The Ethics of Psychoanalysis 1959-1960 (Seminar of Jacques Lacan)

Jacques Lacan begins the twentieth year of his famous Seminar by weighing theories of the relationship between psychoanalysis and ethics. Delving into the psychoanalyst's inevitable involvement with ethical questions, Lacan clarifies many of his key concepts. During the seminar he discusses the problem of sublimation, the paradox of jouissance, the essence of tragedy, and the tragic dimension of analytical experience. One of the most influential French intellectuals of this century, Lacan is seen here at the height of his powers.

The Triumph of Religion

- Jacques Lacan
- 2013-10-07
- Lacan argues that Christianity is the one true religion and predicts that it will triumph over psychoanalysis due to its enduring power, and even more so in a time of scientific advances. He argues that religion has always been all about giving meaning to things that previously were natural and it will continue to carry out this role in the future.

Lacanian Ethics and the Assumption of Subjectivity

- C. Neill
- 2011-07-12
- A readable and advanced introductory-level text focusing on the ethical dimensions and impact of Lacan's thinking. This book argues that a rethinking of the subject necessitates a rethinking of our relation to law, tradition and morality, as well as our understanding of guilt, responsibility and desire.


- Jacques Lacan
- 1988
- A comprehensive examination of Lacan's seminar on ethics.

Eros and Ethics

- Marc De Kesel
- 2009-05-26
- Discusses sublimation, tragedy, and analytical experience, and offers criticism of some trends in psychoanalysis.

The Ego in Freud's Theory and in the Technique of Psychoanalysis, 1954-1955

- Jacques Lacan
- 1991
- A book that discusses sublimation, tragedy, and analytical experience, and offers criticism of some trends in psychoanalysis.

The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psycho-Analysis

- Jacques Lacan
- 2018-05-08
- Examines the ethics of psychoanalysis, discussing sublimation, tragedy, and analytical experience, and offers criticism of some trends in psychoanalysis.
this turn in the path where it yields us the essential form in which phobia presents. We find it again when we look at the fears of Little Hans... With the support of what I have shown you today, you will better see the relationships between phobia and perversion... I will go so far as to say that you will interpret the case better than did Freud himself.' Extract from Chapter XI ’It’s no accident that what has been perceived but dimly, yet perceived nevertheless, is that castration bears just as much relation to the mother as to the father. We can see in the description of the primordial situation how maternal castration implies for the child the possibility of devoration and biting. In relation to this anteriority of maternal castration, paternal castration is a substitute.' Extract from Chapter XXII ’In the case of Little Hans’ the transformation... [the] transformation of the biting into the unscrewing of the bathtub, which is something utterly different, in particular for the relationship between the protagonists. Venously to bite the mother, as an act or an apprehension of her altogether natural signification, indeed to dread in return the notorious biting that is incarnated by the horse, is something quite different from unscrewing, from outsting, the mother, and mobilizing her in this business, bringing her into the system as a whole, for this first time as a mobile element and, by like token, an element that is equivalent to all the rest.' Extract from Chapter XXIII

The Psychoses: Jacques Lacan 2013-11-19 During the third year of his famous seminar, Jacques Lacan gives a concise definition of psychoanalysis: ’Psychoanalysis should be the science of language inhabited by the subject. From the Freudian point of view man is the subject captured and tortured by language. Since psychosis is a special but emblematic case of language entrapment, Lacan devotes much of this year to grasping with distinctions between the neuroses and the psychoses. As he compared the two, relationships, symmetries, and contrasts emerge that enable him to erect a structure for psychosis. Freud’s famous case of Daniel Paul Schreber is central to Lacan’s analysis. In demonstrating the many ways that the psychotic is ’inhabited, possessed by language’, Lacan draws upon Schreber’s own account of his psychosis and upon Freud’s notes on this ’case of paranoia’. The analysis of language is both fascinating and enlightening.

