ABSTRACT

SEXUALITY


The author discusses the genesis of masochism and supports his views with detailed excerpts from the analysis of an extreme case of masochistic character formation. He criticizes severely Freud's later theories with regard to the death instinct, the superego complex and penis envy and elaborates the old theory that masochism is a demand of the instinct for life. In his analysis, he finds that the masochist's wishes are directed towards the death instinct and the superego complex and elaborates the old theory that masochism is a demand of the instinct for life. He regards this as of importance both for the theoretical understanding of masochism and for the therapeutic treatment of cases. He criticizes the assertions of other authors on the "death for punishment".

Reich emphasizes the spur effect which characterizes the masochist, namely: (1) the sense of oppression; (2) the suffering of subordination and inferiority; (3) the passion for tormenting others as well as the self; (4) the tendency to asceticism, rugged behavior. He works out the contributions of constitutional predispositions and fixations with regard to each of these.

Skin tension is a factor of great importance. The painful experiences, such as flagellation, the patient experiences as actual punishment, and incontinence, that they had a warning of the skin as well as in pain. One of the foundations of masochism is the feeling of dependence on love, which was originally a feeling of pain of the somatic surface of the body. The masochistic demands for love are exceptionally strong and perhaps considerable, and possibly a physiological basis for the is to be found in the anxiety of the somatic nervous system which controls the dilatation and contraction of the peripheral blood vessels.

For its action, the masochistic subject himself may or may also engage punishment, but are not desired as such: they represent a matter of pain from the action as the result of his own punishment; and as such as soothing. Sexual pleasure is also felt in a kind of punishment, and in such as such in which it is sought as for pleasure.

The part played by sadism and sexual fixation is also of importance.

The patient in the case described had received exceptional attention that he was in connection with the evacuation of his bowels and bladder, but when he proceeded to show a more general interest in his bowel and bladder and his movements and particularly in the detail of the act of defecation, the form of exhibiting his pain. The refusal in this connection is a symptom of increased tension and sexual fixation, for exhibitionism
REPORTS

VIENNA PSYCHO-ANALYTICAL SOCIETY
Third and Fourth Quarters, 1922

October 17, 1922. General Meeting. Election of the Council for the coming year. Prof. Freud, President; Dr. Feher, Vice-President; Dr. Steiner, Secretary; Dr. Wulff, Librarian. Dr. Feher, elected the retiring Secretary, Dr. Jakob, for his seven years’ work in the service of the Society.

Election of Officers (4) of the Training Institute: Dr. H. Daniszewski, Director; Dr. Jakob, Assistant Director; Anna Freud, Secretary; Aichner, Eva Pfluge, Fournier and Huchhausen, members of the Committee. 79 of the Clinic: Dr. H. Daniszewski, Director; Dr. H. Eibung, Assistant Director.

October 24, 1922. Dr. Robert Wohler: Report of the scientific proceedings of the 5th International Psycho-Analytical Congress at Vienna, September, 1921.

November 19, 1922. Dr. Siegfried Bernfeld: ‘Psycho-physiological Investigations’.


December 14, 1922. 1) Dr. H. Gorbicz: Further remarks on conclusion of the paper read on December 7.
2) Dr. Otto Frenkel: (Stroh): ‘The Pre-Ethical Phase in Girl’. Anna Freud, Secretary.

II. REPORTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COMMISSION

BERLIN PSYCHO-ANALYTICAL INSTITUTE
Fourth Quarter, 1922

(a) Lecture Courses

1. Dr. Adolf Meyer-Strauchweil: Introduction to Psycho-Analytic Part I. Analytical Normal Psychology. Seven lectures. (Attendance, 36.)
2. Dr. Jospeh Lempke-Gott: The Interpretation of Dreams. Seven lectures. (Attendance, 16.)
3. Dr. Jens Hennig: Theory of the Specific Neuroses. Part II. Formation, Psychoses, Disturbance of Character. Seven lectures. (Attendance, 14.)
4. Dr. Ernst Simmel: Psycho-Analytic Techniques. Part I. Seven lectures. (Attendance, 18.)

(b) Seminars. Practical Examinations. Discussions

5. Dr. Otto Frenkel: Seminar on the work of Freud, writings on views. Part II. (Seven sessions of two hours each. Attendance, 36.)
6. Dr. Karl Buhms: Seminar on the work of Freud. Part III. Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie. (Seven sessions of two hours each. Attendance, 36.)
7. Dr. Alfred Blumenfeld and Dr. Simmel: Seminars on technique. (Alternate weeks. Attendance, 16-18.)
8. Dr. Paul Langer and others: Practical therapeutic exercises.
9. Dr. Frenkel and Dr. Buhms: Discussions of recent publications. (Alternate weeks. Attendance, 16.)
10. Dr. Siegfried Bernfeld (in his absence, Staff Bernfeld): Practical problems of psycho-analytical pedagogy. (Seven sessions. Attendance, 43.)

(c) Study Circles

1. Educational Study Circle: Bernfeld (in his absence, Bernfeld). (Three sessions. Attendance, 30.)

FRANKFURT PSYCHO-ANALYTICAL INSTITUTE
Winter Term, 1921-1922

1. Dr. Landauer: Elements of Psycho-Analysis. Part II. (Attendance, 24.)
2. Dr. Landauer: Study Circle for the discussion of Freud’s introductory works. Part II. (Attendance, 18.)
3. Dr. Meng: Analysis of children and adults as an Educational Problem. (Attendance, 24.)

Summer Term, 1922

1. Dr. Meng: Introduction to Psycho-Analytic. (Attendance, 36.)
2. Dr. Parle, Landauer and Meng: Seminar on Freud’s Group Psychology and the Analysis of the Ego. (Attendance, 36.)
3. Dr. Landauer: The Choice of a Career and Neurotic Impediments to work. (Attendance, 24.)

Winter Term, 1922-1923

1. Dr. Meng: Introduction to Psycho-Analytic. (Attendance, 48.)
2. Dr. Parle and Landauer: The Contribution of Psycho-Analysis to the Science of Character. (Attendance, 24.)