Nietzsche's Presence in Freud's Life and Thought

Ronald Lehrer 1995-01-01

This book examines the nature of Freud's relationship to the philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. Nietzsche regarded himself, among other things, as a psychologist. His psychological explorations included an understanding of the meaning and function of dreams, the unconscious, sublimation of drives, drives turned inward upon the self, unconscious guilt, unconscious envy, unconscious resistance, and much more that anticipated some of Freud's fundamental psychoanalytic concepts. Although Freud wrote of Nietzsche having anticipated psychoanalytic concepts, he denied that Nietzsche had any influence on his thought.

Nietzsche Philologist: Philosopher and Cultural Critic

Franson Manjali 2006-06-06

The book contains the proceedings of Seminar, Nietzsche: Philologist, Philosopher and Cultural Critic held at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in Nov 2004. The papers appearing here were written by scholars from India, France, Germany and Spain.

Nietzsche and Depth Psychology

Jacob Golomb 2015-04-17

Exploring the connections between Nietzsche's thought and depth psychology, this book sheds new light on the relation between psychology and philosophy. It examines the status and function of
Nietzsche's psychological insights within the framework of his thought; explores the formative impact of Nietzsche's "new psychology" on Freud, Adler, Jung, and other major psychoanalysts; and adopts Nietzsche's original psychological insights on the figure and biography of Nietzsche himself.

The Last Resistance - Marcus Bowman 2002-08-01 A fundamentally new examination of the controversies raging around psychoanalysis.

Freud and Nietzsche - Paul-Laurent Assoun 2006-12-12 Many of the leading Freudian analysts, including in the early days, Jung, Adler, Reich and Rank, attempted to link the writings of Nietzsche with the clinical work of Freud. But what was Nietzsche to Freud--an intuitive anticipation, a precursor, a rival psychologist? Assoun moves beyond the seduction of these attractive analogues to a deeper analysis of the relation between these two figures.

On the Seventh Solitude - Rohit Sharma 2006 Much as Nietzsche has gained in popularity during the last century, his poetry still has not received the scholarly attention it deserves. On closer scrutiny, his aposiopetic style, along with the labyrinthine and self-referential nature of his writings, subtly hint toward the recurring and parallel presence of poetry in his writings. This fact cannot be ignored, and his poetry should therefore be included in any reading of Nietzsche. This study investigates Nietzsche's poetic output while simultaneously regarding him as a poet-philosopher. This reading allows juxtaposing all Nietzschean key concepts while avoiding the temptation to simplify Nietzsche by centering his thought on any particular one. The author ends by highlighting a hitherto neglected term that allows a simultaneous reading of Nietzschean keywords while also including the essential notions of movement, flux, and play.

Rhetoric and Human Consciousness - Craig R. Smith 2017-04-12 For two decades, students and instructors have relied on award-winning author Craig Smith’s detailed description and analysis of rhetorical theories and the historical contexts for major thinkers who advanced them. He employs key themes from important philosophical schools in this well-researched chronicle of rhetoric and human consciousness. One is that rhetoric is a response to uncertainty. The modern philosophers, like the naturalists of ancient Greece and the Scholastics who preceded them, tried to end uncertainty by combining the discoveries of science and psychology with rationalism. Their aim was progress and a consensus among experts as to what truth is. However, where modernism proved ineffective, rhetoric was revived to fill the breach. Another significant theme is that different conceptions of human consciousness lead to different theories of rhetoric, and for every major school of thought, another school of thought forms in reaction. Classic and contemporary examples
demonstrate the usefulness of rhetorical theory, especially its ability to inform and guide. By providing probes for rhetorical criticism, discussions also demonstrate that rhetorical criticism illustrates, verifies, and refines rhetorical theory. Thus, the synergistic relationship between theory and criticism in rhetoric is no different than in other arts: Theory informs practice; analysis of successful practice refines theory. Smith’s absorbing study has been expanded to include thorough treatments of rhetoric in the Romantic Era, feminist and queer theory, and historical context for the creation of rhetorical theory and its use in public address.

