Introduction to Jungian World

Part I.

Jung’s life and foundations of his theory
1) Introduction, who was Jung?
2) Goals of Jungian psychology
3) Jung and Freud – differences and similarities
4) Structure and dynamics of the psyche
5) Libido
6) Philosophical foundations of analytical psychology
7) Jung and anti-Semitism
8) Discussion
Carl Gustav Jung (1875-1961)
1875 - Born in Kesswil, Switzerland
1879 - Moved to Basel
1895 - Student at University of Basel till 1900
1900 - Assistant physician under Eugen Bleuler
1902 - Obtained M.D. from University of Zurich
1902 - Worked with Pierre Janet in Paris
1903 - Married Emma Rauschenbach
1904 - Research in Word Association
1905 - Started lecturing at Zurich
1907 - First meeting with Sigmund Freud
1909 - Gave up work at Burgholzi (due to growing private practice)
1911 - Elected president of the "International Psychoanalytic Society"
1912 - Publication of "Psychology of the Unconscious"
1912 - Split with Freud
1913 - Gave up lectureship at Zurich (psychospiritual crisis)
1914 - Resigned from the "International Psychoanalytic Society"

1921 - Publication of "Psychological Types"  (end of ‘dark period’)

1924 - Studied Pueblo Indians

1926 - Studied the inhabitants of Mount Elgon in Kenya

1933 - Professor of Psychology at the Federal Polytechnic University of Zurich

1933 - Editor of the "Central Journal for Psychotherapy and Related Fields"

1935 - President of the “Swiss Society for Practical Psychology”

1937 - Visited India

1941 - Retired from The Federal Polytechnic University of Zurich

1943 - Professor of Medical Psychology at the University of Basel

1944 – Heart Attack & “the Kabbalistic vision”

1961 - Died in Kusnacht, on Lake Zurich
I am convinced that the study of the soul is the *science* of the future. Psychology is, so to speak, the youngest of the natural sciences and stands at the beginning of its development.
It is the science we need them most, for it becomes increasingly evident that neither famine, nor earthquakes, nor microbes, nor cancer, but *man*, *is the greatest danger to man*, and for this reason that that we have no sufficient protection against psychic epidemics, which can work infinitely more destruction than the greatest catastrophes of nature.
If man “only learns to deal with his own shadow he has done something real for the world. He has succeeded in shouldering at least an infinitesimal part of the gigantic, unsolved social problems of our day”

"About a third of my cases are not suffering from any clinically definable neurosis, but from the senselessness and aimlessness of their lives. I should not object if this were called the general neurosis of our age."

The Aims of Psychotherapy, 1931
Teaching based on experience can come neither to a standstill nor to a final conclusion. Thus in Jung’s psychology everything is subject to change and transformation (...)

“The undogmatic character of Jung’s world of thought never permits it to became a closed system and allows it a continuous and far-reaching further development and differentiation”

Jolande Jacobi, 1942
Heilsweg: ‘healing’ and ‘salvation’

- The aims of modern psychotherapy are to compensate the one-sidedness and narrowness of the conscious mind by deepening its knowledge of the unconscious.

- Error is just as important a condition of life as truth.

  - The most terrifying thing is to accept oneself completely.

- Who looks outside, dreams; who looks inside, awakes.
Aim of Psychotherapy

1) **Enlargement of Consciousness**
Aim of Psychotherapy

2) Diminishing of unconscious influence
Aim of Psychotherapy

3) **Change of Personality**
Freud and Jung

Sigmund Freud (1856 - 1939)

Carl Gustav Jung (1875 - 1961)
Super-Ego

Moral Instance: makes DEMANDS

reality Principle: gains CONTROL

pleasure Principle: makes DEMANDS

Id

needs/wishes

necessities/prohibitions/rules

critical/reasonable mind

ideals and moral concepts

1) mother/father
2) friends/neighbours
3) political parties, churches, societies/clubs, groups

stimuli

outside world

individual
Sexual pleasure

- Id (full of wishes or instincts)
- Ego

Superego

Perception and consciousness

The world (full of objects)

Physical needs
Libido

- Freud: *(Das Lustprinzip)* generalized sexual energy that can fluctuate and that can be directed toward any number of objects. ("sex drive"). The libido primarily originates in the unconscious, directing the impulses of the id. – later added *Destrudo*

- *Incest*: Personal Mother x Great Mother

- Jung: psychic or life energy; intensity of psychic processes. When actualized makes its appearance in specific psychic phenomena (drive, wish, will, affect).
Libido

1. **“instinctive factors”:**
   1. hunger, 2) sexuality, 3) activity, 4) reflection, 5) creativity – belong to biological nature of human.

