

Beyond the Pleasure Principle. 1920.

E2

8 "...unpleasure corresponds to an increase in the quantity of excitation and pleasure to a diminution."

"Triumph of stability."

8 G.V. Fechner's View (Einige Ideen zur Schöpfung und Entwicklung geschichte der Organismen 1873)

9. "The facts here have caused us to believe in the dominance of the pleasure principle as finding expression in the hypothesis that the mental apparatus endeavours to keep the quantity of excitation present in it as low as possible, or at least to keep it constant... The pleasure principle follows from the principle of constancy."



Const. P. Trend

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10. Under the influence of the ego's instinct for self-preservation the pleasure principle is replaced by the reality principle.
- 18/20 Compulsion to repeat, traumatic neuroses, or other plays, transference.
23. "... hypothesis of a compulsion to repeat - something that seems more primitive, more elementary, more instinctual than the pleasure principle."
- 55/16 "The dominating tendency of mental life, and perhaps of nervous life in general, is the effort to reduce, to keep constant or to remove inner internal tension due to stimuli (the Nirvana principle; to borrow a term from Barbara Low - a tendency which finds expression in the pleasure principle. And our recognition of that fact is one of our strongest reasons for believing in the existence of deep instincts."
36. "It seems, then, that an instinct is an urge in certain organic life to restore an earlier state of things but the living entity has been obliged to abandon "under the pressure of external disturbing forces."