A Compulsion for Antiquity—Richard H. Armstrong 2006 “If psychoanalysis is the return of repressed antiquity, distorted to be sure by modern desire, yet still bearing the telltale traces of the ancient archive, then would not our growing distance from the archive of antiquity also imply that we are in the process of losing our grip on psychoanalysis itself, as Freud conceived it?”—from Chapter 1 As he developed his striking new science of the mind, Sigmund Freud had frequent recourse to ancient culture and the historical disciplines that draw on it. A Compulsion for Antiquity fully explores how Freud appropriated figures and themes from classical mythology and how the theory and practice of psychoanalysis paralleled contemporary developments in historiography, archaeology, philology, and the history of religions. Drawing extensively from Freud’s private correspondence and other notes and documents, Richard H. Armstrong touches on Freud’s indebtedness to Sophocles and the Oedipus complex, his interest in Moses and the Jewish religion, and his travels to Athens and Rome. Armstrong shows how Freud turned to the ancient world to deal with the challenges posed by his own scientific ambitions and how these lessons influenced the way he handled psychic “evidence” and formulated the universal application of what were initially isolated clinical truths. Freud’s narrative reconstructions of the past also related to his sense of Jewishness, linking the historical trajectory of psychoanalysis with contemporary central European Jewish culture. Ranging across the breadth of Freud’s work, A Compulsion for Antiquity offers fresh insights into the roots of psychoanalysis and fin de siècle European culture, and makes an important contribution to the burgeoning discipline of mnemohistory.

“The” Presence of Nietzsche in Freud’s Life and Thought—Ronald Lyon Lehrer 1992

**American Imago** - 1980

**Psychoanalysis and History** - 2007

**Political Theory and the Psychology of the Unconscious** - Paul Roazen 2000 This work looks at the contribution made by various sages and philosophers to political debate. The originality of the book lies in its inclusion not just of philosophers and political theorists, but also of psychoanalysts, as a way of establishing how rich a contribution psychoanalysis can make to political theory. The work of many diverse thinkers is explored here: John Stuart Mill, Nietzsche, Dostoevsky, Freud, Erich Fromm, Bruno Bettelheim and Erik H Erikson, and the author is keen to present them as people just as much as thinkers.

**Nietzsche's Corps/e** - Geoff Waite 1996 Appearing between two historical touchstones—the alleged end of communism and the 100th anniversary of Nietzsche's death—this book offers a provocative hypothesis about the philosopher's afterlife and the fate of leftist thought and culture. At issue is the relation of the dead Nietzsche (corpse) and his written work (corpus) to subsequent living Nietzscheanism across the political spectrum, but primarily among a leftist corps that has been programmed and manipulated by concealed dimensions of the philosopher's thought. If anyone is responsible for what Geoff Waite maintains is the illusory death of communism, it is Nietzsche, the man and concept. Waite advances his argument by bringing Marxist—especially Gramscian and Althusserian—theories to bear on the concept of Nietzscheanism. But he also goes beyond ideological convictions to explore the vast Nietzschean influence that proliferates throughout the marketplace of contemporary philosophy, political and literary theory, and cultural and technocultural criticism. In light of a philological reconstruction of Nietzsche's published and unpublished texts, Nietzsche's Corps/e shuttles between philosophy and everyday popular culture and shows them to be equally significant in their having been influenced by Nietzsche—in however distorted a form and in a way that compromises all of our best interests. Controversial in its “decelebration” of Nietzsche, this remarkable study asks whether the postcontemporary age already upon us will continue to be dominated and oriented by the haunting spectre of Nietzsche's corps/e. Philosophers, intellectual historians, literary theorists, and those interested in western Marxism, popular culture, Friedrich Nietzsche, and the intersection of French and German thought will find this book both appealing and challenging.

**Nietzsche and Psychoanalysis** - Daniel Chapelle 1993-01-01 This book presents a reading of the Nietzschean thought of the eternal
return of all things and relates it to Freud's psychoanalysis of the repetition compulsion. Nietzsche's eternal return and Freud's repetition compulsion have never before been so seriously compared. The manner in which this study is executed is drastically different from usual Nietzsche scholarship and Freud studies. Chapelle works with his material until it acquires archetypal levels of significance, even while the level of everyday life experience is never abandoned. He returns the theory and practice of psychologizing and philosophizing to the old ground of imaginative poetic and ultimately mythic thought.

