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EDITORIAL

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The Medi-terranean. Sea between the lands. One of the great cradles of human civilization. Egyptians, Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Spanish, Venetians, Turks, inquisitions, piracy, immigrants deeper into the sea, and so on. A diet world Heritage Site.

Ulysses, the channel, smaller islands. Wars, treaties, trade, loves. Fundamentalism and brotherhood. The world's first democracy and colonialism. We did not miss anything.

We now have an International Journal of Clinical Psychology thanks to Prof. Settineri and the Clinical Psychological doctors Coppola and Mento. A dream, certainly.

Edgar Morin and Mauro Ceruti, in their last text on Europe, concluded that Europe cannot exist except in connection with its mediterranean origins (and its future?)

Clinical psychology today is in a process of internationalization. Their souls are many and this is potentially life-giving. Many identity also has the Mediterranean. Here the I-other relationship, an issue that is the heart of subjectual group analysis, that I try to build for many years, it has always fully present. Clinical Psychology today is, first, the science of relationship, exchange, work with the different. On this concept are also based the

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essential aspects of intervention: psychotherapeutic, diagnostic evaluation, rehabilitation, social-institutional. Mediterranean and Clinical Psychology share one thing that is for both everyday reality, before being epistemological paradigm, the complexity. In clinical psychology it is in the relationship (at work, in the clinical relationship with clients or patients, in the inner world of each and mental wellbeing of people in history, in its multiple set(tings).

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The complexity also relates to these themes. The areas of intervention of the Journal are, in fact, related to the entirely of the mind-bodyrelationship, but also to the presence of individual-context-institutionfamily-culture. The work areas are referred to the diagnosis and treatment of psychopathology, the addictions, the empirical research, clinical, theoretical, (without lids, in a culture of exchange and projects), in psychoanalysis and group analysis. The relationship between clinical psychology and medical partners (neuroscience, psycho-oncology, psycho-geriatrics, psychology and health) or socio-anthropological (family, culture, education, economic development, etc..). there are many areas of intervention. Children, adolescents, adults, seniors, psychopathology, care work, psychotherapy in structured forms (eg, analytical, systemic, cognitive) or supportive-phenomenological work, judicial and criminological areas, art, religion. There isn't, perhaps, human fields in which clinical psychology cannot make a contribution.

The Journal is aware of this. Just as it is aware of the need of international openness and rigor (not trivially scientistic) of scientific research in our field. On one hand the Mediterranean nations. Many. It is a "complex" sea. I remember only France, Spain, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Greece, Croatia. On the other hand higher their union with Europe. Also research in our field, is related to the complexity. Qualitative and quantitative methods. Individual studies and traditional research. Research on patients, therapists, contexts, families, psycho-cultural institutions, and so on.

So many things, so many methods, so many possibilities that make clinical psychology a science very peculiar and particular. A science that deals with subjectivity, relationship, observation, study of the observer and the observed, and so on. A discipline that rarely, and only for partial areas, may meet the generalization criteria of Popper, repeatability and possibility of falsification of data.

It makes sense, for example, in our field, to talk about control groups? Or is more productive to think of the comparison groups? And inMJCP EDITORIAL 3

depth study of the single case, treatment, methodologically attentive but also targeted to open in a thought process, how much help and knowledge can give to our discipline?

My work, now long, as an academic, researcher, practitioner, trainer, tells me that the future of our discipline is in the construction of the complexity of the work and research. By integrating, in an increasingly broad guidelines, research methods and intervention, and so on. but also in the overcoming of the separation between research and profession. Starting from university education, even more for the ones in degree courses, must become, as throughout the world, more and more vocational. By placing next to a conscious and competent teaching of this more and more exercises, training groups, long internship supervision, professional relationships, acquisition of basic clinical tools. All this, followed by specific master.

Can be crippling and insufficient entrust the post-graduate training exclusively to schools of psychotherapy which, moreover, vary from reality of excellence, professionalism and competence, to those related to the business, teachings naif, and so on. Psychotherapy is one of the fundamental strands of clinical psychology but has a special duty of care and a specific training and a relatively defined scope. Clinical psychology is the basis of psychotherapy, but is much broader and connected to the social, to the territory, the evaluation, the interview, etc..

A Journal that does all this is important and of great scientific value. If we can integrate the various aspects of the discipline and the various geographical areas, it will make a significant contribution.

If we implement the scientific-professional culture present in the Mediterranean compared to clinical psychology and create a comparison, we will make a meaningful work.

The goal, as you see, is ambitious and aims at the highest quality. The reader let me conclude with a personal note. First, it's nice that this Journal, International, born in Messina by the meeting of clinical psychology traditions in part different. But also a resting place on the channel, one of the myth of humanity and, as always, crossed by vessels of different nations and cultures.

The most famous of these crossings, that of Ulysses, is of good omen for the magazine dedicated to knowledge.

To hear the song of the Sirens, but do not be caught, Ulysses, of course, is himself tied to the mast. And also, here a modern Ulysses, N'dria, a sailor who was returning to Cariddi by the catastrophe of the war, told in Horcinus Orca, explored the world and life dying young "inside, deeper into

the sea."

Secondly, I must say that it is very pleasant for a person like me (who has written a book called "Inside the sea, the sea inside", a text that has tried to talk of a double story and a triple soul;

that of semi-professional diver, who elected the Mediterranean as part of the soul and as a researcher / practitioner of analytic therapy, and that is now finishing writing a book on "Levanzo to be there: the sea, the disease, the beauty " sign the introduction of the first issue of a Journal on the Mediterranean and Clinical Psychology.

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