Record Nr. UNINA9910824728003321 Autore Romano Cesare Titolo Freud and the Dora case: a promise betrayed // by Cesare Romano Pubbl/distr/stampa Boca Raton, Florida:,: Routledge, an imprint of Taylor and Francis,, [2018] ©2015 **ISBN** 0-429-91398-2 0-429-89975-0 0-429-47498-9 1-78241-317-0 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (265 pages) Collana The history of psychoanalysis series. Disciplina 150.195 616.85/24 Psychoanalysis - History Soggetti Hysteria - Treatment - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. COVER; CONTENTS; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; ABOUT THE AUTHOR; Nota di contenuto SERIES EDITOR'S FOREWORD: AUTHOR AND TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: FOREWORD; PART I THE CASE HISTORY; CHAPTER ONE The first encounter with Dora; CHAPTER TWO The second encounter with Dora and the beginning of the analysis; CHAPTER THREE The first trauma: a disgusting kiss; CHAPTER FOUR From archaeologist to burglar; CHAPTER FIVE The dream of the burning house; CHAPTER SIX The second dream; CHAPTER SEVEN Confusion of tongues and the traumatolytic function of the dream; CHAPTER EIGHT Conclusions; PART II THE COUNTERTRANSFERENCE CHAPTER NINE Dora's analysis and her analyst's vicissitudes: a frame for Freud's countertransferenceCHAPTER TEN Spinach, cocaine, and countertransference in a dream of Freud's; CHAPTER ELEVEN Conclusions; NOTES; REFERENCES; FURTHER READING; INDEX Sommario/riassunto Cesare Romano revisits Dora's clinical case in light of Freud's own

seduction theory. His central thesis is that Freud failed to follow through with his initial proposition of confirming his theories on the

traumatic aetiology of hysteria. He also suggests a new dating for the duration of Dora's therapy, placing the beginning of the analysis within the context of Freud's concurrent and recent life events. A detailed analysis of Dora's first dream shows that Freud did not go back to Dora's first infantile traumas, but stopped instead at the period of her infantile masturbation. In analysing this dream, Romano's theory begins to take shape around the idea that Dora suffered an early trauma: possibly, a sexual abuse inflicted by her father. Drawing on Ferenczi, the author uses the notion of the 'traumatolytic function of the dream' to show that Dora, through her two dreams, was elaborating her early sexual trauma. Dora's analysis is investigated alongside what was happening in Freud's life at the time of the therapy.