Way Beyond Freud-Joseph Reppen 2004 The contributors featured in this work engage the reader in a stimulating exchange and dialogue about the post-modern turn in psychoanalysis. They advocate, critique, or simply observe this contemporary phenomenon.

Putnam Camp-George Prochnik 2006-09-17 Winner of the 2007 Gradiva Award An innovative work of biography that traces the lasting impact of the friendship between Sigmund Freud and pioneering American psychologist James Jackson Putnam. In 1909 Sigmund Freud made his only visit to America, which included a trip to "Putnam Camp"—the eminent American psychologist James Jackson Putnam's family retreat in the Adirondacks. "Of all the things that I have experienced in America, this is by far the most amazing," Freud wrote of Putnam Camp. Putnam, a Boston Unitarian, and Freud, a Viennese Jew, came from opposite worlds, cherished polarized ambitions, and promoted seemingly irreconcilable visions of human nature—and yet they struck up an unusually fruitful collaboration. Putnam's unimpeachable reputation played a crucial role in legitimizing the psychoanalytic movement. By the time of Putnam's death in 1918, psychoanalysis had been launched in America, where—in large part thanks to the influence of Putnam, and in a development Freud had not anticipated—it went on to become a practice that moved beyond the vicissitudes of desire to cultivate the growth and spiritual aspirations of the individual as a whole. Putnam Camp reveals details of Putnam's and Freud's personal lives that have never been fully explored before, including the crucial role Putnam's muse, Susan Blow—founder of America's first kindergarten, pioneering educator and philosopher in the American Hegelian movement—played in the intense debate between these two great thinkers. As the great-grandson of Putnam, author George Prochnik had access to a wealth of personal firsthand material from the Putnam family—as well as from the James and Emerson families—all of which contribute to a new and intimate vision of the texture of daily life at a moment when America was undergoing a cultural and intellectual renaissance.

The Edinburgh International Encyclopaedia of Psychoanalysis-Ross M. Skelton 2006 The Encyclopaedia portrays psychoanalysis as a single discipline greater than any individual author including its founder, Freud. Entries are alphabetically arranged, fully cross-referenced, many with suggestions for further reading. Most importantly the book features both contributors and entries reflecting the
various disciplines that have contributed to the development of psychoanalysis and a critical understanding of it. It includes topics on psychoanalysis from psychoanalysts themselves, as well as topics that are best handled by psychiatrists, psychologists, psychotherapists, philosophers, medical researchers, historians, literary critics, anthropologists, and linguists.

**Primal Scenes** - Ned Lukacher 1988-02 Primal Scenes is concerned with those elements in the thought of Freud and Heidegger which make us continue to regard them as our contemporaries. It seeks to reassert their radical potential, which, the author believes, has been minimized as as critics celebrate the radicality of Lacan, Derrida, and others.

**The Flight from Science and Reason** - Paul R. Gross 1997 "Evidence of a flight from reason is as old as human record-keeping: the fact of it certainly goes back an even longer way. Flight from science specifically, among the forms of rational inquiry, goes back as far as science itself... But rejection of reason is now a pattern to be found in most branches of scholarship and in all the learned professions."--from the introduction In the widely acclaimed Higher Superstition: The Academic Left and Its Quarrels with Science, Paul R. Gross and Norman Levitt offered a spirited response to the "science bashers," raising serious questions about the growing criticism of scientific practice from humanists and social scientists on the academic left. Now, in The Flight from Science and Reason, Gross and Levitt are joined by Martin W. Lewis to bring together a diverse and distinguished group of scholars, scientists, and experts to engage these questions from a wide variety of perspectives. The authors take on critics of science whose views range from moderate to extreme, from social constructivists to deconstructionists, from creationists and feminists to Afro-centrists. They discuss the rise of "alternative medicine" and radical environmentalism (here skewered as "ecosentimentalism"). They explain why the "uncertainty principle" does not work as a metaphor for ambiguity, and why "chaos theory" cannot be invoked without an understanding of mathematics. Throughout, they grapple with the paradox inherent in arguing with opponents who contend that reason itself, and thus logic, is suspect. Distributed for the New York Academy of Sciences