Desire and its Interpretation: Jacques Lacan 2019-07-01 What does Lacan show us? He shows us that desire is not a biological function, that it is not correlated with a natural object; and that its object is fantasized. Because of this, desire is not a logical concept, but a pathological function. Hence the eulogy of perversion in the way paved by Freud, but it led him to posit that the father is a symptom. He demonstrates that here using the way paved by Freud, but it led him to posit that the father is a symptom. He demonstrates that here using

The World of Theatre: Ian Herbert 2016-01-27 The World of Theatre is an on-the-spot account of current theatre activity across six continents. The year 2000 edition covers the years 1996-97 to 1998-99, in over sixty countries - more than ever before. The content of the book is as varied as the theatre scene it describes, from magisterial round-ups by leading critics in Europe (Peter Hepple of The Stage) and North America (Jim O’Quinn of American Theatre) to what are sometimes literally war-torn countries such as Iran or Sierra Leone.
Formations of the Unconscious-Jacques Lacan 2020-08-31 When I decided to explore the question of Witz, or wit, with you this year, I undertook a small enquiry. It will come as no surprise at all that I began by questioning a poet. This is a poet who introduces the dimension of an especially playful wit that runs through his work, as much in his prose as in more poetic forms, and which he brings into play even when he happens to be talking about mathematics, for he is also a mathematician. I am referring to Raymond Queneau. While we were exchanging our first remarks on the matter he told me a joke. It’s a witty joke without any real wit, just a joke between the university entrance exams, if you like. We have a candidate and we have an examiner. - "Tell me", says the examiner, "about the battle of Marengo." The candidate pauses for a moment, with a dreamy air. "The battle of Marengo...? Bodies everywhere! It’s terrible... Wounded everywhere! It’s horrible..." "But", says the examiner, "Can’t you tell me anything more precise about this battle?" The candidate thinks for a moment, then replies, "A horse rears up on its hind legs and whinnies." The examiner, surprised, seeks to test him a little further and says, "In that case, can you tell me about the battle of Fontenoy?" "Oh!" says the candidate, "a horse rears up on its hind legs and whinnies." The examiner, strategically, asked the candidate to talk about the battle of Trafalgar. The candidate replies, "Dead everywhere! A blood bath... Wounded everywhere! Hundreds of them..." “But my good man, can’t you tell me anything more precise about this battle?” “A horse...” “Excuse me, I would have you note that the battle of Trafalgar is a naval battle.” "Whooah! Whooah!" says the candidate. "Back up, Neddy!" The value of this joke is, to my mind, that it enables us to decompose, I believe, what is at stake in a witticism. (Extract from Chapter VI)

Studying Lacan's Seminars IV and V-Carol Owens 2018-12-17 This is the first collection of essays to offer a comprehensive analysis of, and reflection on, the major themes emergent in Jacques Lacan’s seminars of 1955-56 and 1956-57. Seminar IV - the object relation, and Seminar V - formations of the unconscious. Assessing the value of a work that Lacan presented around the question of the object lack in the contemporary clinic, the book comprises 16 chapters which follow the development of a range of concepts elaborated by Lacan in these seminars, including sustained engagement with his critique of object relations theory. It considers the effectiveness of these early ideas in clinical practice in relation to hysteria, phobia, fetishism, obsessional neurosis, and of the so-called “Borderline” case. Lacan’s early concepts are also subjected to critique for engagement with Queer theory, and research in asexuality or the operation(s) of the signer Phallus. The chapters build to provide an invaluable resource to interpret and evaluate Lacan’s early teaching, and to find in his early concepts a fresh utility and scope for both clinical work and psychoanalytic research and enquiry. The book will be of great interest to Lacanian scholars and students, as well as psychoanalytic therapists, and analysts interested in Lacan’s early work.

