



Psychoanalytic Training, Year II
Fall 2018

Psychopathology I: Hysteria and Obsessive- Compulsive Disorders
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Freud’s investigations into the structure of Hysteria and Obsessive–Compulsive Neurosis revealed that, from a psychoanalytic point of view, a great variety of psychopathological conditions are usefully understood in terms of a patient’s internal conflicts about and characteristic defenses against unconscious aggression and sexuality. Through unraveling the patients’ symptoms and relationships with their significant others, including traumatic childhood experiences, it becomes possible to achieve a cure of these illnesses.

In this course we will explore in depth the psychopathologies of Hysteria and Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis. We will read some of the early cases by Freud, such as Emmy von N and The Rat Man, and contemporary discussions of these texts. We will ask the question of how our understanding of Hysteria and Obsessive –Compulsive Neurosis has changed over time or has remained the same. We look forward to learning from each other, and we hope you will bring in your questions with regard to the readings and your case examples from your practice to illuminate these mental conditions.

In his letter to Lou Andreas Salome Freud wrote:

“The obsessional neurosis is characterized by a relative precocity of intelligence development, hysteria by a relative precocity in libido development. The spontaneous expressions of obsessional neurosis make their appearance at a later stage of childhood.” This is because hysteria if established can be followed by “an increase in intellectual strength in the ego [that] “often replaces repression with regression.”

Through reading Freud and several more contemporary authors, we try to understand, what Freud meant in his letter to Lou, a colleague and friend.

We will also try to test what we have learned of Freud’s ideas against our own clinical experience. Case presentations and vignettes are a welcome contribution to our discussions. We might also wonder, as we go along, why the term hysteria, in some usage, has often become a derogatory one.

SESSION 1 - September 20, 2018: Introduction to Hysteria

I will provide some background on Freud's life and the development of his idea prior to his writing *Studies in Hysteria*

Please read these papers prior to the first class.

1. Editor's Introduction to *Studies on Hysteria*, S.E. 2 :x-xxviii. [PEP Web Link](#)
2. Breuer, J. and Freud, S., (1893) *Studies on Hysteria*, Chapter I, On the Psychological Mechanisms of Hysterical Phenomena: Preliminary Communications, S.E. 2. 3-17. [PEP Web Link](#).
3. Makari, G. (2008) *A Mind of Science*. In *Revolution in Mind*. New York: Harper Collins p.36-52. [Available in the library. Check the reading folder or request from library@bps.org].

Optional Reading: Freud, S. (1893) *Studies on Hysteria*, Chapter 4, The Psychotherapy of Hysteria, S.E. 2, 255-305. [PEP Web Link](#).

Learning objective:

By the end of this session Candidates will be able to identify Freud's ideas regarding hysteria, its origins and its manifestations.

SESSION 2 - September 27, 2018: Hysteria and Sexual Experience

In the assigned reading, Freud spells out his ideas about the origins of hysteria and the methods necessary to uncover them. It is an important summary of this thinking about hysteria.

1. Freud, S. (1896). The Aetiology of Hysteria, S.E. 3, 187-221. [PEP Web Link](#).

Optional Reading: Freud, S. (1893) *Studies on Hysteria*, Chapter 2, Case 2, Frau Emmy von N, S.E. 2, 48 - 105. [PEP Web Link](#).

Learning objective:

At the conclusion of this session, candidates will be able to identify two ways in which trauma and unconscious fantasy are fundamental in the formation of hysterical symptoms.

SESSION 3 -October 4, 2018: Feminist Perspectives

Much continues to be written about hysteria, even though it is no longer listed in DSM.

1. Devereux, C. (2014) *Hysteria, Feminism, and Gender Revisited: The Case of the Second Wave*. *ESC English Studies in Canada*. 40(1)19-45. [Available in the library. Check the reading folder or request from library@bps.org].
2. Zetzel, E.R. (1968). The So Called Good Hysteric. *Int. J. Psycho-Anal.*, 49:256-260. [PEP Web Link](#).

Learning objective:

At the end of this session, candidates will be able to identify two core concepts about hysteria in current feminist thinking and identify one way in which Zetzel's views are similar to and distinct from that approach.