**The Secret Artist** - Lesley Chamberlain 2011-01-04 Widely acclaimed for giving "an understanding of the connection between Nietzsche’s personal experience and his most famous ideas" (Christopher Lehmann-Haupt, New York Times) in her biography of Nietzsche, Nietzsche in Turin, Chamberlain now renders a similar service to readers of Freud. In this book, part biography, part literary criticism, she takes the reader into the mind of Freud, toward a better understanding of the thinker, his work, and art itself. The very idea of the subconcious as a constant, active presence in our daily lives was Freud’s greatest contribution and has allowed generations of people to experience their lives more deeply. His rigorous exploration of the dynamism and structures of the subconscious, Chamberlain
argues, was in itself an important work of art. Using Freud’s own writing on art and the aesthetic theories of thinkers ranging from Nietzsche to Lionel Trilling, Chamberlain examines Freud’s art and shows how his imaginative creations have revolutionized not only mental health, but our thinking about art in general, by opening up the individual subconscious as a subject. In elegant, accessible prose she describes how "Freud split the aesthetic atom, releasing a vast energy for individual creativity."

**Between Eternities**-Gregory B. Smith 2008 Between Eternities deals with the future of the tradition of political philosophy. The author argues that this tradition can only progress after the postmodernist fragmentation of political philosophy has been realized as part of the grander scheme of the history of Western thought.

**Conversations with Nietzsche**-Sander L. Gilman 1991-06-20 Nietzsche's friend, the philosopher Paul R?e, once said that Nietzsche was more important for his letters than for his books, and even more important for his conversations than for his letters. In Conversations with Nietzsche, Sander Gilman and David Parent present a fascinating selection of eighty-seven memoirs, anecdotes, and informal recollections by friends and acquaintances of Nietzsche. Translated from the definitive German collection, Begegnungen mit Nietzsche, these biographical pieces--some of which have never before appeared in English--cover the entire span of Nietzsche's life: his boyhood friendships, his arrival at the University of Bonn, his appointment to professor at Basel at age twenty-four, the impact of The Birth of Tragedy, his friendship with Wagner, his life in Italy, his confinement at the Jena Sanatorium, and his death. They present the philosopher in dialogue with friends and acquaintances, and provide new insights into him as a thinker and as a commentator on his times, recounting his views on some of the greats of history, including Burckhardt, Goethe, Kant, Dostoevsky, Napoleon, and numerous others. In his selections, Gilman has carefully balanced documents concerning Nietzsche's personal life with others on his intellectual development, resulting in an entertaining and informative book that will appeal to a wide audience of educated readers.

**The Memory Wars**-Frederick C. Crews 1997 This volume contains two essays by Frederick Crews attacking Freudian psychoanalysis and its aftermath in the so-called recovered memory movement. The first essay reviews a growing body of evidence indicating that Freud doctored his data and manipulated his colleagues in an effort to consolidate a cult-life following that would neither defy nor upstage him. The second essay challenges the scientific and therapeutic claims of the rapidly growing recovered-memory movement, maintaining that its social effects have been devastating.
Unauthorized Freud-Frederick C. Crews 1998 One by one, the classic teachings of Freud’s psychoanalysis, such as the Freudian slip, symbolic dream interpretation, and female masochism, are reviewed and challenged in order to demonstrate the flaws of these psychological theories. 17,500 first printing.


