

# The terror of greater freedom to be/do gender: implicit and explicit theories

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## Abstract Content (EN)

Imhorst considers that when a girl's thinking has to manage without a connection to the body and thus to emotional-sensual perceptions, relying only on abstract thinking, there is sometimes only the possibility to adapt the real outer body to the ideal inner body image by becoming a trans boy. Imhorst illustrates from a young person's analytic therapy which began when he was 14 years old.

Schumann suggests that elastic *bisexual movement* between the 'feminine' and 'masculine' psychic positions, between container and contained, is possible for analyst and patient, and illustrates in two clinical vignettes. The significance of internal *bisexual attitude* is emphasized for both patient and analyst, embodying the challenge of encountering the Other – the unknown – within and outside us.

Argyropoulos and Alexandridis, a candidate and training analyst discuss the case of a man who in therapy reveals a deep-seated desire to transition into a woman with profound feelings of guilt, shame, and emotional impasse, experienced in the countertransference. Argyropoulos considers the patient's condition either as splitting within his sexuality and gender identity or an internal conflict arising from internalized transphobia. Argyropoulos elucidates elements of the transference and countertransference, highlighting the anxieties that emerged for both of them.