2. **“modalities”:**
   1) gender, 2) age, 3) hereditary dispositions & 4) typology, 5) spiritual vs. material orientation, 6) conscious vs. unconscious motivation/behavior.
Prisoners are chained in a cave, unable to turn their heads. All they can see is the wall of the cave. Behind them burns a fire. Between the fire and the prisoners there is a parapet, along which puppeteers can walk. The puppeteers, who are behind the prisoners, hold up puppets that cast shadows on the wall of the cave. The prisoners are unable to see these puppets, the real objects, that pass behind them. What the prisoners see and hear are shadows and echoes cast by objects that they do not see.
Forms (eidos):

1. **Transcendent** - the forms are not located in space and time.

2. **Pure** - the forms only exemplify one property.

3. **Archetypes** – Primordial forms: the forms are the perfect models upon which all material objects are based.

4. **Ultimately Real** - All material objects are copies; their reality comes only from the forms.

5. **Causes** - The forms are the causes of all things. (1) They provide the explanation of why any thing is the way it is, and (2) they are the source or origin of the being of all things.

6. **Systematically Interconnected** - The forms comprise a system leading down from the form of the God moving from more general to more particular, from more objective to more subjective.
Plato’s theory of the Forms
Aurelius Augustinus (354-430)

**Ideas**: “primary forms, or the permanent and immutable reasons of real things; they are not themselves formed; they are eternal and ever the same in themselves, and they are contained in the divine intelligence. And since they never come into being or go out of it, everything that can come into being and go out of it, and everything that does come into being and goes out of it, may be said to be formed in accord with them”
Others philosophers of Antiquity

- Anaximander, (apeiron) Thales, Anaximenes – *physis* (nature), *arche* (original substance; beginning principle)
- Parmenides – *The One*
- Pythagoras – *tetractys, enantia* (opposites)
- Parmenides and Anaxagoras – *aletheia* (truth), *lethe, doxa* (opinion). *Nous*: mind (organizing principle)
- Empedocles – *rhizomata* (roots, 4 elements)
- Socrates – *daimonion* (divinity-like entity, voice of the soul), *maieusis*. Dialectic method
- Aristotle – *entelechia* (in it potentiality becomes actuality)
- Philo of Alexandria (*archetypos*), Plotinus (*Nous* – intelligible world of Ideas)
- Gnosticism - *Pleroma*
Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

- understanding of the external world has its foundations not merely in experience, but in both experience and *a priori* concepts
- Space, time and causality are not real *things-in-themselves* but forms of intuition
- Antinomies of pure reason
Jung and Anti-Semitism

“Jew "is badly at a loss for that quality in man which roots him to the earth and draws new strength from below. This chthonic quality is to be found in dangerous concentration in the German peoples.... The Jew has too little of this quality - where has he his own earth underfoot”

Jung: "The Role of the Unconscious", vol. 10 (1918).

"the differences which actually do exist between Germanic and Jewish psychology and which have been long known to every intelligent person are no longer to be glossed over"

Jung: Two Essays on Analytical Psychology (1928)
JUNG AND ANTI-SEMITISM

“Freud did not understand the Germanic psyche any more than did his Germanic followers. Has the formidable phenomenon of National Socialism, on which the whole world gazes with astonishment, taught them better? Where was that unparalleled tension and energy while as yet no National Socialism existed? Deep in the Germanic psyche, in a pit that is anything but a garbage-bin of unrealizable infantile wishes and unresolved family resentments”

Jung: The State of Psychotherapy Today (1934)
JUNG AND ANTI-SEMITISM

"Jewish psychology"
Each nation has a different and identifiable national psychology that is some innate factor
Jewish nation: a strange nation without cultural forms - without national cultural forms. ("host nation“ 1933).
Jewish international capitalism and Jewish international communism: "leveling" and "denationalizing".

