

On identification and Individuation.

- 16 1) Dan F. Schecter, (S)
- 17 2) Bernard Lonergan, On the nature of Ego Boundaries.

F21

500. Erikson on Identity: Childhood & Society (new edition), 1968.
"The sense of ego identity, then, is the acquired confidence that the inner sameness and continuity of one's meaning for others prepared in the past are met (and the same new and continuity of one's meaning for others, as evidence in the tangible promise of a career."

See Jules Henry's comment, in
Intern. Jn. of Psychoanal. Vol. 2 No. 3, 1966 p. 504ff.

501 Erikson in 1946 in Ego Development and Historical Change in Psych. Study of the Child Vol. II.
Int. Un. Press, NY p. 362

"Cris. of Ego identity: "... this self-esteem grows to be a conviction that the ego is learning affective steps toward a tangible collective future, that it is developing into a defined ego within a social reality. This sense I will call ego identity."

It seems that this means: Ego identity experience
if Ego becomes like social character!

502 Erikson (1956) redefined the meanings of "identity."
"It is the identity of something in the individual; even with an essential aspect of a group's inner coherence will be under consideration here."

(The Problem of Ego Identity Jn. of Amer. Psych. Ass.
Again: Social character. Vol. II 57 January 1956



503. Erikson, "... it will appear to a conscious sense of individual identity; at another [time] to an unconscious striving for a continuity of personal character. ~~It~~ at a third, as a criterion for the present doings of ego syntheses; or finally, as a maintenance function. Validity with a group's ideals or identity."
 (Ego Ideal - Personal Identity, 1956)

504. Erikson def. also puts group ideal in as the group's image of me in its definition. Really good or continuous adaptive to social character. It amounts (says) I am confident of appearing to being that I appear to be.

What about definition & it stresses sense of identity & has a premise: freedom for (com)

Different meanings:

1) ^{social} Descriptively: I consciously am what do I am supposed to be. (I am my role (persona) are ^{before} more identical.

2) individual:

a) premise: freedom for in extreme fixation "I am I." (as not: mother for the public sp.)

b) Identity of my consc. concept of myself as the unconsc. reality.

c) Experience of I as the active subject of my self-system.



505. Erikson noted that identity covered much of what has been called the self of H. Mead (Mind, Self - Society U. Chicago Press 1934)
 self-system (H. S. Sullivan, Intersubjective Theory of Psychology Norton NY 1953)
 or Hartmann's self-representation in Comment on the Psycho. Theory of the Ego - Par. Study of a Child vol. 5 pp. 74-86.

506(5) "It is one of the broad concepts of 'identity formation' revealed - self aspect (the self-identity) and an 'ego aspect' (the later he describes as 'class & social reality', in that as a subsystem of the ego it could not, selected or integrate the self-representation derived from the psychological needs of childhood. It could be said to be characterized by the more or less actually attained but forever-to-be-revised sense of the reality of the self within social reality..." (The Problem of Ego Identity, Psy. Iss. I, No. 1, 1959.

Erikson elected to use "the basic term identity" until the matter of ego vs. self is sufficiently defined to permit a terminological decision." (Probl. of Ego Identity, p. 150)

507. [note difference between self "in itself" (as it is objectively) or for itself (as it is experienced) as integration principle. (ego?)



508 "Identifications are relatively stable psychic

5(3) structures, concerned with the results... of the process of identification." (3)

509. process of identification "It means by its part of the psychic structure of one person tends to become like that of another to whom he is emotionally related in a significant way." (4)

510. "Identification can also be conceived as a relatively enduring modification of the self in direction of similarity to the object as it is perceived and 'assimilated' by the ego, see Sullivan & Kubler-Ross

Ralph Felson, "The Struggle against Identification," J. of the Am. Psychol. Ass. Vol. II, No. 2, April 1954
Joseph Sandler, On the Concept of the Super-Ego Vol. IV, 1960 The Soc. St. of the Ch. p. 155

511 negative identification. (6)

512. "Identification affords us a conceptual link between the individual and his culture." (6)

513 [Shows question of true self and connected self by identification, repression etc. (see S p. 7)]

~~513~~

514 "Identifications must be interpreted as well as help interpret the self-identity" (7)

515. [Problem of identity has to be considered together with problem of the capacity to be in alone without outside help. Achievement of individuation. (Symbol 2: stage of bullfight). "Identity crisis in decision making" (see S. 110). Decisions have to be made alone. Gesamte Prozess of individuation.

516. The process of decision making must seem to be worked in dualistic set of goal images (not fully conscious) between the ego must choose ~~all~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~set~~ ~~of~~ ~~goals~~ ~~is~~ ~~that~~ ~~each~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~active~~ ~~set~~ ~~of~~ ~~goals~~ ~~is~~ ~~associated~~ ~~with~~ ~~a~~ ~~partly~~ ~~derived~~ ~~for~~ ~~specific~~ ~~identifications~~"

517. [A chapter on the nature of the clinical problem of decision making. - Fear of individuation. I had new light on obsessive doubt, the essential of it is to avoid decision making; study other methods of avoiding decision making. One could perhaps speak of the decision phobia. → bureaucratic behavior, etc. "God guides me".

