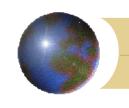


Seven Men Who Rule the World from the Grave

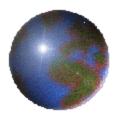
A Study Based on the Book by David Breese



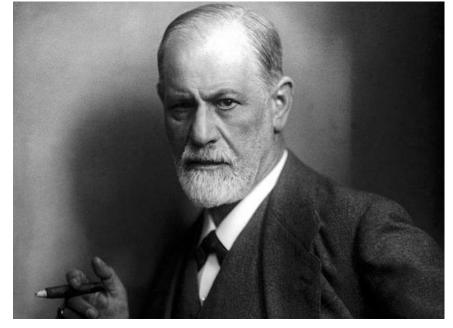
"Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ."

Colossians 2:8





Sigmund Freud 1856-1939





Family

- Born May 6, 1856 at Freiberg, Moravia to Jewish parents.
- His family moved to Leipzig 3 years later to escape persecution, then eventually settled in Vienna.
- Graduated as an M.D. in 1881 working in the Vienna Hospital for 4 years specializing in neurology.
- From 1885 to 1886 he studied under Charcot in Paris particularly in the area of treating hysteria by hypnosis.



- Set up his own private practice in Vienna in 1886, the year he married Martha Bernays.
- In the years that followed he developed his theories about psychology, dream analysis, psychoanalysis.
- His theories were based exclusively upon case studies, not science. There has never been a scientific basis for any of Freud's theories.
- He wrote numerous books between 1891 and 1932.



- It is interesting the Nazis publicly burned his books in 1933.
- In 1936 at the age of 80 he was honored by the Royal Society in Britain, who made him a corresponding fellow.
- In 1938 the Nazis invaded Austria. Freud and family managed to get exit visas and moved to London where he continued seeing patients.
- Died September 23, 1939 from cancer which had dogged him since 1923.



Faith

While born into a Jewish family with religious roots, Freud lived a secular life while continuing to identify himself as a Jew. In time he came to identify himself as an atheist. There is no evidence that he was ever positively influenced spiritually.



Cocaine

Early in his practice of neurology, Freud became interested in the drug cocaine which he regarded as harmless and even helpful in psychotherapy. When a wave of cocaine addiction came into Vienna, Freud was accused of being part of the cause.



Psychoanalysis

Freud developed his theory of psychoanalysis from his experiments with hypnosis. He became convinced that aberrant behavior could be traced back to some experience in the past, particularly in childhood.



Oedipus Complex

Freud saw in the Oedipus story the unconscious tendency of a child to be attached to the parent of the opposite sex and hostile toward the parent of the same sex.



Free Association

In time Freud abandoned hypnosis in favor of free association, where the patient was encouraged to associate freely with any initial reaction to words or phrases. In the early 20's he developed his ideas of the human personality.



- Id a collection of thoughts, ideas, contradictions, desire and impressions buried in the personality.
- Ego the means by which the id interacts with the outside world, the real person.
- Superego a judgmental function over the content of the id and the activities of the ego.

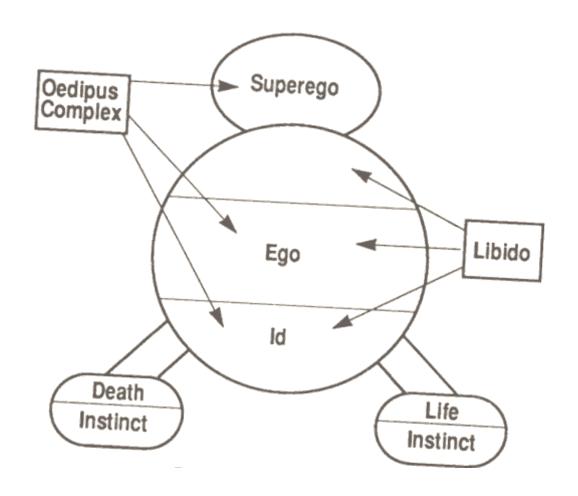


Life Instinct and Death Instinct

Freud postulated that behind these entities lay the "life instinct" and the "death instinct." These two are in conflict with each other and produce undifferentiating energy that feeds into the id and accumulates there.



Freud's View of Human Personality





Libido

For Freud the sexual instinct is "the driving force behind all human action."



Errors Accompanying Freudianism

\$\footnote{1} Blind Acceptance of "Science"

\$\footnote{\pi}\$ Fascination with Sensuality



Truths Exposing the Freudian Lie

\$Man is made in the image of God.

Man is a tripartite being.

Man is more than a sensual being.

Man has hope in Christ alone.