



**E 14**

[1923b]

Freud: Das Ich und das Es, 1923, XIX, 12 ff.

4. Historical accident that Sigmund Freud's origin in connection with the study of hysteria led to formulating the hypothesis of repression (or more generally, a defense) as a mental function or that in turn led to a topographical hypothesis, picture of mind including two portions one repressed - the other repressing.

5. "The Unconscious" appeared very early e.g. in a footnote to the studies in Hysteria 1894-1895, St. Ed. II, 76. The concept of a system became explicit in the Interpretation of Dreams V, 536-71 (topographical imagery, although Freud wanted to take it ~~for~~ & actually).

↓ Final section of Interpretation of Dreams V, 611 ff.

6. Ego-instants combine function of repression and self preservation. (1923)

7. In "The Unconscious" what had been described as ego now became the system Es (Per)



2.

# Freud: The Ego - 1. 17.

13. "The division of the psychical into that which is conscious and that which is unconscious is the fundamental premiss of psycho-analysis."

consciousness means quality of the psychical.

14. "The state in which the idea is omitted before being made conscious is called an repression and we assume that the force which institutes the repression so maintains it: it is perceived as resistance during the work of analysis."

15. "Thus we obtain our concept of the unconscious from the theory of repression. The repressed is the prototype of the unconscious for us."

15. "The distinction between conscious and unconscious is in the last resort a question of perception. It must be answered 'yes or no' as the act of perception itself tells us whether the reality of a thing is or is not perceived."

17. Ego = coherent organization of mental processes.

Function of Ego.

17. neurosis not derived from conflict between conscious and unconscious.

but the antithesis between the coherent ego and the

repressed is a split personality



Fromm; E. I.

16. Was Was does not coincide with expressed.

"it is still true that all that is expressed is Was, but not all that is Was is expressed."

Part of ego = Was.

19. 'What does it mean when we say in other (some other) conscious?'

18 Consciousness - surface of mental apparatus.

19. "All perceptions that are received from without (sense-perceptions) or from within (like all sensations or feelings - are Cs. for the start."

[Problem: is all percepta (without sense perception - f.c. perception of beauty, evilness, hate is other? What is unconscious perception?]

20. Question: how does a thing become conscious?

(the thing becomes) answer: "Through becoming connected with the word presentations corresponding to it."

[Problem: words socially conditioned - yet not necessarily thing (word)! Experience can be wordless; examples.



20. "These word-presentation are residues of memories, by one at one time perceptions as like all memories & residues they can become conscious again."

[Here the unconscious-repressed must once have been conscious; role of memory!]

"... only something that has once been a Cs. perception can become conscious as ... anything arising from within (apart from feelings) that seeks to become conscious must try to transform itself into external perceptions. This becomes possible by means of memory traces."

20. Verbal residues <sup>primarily</sup> derive from auditory perception. Visual component secondary.

"In essence a word is after all the memory residue of a word that has been heard."

21. How do we make repressed preconscious?

"It is done by supplying Pcs. intermediate links through the work of analysis. Consc. remains where it is, therefore; but on the other hand the Ucs. does not rise into the Cs."

only with ideas not feelings!! sep. 22/3

[Problem: Free assoc. technique the only way to reach uncs. !?! ?]



## Freud, E + I.

(5)

22. "unpleasure implying a heightening of unpleasure a (conscious) energetic cohesion."

22/3) with uncons. ideas links must be created before they can be brought to C. "with feelings that are themselves transmitted directly, this does not occur."

Feelings become conscious directly even when attached to oral representations

23. Freud's claim: we are faced with unknown and uncontrollable forces

25. Definition of ego. - role of perception:  
"... the ego is in the habit of transforming the id's will into action as if it were its own."

27. "... not only that is lowest but also that is highest in the ego can be unconscious." ??

40. I) Sexual instincts (or Eros) uninhibited or sublimated  
+ 2) self-preservation instincts (against ego)  
II) death instinct (to lead organic life back into inanimate state.)

40. Eros, "by bringing about a union and more far reaching combination of the particles into a living substance is directed against complications of life and at the same time, of course, at preserving it."  
Emergence of life came (continuance of life + striving toward death)  
as purpose  
goal of life to be answered dually.

41. Both kinds of instincts active in every particle of living substance "though in unequal proportions, so that some one substance might be the principal representative of Eros."

41. Destructive impulses diverted not actual carried through instrumentality of special organ = muscular apparatus.

41. <sup>component of feces</sup> sadism = fusion  
sadistic perversion = diffusion, though not complete

42. Regression of libido might be diffusion of instincts.  
ambivalence = instinctual fusion that is not been completed.



## Freud, No I + E.

7.

42 "... and it is possible that facts for mental analysis may be found but will do away with its pretensions. [distinction of two classes of instinct.]

43 "Love is with unexpected regularity accompanied by hate (ambivalence)", "hate is frequently a forerunner of love", "in a number of circumstances, hate changes into love & love into hate."

[One can also demand in Freud case this is too for neurotic reasons - narcissism, dependence etc.]

44 hypothesis: "Displaceable = neutral energy, which is no doubt double-acted both in the ego and in the id, proceeds to the narcissistic state of libido - but is not in itself displaceable energy."

45 This displaceable energy = sublimated energy, for it would still retain the main purpose of Freud - that of unbinding, or binding.

46 Secondary narcissism... "the ego... does not get hold of this object-libido and force itself on the id as a love object."

76/7 "... pleasure principle serves the id as a compass in its struggle against the libido - the force that introduces disturbances into the present life."

Freud, ~~ET~~ E+I.

8.

47

"Reids, generally the pleasure principle - that is by the perception of unpleasure - finds off these feelings in various ways." ... "1/ by striving for the satisfaction of a directly sexual trends." ... "2/ ... by discharge of the sexual substances, & these are sexual vehicles, so to speak, of the erotic tensions." ... "This accounts for the existence of the condition that follows complete sexual satisfaction & dying."