The Sinthome-Jacques Lacan 2016-10-31 ‘Ten times, an elderly grey-haired man gets up on the stage. Ten times puffing and sighing. Ten times slowly tracing out strange multi-coloured arabesques that interweave, curling with the meanders of his speech, by turns fluid and uneasy. A whole crowd looks on, transfixed by this enigma-made-man, absorbing the ipse dixit and anticipating some illumination that is taking its time to appear. Non lucet. It’s terrible... Wounded everywhere! It’s horrible...’ "But", says the examiner, "Can’t you tell me anything more precise about this battle?" "A horse..." "Excuse me, I would have you note that the battle of Trafalgar is a naval battle. "Whooah! Whooah!" says the candidate. "Back up, Neddy!" The value of this joke is, to my mind, that it enables us to decompose, I believe, what is at stake in a witticism. (Extract from Chapter VI)

Re(con)figuring Psychoanalysis-A. Gülerce 2012-04-05 Leading international scholars present novel dialogues between different psychoanalytic orientations as well as between the particularities of diverse socio-cultural and historical contexts in order to offer critical insights which are highly relevant to the current intellectual debates and social praxis.

Lacan on Love-Bruce Fink 2017-09-05 Quintessentially fascinating, love intrigues and perplexes us, and drives much of what we do in life. As wary as we may be of its illusions and disappointments, many of us fall blindly into its traps and become ensnared time and again. Deliriously mad excitement turns to disenchantment, if not deadening repetition, and we wonder how we shall ever break out of this vicious cycle. Can psychoanalysis - with ample assistance from philosophers, poets, novelists, and songwriters – give us a new perspective on the wellsprings and course of love? Can it help us fathom how and why we are often looking for love in all the wrong places, and are fundamentally confused about “what love really is”? In this lively and wide-ranging exploration of love throughout the ages, Fink argues that it can. Taking within his compass a vast array of traditions - from antiquity to the courtly love poets, Christian love, and Romanticism - and providing an in-depth examination of Freud and Lacan on love and libido, Fink unpacks Lacan’s paradoxical claim that “love is giving what you don’t have.” He shows how the emptiness or lack we feel within ourselves gets covered over or entwined in love, and how it is possible and indeed vital to give something to another that we feel we ourselves don’t have. This first-ever commentary on Lacan’s Seminar VIII, Transference, provides readers with a clear and systematic introduction to Lacan’s views on love. It will be of great value to students and scholars of psychology and of the humanities generally, and to analysts of all persuasions.

The Void and the Metaphors-Yasunori Sugimura 2008 This book aims to revise the traditional interpretation of William Golding’s fiction. The author investigates Golding’s complicated metaphors which fluctuate so widely as to make consistent readings almost impossible. The study reveals that these fluctuating metaphors are created around a void, which is depicted not only as a gap but also as an impenetrable dark spot, or a counter-gaze. The characters in Golding’s fiction endeavour to symbolise the void, but it ultimately resists symbolisation. Mainly from the perspective of semiotics, psychoanalysis, and philosophy, the book looks at the way in which the elements excluded from the symbolic system react against it and leave this void. The author then focuses on the void’s significance in the creation of unique metaphors.

A Clinical Introduction to Lacanian Psychoanalysis-Bruce Fink 2009-06 Arguably the most profound psychoanalytic thinker since Freud, and deeply influential in many fields, Jacques Lacan often seems opaque to those he most wanted to reach. These are the readers Bruce Fink addresses in this clear and practical account of Lacan’s highly original approach to therapy. Written by a clinician for clinicians, Fink’s introduction is an invaluable guide to Lacanian psychoanalysis, how it’s done, and how it differs from other forms of therapy. While elucidating many of Lacan’s theoretical notions, the book does so from the perspective of the practitioner faced with the pressing questions of diagnosis, which therapeutic stance to adopt, how to involve the patient, and how to bring about change.

The Seminar of Jacques Lacan-Jacques Lacan 1988 Often controversial, always inspired, French intellectual Jacques Lacan begins the twentieth year of his famous Seminar by weighing theories of the relationship between the desire for love and the attainment of knowledge from such influential and diverse thinkers as Aristotle, Marx, and Freud. From here he leads us through mathematics, philosophy, religion, and, naturally, psychoanalysis into an entirely new and unexpected way of interpreting the two most fundamental human drives. Anticipated by English-speaking readers for more than twenty years, this annotated translation presents Lacan’s most sophisticated work on love, desire, and jouissance.