518. In the obsessive the triumph of one identification can be accompanied (perhaps) by disloyalty or betrayal in relation to a rival ambition. (S. 111)

519. Good example for obs. doubt (S. 111)



520. "Be careful about identification" What happens often is a sense of loyalty or love, but keeps one close together with person or "betrayal" of one disposition. Having love for it is not exactly "identification"

521. Concept of identification in Freud.

a.) 1897 'id. (part oneself in other's place) (mode of thinking)

b.) 1900 Tot. of Idem: hysterical identifi. motif of be born

c.) 1917 Mourning and Melancholia

object chosen within own into ego as not directed to other objects. Secret & established identification of ego with abandoned object. - Shadow of object falls upon ego ... loss of object transformed into a loss in the ego as conflict between ego as love person transformed into cleavage between criticizing faculty of the ego as the ego as actual of the identification.

(Coll. - Paper Hosp. Mem. Vol. IV)

d.) identification instead of object choice
Freud. Group Psychology and Analysis of the Ego.

esp. Ego & the Id: Very origins of the ego itself (incl. super ego, one seen & love their roots in the process of identification. (See Sullivan!)

Rapaport. article of F's identification theory

David Rapaport, Res. Pos. Ego Psychology

Seminars w. S. S. C. Miller Ch. 4 Vol. II (mimeo)



Fromm Mon., - Met., "... in the Transference neurosis identification is the expression of a community which may signify love "

Ego. to Id.

Schechter: "Identification may then be conceived, at least in part, as arising out of primarily ego-active, relatively conflict-free individuation processes, and as contribution to the ego structure ("strength" required for a gradual relinquishing of the more primitive object ties." (This proposal for interpretation & modification of Freud.)

Classical view: identification = an instructional vicariousness."

(S (14-21)

522. Schechter hypothesis. (21)

1) ident. has autonomous roots in the child's early tendency to imitate, to seek out novelty and become effective in relationship to his environment." (22)

Spietz: imitations of parental gestures
- "in the course of the unfolding object relation ..."

Schechter: not simply not a withdrawal of tension but actively seeks out new experience while sustaining or even building up tension. Metam. p. 22/23

Fromm modified his view "... it can not be doubted that there is just a thing as both pleasurable tension or painful covering of tension." Econ. Probl. in Masochism. Coll. Papers SE

523 2. "Identification stimulates individuation,
the relinquishment of symbiotic ties, and the
strife for active personality & activity.

"During an to many places (15 min + 3 ps),
the camper has been chided with the art of
social - dramatic roles achieved largely
via identification, becomes better equipped
& more in touch with the world outside ..."

(S(27))

524. / One should differentiate between identification
as use of grown up models, & use for
a time, yet are not incorporated. This
again is different from being in fact a way
to let me please the important people.

1) imitation

2) identification (incorporation) → symbolization

3) model support - ego-ideal!

4) clear cut change in world place

(30 most desirable because not in the face)

with freedom.

5) Absent or lost person kept alive (in face)

525 3. "Loss or transformation of primary dependent
(interpersonal) relationship induces (intrapsychic)
identification processes."

(S(30))

526. "It comes appear, in some cases, as if the individual
had become fixated in the mode of identification & an
function as a substitute for the searching after objects."

(S(33))



527. Identifications with the aggressor" (A. Freud, *The Ego and the Mechanism of Defense* 1936, p. 117) or with the "parent" (Spritz, *No - Yes; or the Genesis of Human Communication*, *Int. Univ. Rev.* 1957 pp. 42-43.)

S(34)

528. "Pseudo-identifications."
 symbiotic identification!

(S(35))

529. normal identification = becoming like another person in some respects, while maintaining a 'basic continuity' of one's own identity. S 36

[Problem: identity
 authenticity
 identification.

] as genuine - but identification \leftrightarrow identity.

530. Fusion as regression - identification as progression.

[Perhaps other way around. At any rate one must differentiate between preindividuation fusion or postindividuation fusion.

531. Classic view = identification as a "monument to object relations" Sclater, identification "as the building stones of a developing identity, as well as a means by which the relationship to significant persons is kept psychically alive." S(39)



1 531. G. Allport, *The ego in contemporary psychology*, *Psych. Rev.* 1953, 50, 451-478

532. L (141) eye boundaries, fluid in different
= areas - open to A - closed to B.
open - closed - ?

533 [Study different character of open - closed;
dependent of presence of self.

534. [Examine difference between Ego - Self

535 [2 functions: survival → reality - "eye"
being, expressing — reality as meaningful,
act, etc
Abundance & scarcity } concept.

536. Permeability of eye boundaries reflect degree of helplessness
or openness; impermeability refers to degree
of solidity a distinction between the eye - the non-eye.

[positive or negative depending on quality of
eye boundaries: efficiency or ~~stability~~ ^{stability}
solidity or lack of relationship

see L 53, 54

not just matter of value but the ^{more} distinct types of I - O