Welcome to Freud III. The purpose of the seminar is to reengage Freud’s writings from the vantage point of a more complete exposure to multiple theoretical and clinical models of psychoanalytic thinking and practice and to deepen our understanding of Freud’s thinking. We will focus on three of Freud’s case studies. At the same time, we will have the option to compare the models of the mind that Freud proposes in these studies—with particular attention to Freud’s notion of the unconscious—with some of his later writings in the New Introductory Lectures on Psycho-Analysis (1933/1932). By doing so, we have the opportunity to measure changes in Freud’s thinking across two great divides: a new model that reintegrates the experience of trauma in Beyond the Pleasure Principle (1920), and Freud’s shift to the structural model in the Ego and the Id (1923).

We have decided to read the cases not in a particular sequential order, thus recapitulating how we encounter Freud in our ongoing (post-seminar) professional and clinical experience. What will remain constant is the focus on Freudian concepts that are originary for psychoanalysis: the unconscious, the drive, sexuality, the symptom, and the place of the father. Freud’s ambition for his new way of understanding human subjectivity, as we know, was large. Thus, we read Freud’s statement at the beginning of the Wolf Man case: “Naturally a single case does not give us all the information that we should like to have. Or, to put it more correctly, it might teach us everything, if we were only in a position to make everything out, and if we were not compelled by the inexperience of our own perception to content ourselves with a little” (S.E. pg.10).

We look forward to working together.
9/21/2017: *Psycho-analytic notes on an autobiographical account of a case of paranoia (Dementia Paranoides)* 1911, Vol XII pp 3-58. PEP Web Link.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain the psychoanalytic understanding developed by Freud of Schreber’s delusional system, including the role of Schreber’s relationship to his father and the fear of castration.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain Freud’s libido theory in the Schreber case and the relationship Freud posits between paranoia and homosexuality.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain the relationship between the symptom and unconscious fantasy and the role of the castration complex in this relationship.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain the role of anal eroticism in unconscious life and the role of the castration complex in anal eroticism.
10/19/2017: *From the History of an Infantile Neurosis*, V. XVII, pp 104-122. [PEP Web Link](#).

At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain the role of the drives in symptom formation.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain Freud’s view of the psychical determinants of hysteria.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain Freud’s notion of the role of transference in a case of hysteria.


At the conclusion of this class, each candidate will be able to explain the relationship between unconscious elements of the Oedipus complex in Dostoyevsky and hysterical attacks.