Death, Dying, and Mysticism-T. Cattoi 2015-04-01 This volume offers a sample of reflections from scholars and practitioners on the theme of death and dying from scholars and practitioners, ranging from the Christian tradition to Hinduism, Lacanian psychoanalysis, while also touching on the themes of the afterlife and near-death experiences.
B. Allison to Slavoj Zizek, honour the interpretive contributions of William J. Richardson's pathbreaking work in contemporary philosophy. In this book, essays by internationally noted scholars, ranging from David From Phenomenology to Thought, Errancy, and Desire to Nietzsche's work, thus contributing to our understanding of Nietzsche, and also how Nietzsche's critique can be used to rethink the tradition of Western ethics. Bringing together Jacques Lacan and Friedrich Nietzsche, Tim Themi focuses on their conceptions of ethics and on their accounts of the history of ethical thinking in the Western tradition. Nietzsche blames Plato for setting in motion a degenerative process that turned ethics away from nature, the body, and its senses, and thus eventually against our capacities for reason, science, and a creative, flourishing life. Dismissing Plato's Supreme Good as a "mirage," Lacan is much in sympathy with Nietzsche's reading. Following this premise, Themi shows how Lacan's ethics might build on Nietzsche's work, thus contributing to our understanding of Nietzsche, and also how Nietzsche's critique can strengthen our understanding of Lacan.

The Routledge Handbook of Psychoanalytic Political Theory will serve as a scholarly reference volume for all students and researchers studying political theory, psychoanalysis, and the history of ideas. The handbook consists of 35 chapters, offering original, comprehensive, and critical reviews of the many attempts throughout the 20th century of experimenting with the articulation between psychoanalysis and political theory in a consistent way. The sections cover: • The traditions section genealogically recounts and critically reassesses the many attempts throughout the 20th century of experimenting with the articulation between psychoanalysis and political theory in a consistent way. • The concepts section asks what are the concepts that psychoanalysis offers for appropriation by political theory. • The themes section presents concrete examples of how psychoanalytic political theory can be productive, applied in the analysis of racism, gender, nationalism, consumerism, and so on. • The challenges/controversies section captures how psychoanalytic political theory can lead the way towards theoretical and analytical innovation in many disciplinary fields that deal with cutting-edge issues. The Routledge Handbook of Psychoanalytic Political Theory will serve as a scholarly reference volume for all students and researchers studying political theory, psychoanalysis, and the history of ideas.

Ethics of the Real: Alenka Zupančič 2000 The idea of Kantian ethics is both simple and revolutionary: it proposes a moral law independent of any notion of a pre-establishment of fear. In attempting to interpret such a revolutionary proposition in a more ‘human’ light, and to turn Kant into our contemporary—a person who can help us with our own ethical dilemmas—many Kantian scholars have glossed over its apparent paradoxes and impossible claims. This book is concerned with doing exactly the opposite. Kant, thank God, is not our contemporary; he stands against the grain of our times. Lacan on the face of it appears to be the very antithesis of Kant—the wild theorist of psychoanalysis compared to the sober Enlightenment figure. His concept of the Real, however, provides perhaps the most useful backdrop to this new interpretation of Kantian ethics. Constantly juxtaposing her readings of the two philosophers, Alenka Zupančič summons up 'ethics of the Real', and clears the ground for a radical restoration of the disruptive element in ethics.

Introducing Lacan: Darian Leader 2014-12-01 Jacques Lacan is now regarded as a major psychoanalytical theorist alongside Freud and Jung, although recognition has been delayed by fierce arguments over his ideas. Written by a leading Lacanian analyst, "Introducing Lacan" guides the reader through his innovations, including his work on paranoia, his addition of structural linguistics to Freudianism and his ideas on the infant ‘mirror phase’. It also traces Lacan's influence in postmodern critical thinking on art, literature, philosophy and feminism. This is the ideal introduction for anyone intrigued by Lacan's ideas but discouraged by the complexity of his writings.