Jew and German: constitute two halves of a whole: rational sophisticated, erudite city-dweller complementing irrational, energetic, earthy peasant-warrior.
WOTAN ARCHETYPE

“...blond beast stirring in its subterranean prison (...) threatening us with an outbreak that will have devastating consequences. When this happens the chthonic quality is found in dangerous concentration in the Germanic peoples”.  

Jung, The Role of the Unconscious, 1918
WOTAN ARCHETYPE

“We have seen him [Wotan] come to life in the German Youth Movement, and right at the beginning the blood of several sheep was shed in honor of his resurrection. Armed with rucksack and lute, blond youth, and sometimes girls as well, were to be seen as restless wanderers on every road from the North Cape to Sicily, faithful votaries of the roving god”

“Later, towards the end of the Weimar Republic, the wandering role was taken over by thousands of unemployed, who were to be met with everywhere on their aimless journeys”

Jung: "Wotan" (1936)
Jung and anti-Semitism

- Even as Jewish psychoanalysts were being purged in 1933, Jung accepted the presidency of the International General Medical Society for Psychotherapy, which meant working with Heinrich Göring, and Jung vowed to resign on three occasions.
- In 1945 Jung's ideas for persuading the German public to accept defeat were read by the supreme allied commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.
WOTAN ARCHETYPE

- Wotan is the “god of wind, storm and frenzy, the unleasher of passions and the lust of battle” “superlative magician and artist in illusion who is versed in all secrets of an occult nature.”
- "Wotan disappeared when his oaks fell and appeared again when the Christian God proved too weak to save Christendom from fratricidal slaughter."
- "I venture the heretical suggestion that the unfathomable depths of Wotan's character explain more of National Socialism than all economic, political and psychological factors put together"
- “fundamental attribute of the German psyche."
Hitler & Nazism

- "identification with a preconscious wholeness, possesses a prodigious psychic virulence, or power of contagion, and is capable of the most disastrous results" (CW 8, p. 224-5).

- "Hitler’s theatrical obviously hysterical gestures struck all foreigners (with few amazing exceptions) as purely ridiculous"

- German “psychopathic inferiority is the explanation which could in any way account for effect this scarecrow had on the masses” (Jung: 1946 article)
Hitler

“Hitler was the most prodigious personification of all human inferiorities. He was an utterly incapable, unadapted, irresponsible, psychopathic personality, full of empty, infantile fantasies, but cursed with the keen intuition of a rat or a guttersnipe. He represented the shadow, the inferior part of everybody’s personality, in an overwhelming degree, and this was another reason why they fell for him”.

Jung, *The Fight With the Shadow* (1946)
Jung about his experience in 1944: indescribable eternal bliss:

“Everything around me seemed enchanted. At midnight the nurse brought me some food she had warmed… For it seemed to me that she was an old Jewish woman, much older than she actually was, and that she was preparing ritual kosher dishes for me. When I looked at her, she seemed to have a blue halo around her head. I myself was, so it seemed, in the Pardes Rimmonim, the garden of pomegranates, and the wedding of Tifereth with Malchuth was taking place. Or else I was Rabbi Simon ben Jochai, whose wedding in the afterlife was being celebrated. It was the mystic marriage as it appears in the Cabbalistic tradition. I cannot tell you how wonderful it was. I could only think continually: “Now this is the garden of pomegranates! Now this is the marriage of Malchuth with Tifereth!” I do not know exactly what part I played in it. At bottom it was I myself: I was the marriage. And my beatitude was that of a blissful wedding.”  Jung MDR, 1961 (p. 293)
JUNG’S JEWISH FRIENDS

- Erich Neumann
- Gerhard Adler
- James Kirsch
- Aniela Jaffe
- Albert Einstein