

# The Dream and its Relation to the Unconscious

Seminar in Vienna 2019  
with

**Shlomo Lieber**

When: friday **5th july, 2pm - 7pm** and saturday **6th july, 10am - 18pm.**

Where: Josefstädterstraße 69/5, 1080 Wien

Costs: 220 € plus 15 € for Room und Catering

Working language: English

Registration and information: Magda Sorger-Domenigg:

[magda.sorger@aon.at](mailto:magda.sorger@aon.at) , 00436504843509

## Reading Recommendations:

1. Freud, S., *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Chapter 7, Sub-Chapter 3 ('the wish-fulfillment' ), S.E., V.
2. Freud, S., *The Interpretation of Dreams* - about the dream of the "Burning Child" at the beginning of Chapter 7 and at the beginning of Sup-Chapter 3 of Chapter 7, S.E., V.
3. Lacan, J., - about the dream of the "burning child": pp. 34-35 and pp. 57-59 from *The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psychoanalysis. The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book xi.*
4. Freud, S., *Lecture No. 29* ("Revision of the Theory of Dreams", **especially** the last two and a half pages) from *New Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis*, S.E., 20.
5. Lacan, J., "Preface to the English Edition of Seminar XI", *The Lacanian Review: Hurly-Burly*, Issue No 6, Fall 2018, p. 25 -27.

## ARGUMENT

### The Dream and its Relation to the Unconscious

"A dream is only a dream" - they say sometimes. Is that so? However, one way or the other, we are left with a certain puzzle, with some ambiguity when we mention the word "dream".

For Freud, "*the interpretation of dreams is the via regia to a knowledge of the unconscious in our psychic life*" (in *The Interpretation of Dreams*). But at the same time Freud claimed (see, for example, the case of *Female Homosexuality*) that "*The dream is not the 'Unconscious.'*" How should one understand this (apparent) gap between Freud's two claims? Would not this gap, this space or this boundary, lead us to the area that Lacan calls the '*real unconscious*'? In the same way as what Freud calls "*the navel of the dream*" leads us, according to his words, "*to the unknown*", to what cannot be reached or interpreted?

From the moment dreams are recounted in analysis - we are able to see that the dream is an immanent part of the parlêtre's urgencies in the analysis, but, at the same time, it is also part of transference itself, as Freud saw clearly. What are, then, its relations to the assumption of knowledge, on the one hand, and its relations to '*satisfaction*', which, according to Lacan (in *Preface to the English Edition of Seminar XI*), is articulated to '*urgency*', on the other hand? These are a few questions.

Yes, we are going to talk about the dream, which to Freud is "*the surest ground of psychoanalysis and the field in which every worker must win his convictions and gain his education*" (in *Five Lectures on Psychoanalysis*). The seminar will also include three clinical cases, that at least one dream would be at their center.

#### Reading Recommendations:

1. Freud, S., *The Interpretation of Dreams*, Chapter 7, Sub-Chapter 3 ('the wish-fulfillment' ), S.E., V.
2. Freud, S., *The Interpretation of Dreams* - about the dream of the "Burning Child" at the beginning of Chapter 7 and at the beginning of Sup-Chapter 3 of Chapter 7, S.E., V.
3. Lacan, J., - about the dream of the "burning child": pp. 34-35 and pp. 57-59 from *The Four Fundamental Concepts of Psychoanalysis. The Seminar of Jacques Lacan, Book xi*.
4. Freud, S., *Lecture No. 29* ("Revision of the Theory of Dreams", **especially** the last two and a half pages) from *New Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis*, S.E., 20.
5. Lacan, J., "Preface to the English Edition of Seminar XI", *The Lacanian Review: Hurly-Burly*, Issue No 6, Fall 2018, p. 25 -27.