Focus on German Studies- 2002

Freud, V. 2-Paul E. Stepansky 2015-01-28 Volume 2 of the Freud: Appraisals and Reappraisals series bears out the promise of the acclaimed premier volume, a volume whose essays "breathe new life into the study of Freud," embodying research that "appears to be impeccable in every case" (International Review of Psychoanalysis). It begins with Peter Homan's detailed reexamination of the period 1906-1914 in Freud's life. Looking to Freud's relationships with Jung as the central event of the period, he finds in Freud's idealization and subsequent de-idealization of Jung a psychological motif that gains recurrent expression in Freud's later writings and personal relationships. Richard Geha offers a provocative portrait of Freud as a "fictionalist." Anchoring his exegesis in Freud's famous case of the Wolf Man, he argues that the yield of Freud's clinical inquiries, epistemologically, is a species of the fictionalism of Friedrich Nietzsche and Hans Vaihinger. But, pursuing the argument, Geha goes on to advance little-noted biographical evidence that Freud understood
himself to be an artist whose clinical productions were ultimately artistic. Finally, Patricia Herzog organizes and interprets Freud's seemingly conflicting remarks about philosophy and philosophers en route to the claim that the long-held belief that Freud was an "anti-philosopher" is a myth. In fact, she claims, "Freud was in no doubt as to the philosophical nature of his goal." In an introductory essay titled "Pathways to Freud's Identity," editor Paul E. Stepansky brings together the essays of Homans, Geha, and Herzog as complementary inquiries into Freud's putative self-understanding and, to that extent, as reconstructive, historical continuations of the self-analysis methodically begun by Freud in the late 1890s. "Each contributor," writes Stepansky, "in his or her own way, seeks to understand Freud better in the spirit in which Freud might have better understood himself. Together, the contributors offer vistas to an enlarged self-analytic sensibility."

Arts & Humanities Citation Index 1997 A multidisciplinary index covering the journal literature of the arts and humanities. It fully covers 1,144 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, and it indexes individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

The Psychohistory Review 1994

The Mind of Modernism Mark S. Micale 2004 This vanguard collection of original and in-depth essays explores the intricate interplay of the aesthetic and psychological domains during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and considers the reasons why a common Modernist project took shape when and in the circumstances that it did. These changes occurred precisely when the distinctively modern disciplines of psychology, psychiatry, and psychoanalysis established their "scientific" foundations and achieved the forms in which we largely know them today. This volume examines the dense web of connections joining the aesthetic and psychological realms in the modern era, charting historically the emergence of the ongoing modern discussion surrounding such issues as identity-formation, sexuality, and the unconscious. The contributors form a distinguished and diversified group of scholars, who write about a wide range of cultural fields, including philosophy, the novel and poetry, drama, dance, film and photography, as well as medicine, psychology, and the occult sciences.

Book Review Index 2003 Vols. 8-10 of the 1965-1984 master cumulation constitute a title index.
**Nietzsche and the Problem of Sovereignty**-Richard John White 1997 From The Birth of Tragedy on, Nietzsche worked to comprehend the nature of the individual. Richard White shows how Nietzsche was inspired and guided by the question of personal "sovereignty" and how through his writings sought to provoke the very sovereignty he described. White argues that Nietzsche is a philosopher our contemporary age must therefore come to understand if we are ever to secure a genuinely meaningful direction for the future. Profoundly relevant to our era, Nietzsche's philosophy addresses a version of individuality that allows us to move beyond the self-dispossession of mass society and the alternative of selfish individualism - to fully understand how one becomes what one is.

**Nietzsche**-Robert John Ackermann 1990 This book challenges the common view that Nietzsche passed through several discrete periods of thought, each based on a different set of values, and that his work can best be understood as a collection of isolated insights. Through close textual analysis, Robert John Ackermann attempts to expose the underlying unity and consistency in Nietzsche's thought that has long been over-looked.

**Newman and Post-modernism**-Paul Henry Schmidt 1985
Related with Nietzsches Presnc Freud On The Origins Of A Psychology Of Dynamic Unconscious Mental Functioning:

pennileb politics a satirical poem

peep and the big wide world

penguins special delivery
Thank you certainly much for downloading nietzsches presnc freud on the origins of a psychology of dynamic unconscious mental functioning. Most likely you have knowledge that, people have see numerous times for their favorite books bearing in mind this nietzsches presnc freud on the origins of a psychology of dynamic unconscious mental functioning, but end up in harmful downloads. Rather than enjoying a fine book subsequent to a mug of coffee in the afternoon, on the other hand they juggled once some harmful virus inside their computer. nietzsches presnc freud on the origins of a psychology of dynamic unconscious mental functioning is friendly in our digital library an online permission to it is set as public for that reason you can download it instantly. Our digital library saves in combination countries, allowing you to acquire the most less latency era to download any of our books gone this one. Merely said, the nietzsches presnc freud on the origins of a psychology of dynamic unconscious mental functioning is universally compatible considering any devices to read.