SESSION 4 - October 11, 2018: Contemporary Views on Hysteria

1. Yalom, N. (1997). A Matrix of Hysteria. *Int. J. Psycho-Anal.*, 78: 1119-1134. [PEP Web Link](#).
2. Rupprecht-Schampera, U. (1995). The Concept of 'Early Triangulation' As a Key to a Unified Model of Hysteria. *Int. J. Psycho-Anal.*, 76: 457-473. [PEP Web Link](#).
3. Bromberg, P. M. (1996). Hysteria, Dissociation, and Cure: Emmy von N Revisited. *Psychoanal. Dial.*, 6(1) 55-71. [PEP Web Link](#).

Learning objective:

By the conclusion of this session, the candidate will be able to identify two more recent theoretical approaches to the understanding of hysteria and identify one salient feature of what "hysterics suffer from."

SESSION 5 - October 25, 2018: THE RAT MAN –THE FILM

We will watch the film of the Rat Man's analysis.

1. We will watch a film of the Rat Man case during class. - Fisch, Marcia (1999 unpublished). Rat Man, The Case. [Link to video](#) Password: ratman
2. Mahony, P. (1986) Erratic Design In *Freud and the Ratman*. New Haven: Yale University Press. pp 1-27. [Available in the library. Check the reading folder or request from library@bps.org].

Learning objective:

At the conclusion of this session, candidates will be able to list two important figures about whom he has conflicted feelings and describe how his conflicts manifest themselves.

SESSION 6 - November 1, 2018: FREUD' S ESSAY

As we you read Freud, we will think about where he was in his life, how he lived and worked, how the times influence him and his patients, and the conclusions he reached to over time.

1. Freud, S. (1909). Notes upon a case of obsessional neurosis, S. E. 10, 221-249. [PEP Web Link](#).
2. Mahony, P. (1986) Freud's Theory of Obsessional Neurosis In *Freud and the Ratman* New Haven: Yale University Press pp. 151-173. [Available in the library. Check the reading folder or request from library@bps.org].

Learning objective:

At the conclusion of this session, candidates will be able to list two fundamental principles of Freud's theory of obsessional neurosis.

SESSION 7 - November 8, 2018: FREUD'S ESSAY (CONTINUED)

Are your views of the Rat Man's problems different than Freud's? What conflicts did Freud address? Which ones might have gone unaddressed?

1. Freud, S. (1909). Notes upon a case of obsessional neurosis, Addendum: Original Record of the Case. *S. E.* 10, 253-318. [PEP Web Link](#).
2. Beigler, J. S. (1975). A Commentary on Freud's Treatment of the Rat Man. *Annual. Psychoanal.*, 3: 271-285. [PEP Web Link](#).
3. Mahony, P. (1986) The Rat Man's Treatment; Facts and Questions. In *Freud and the Rat Man*. New Haven: Yale University Press pp 69-88. [Available in the library. Check the reading folder or request from library@bpsl.org].

Learning objective:

At the conclusion of this session, candidates will be able to list two questions that Mahoney raises about Freud's treatment of the Rat Man as well as to be able to give one example of effect on the transference subsequent to Freud's having fed his patient.

SESSION 8 - November 15, 2018: CONTEMPORARY VIEWS OF OBSESSIONAL NEUROSIS

Compare and contrast, if you can, these two articles.

1. Kulish, N. (1988) Precocious Ego Development and Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis.* 16.2. 167-187. [PEP Web Link](#).
2. Osman, M. P. (2009). Freud's Rat Man from the Perspective of an Early-Life Variant of the Oedipus Complex. *Psychoanal. Q.*, 78(3): 765-790. [PEP Web Link](#).

Optional Reading: Kanzer, M. (1952). The Transference Neurosis of the Rat Man. *Psychoanal. Quarterly.*, 21: 181-189. [PEP Web Link](#).

Learning objective:

At the conclusion of this session, candidates will be able to list two differences between Kulish's and Osman's approach to pre-oedipal conflicts as they relate to obsessive compulsive neurosis.