1. Record Nr. UNINA9910826736203321 Autore Kradin Richard L. Titolo The parting of the ways: how esoteric Judaism and Christianity influenced the psychoanalytic theories of Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung // Richard Kradin Boston, Massachussetts:,: Academic Studies Press,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2016 ISBN 1-61811-423-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (255 p.) Psychoanalysis and Jewish Life Collana Disciplina 150.1/952 Soggetti Psychoanalysis and religion Christianity - Psychological aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgements -- Preface --Introduction -- Chapter 1. Sigmund Freud: "Godless Jew" -- Chapter 2. Carl Gustav Jung: A Preacher's Son. -- Chapter 3. Anatomy of Psyche, Anatomy of Soul -- Chapter 4. The Judeo-Christian Ethic -- Chapter 5. Boundaries: Discerning What Is Holy from What Is Profane -- Chapter 6. Law and Spirit -- Chapter 7. Mysticism: Word and Image. -- Chapter 8. God and the Unconscious -- Chapter 9. Revelation and Psychoanalysis -- Chapter 10. Eros and Sexuality -- Chapter 11. The Symbolic Realm -- Chapter 12. Dreams and Midrash -- Chapter 13. Transference: Personal or Not? -- Chapter 14. Trauma, Psychopathology, and Jewish Mysticism -- Chapter 15. Obsessionality and Historical Traumas --Chapter 16. Master and Disciple -- Chapter 17. Losing Oneself: Narcissism and Bitul -- Chapter 18. Oedipus and Supersession --Chapter 19. Psychoanalysis and Altered States -- Conclusion -- Figure Legends -- References -- Index The Enlightenment signaled diminished popular reliance on the Sommario/riassunto religious "cure of the soul," and witnessed the emergence of psychoanalysis. From its inception, Freud's psychoanalysis was accused of being a "Jewish science," and he countered by including non-Jewish Swiss psychiatrists in his movement. Carl Jung eventually broke with

Freud due to differences concerning psychoanalytical theory and

practice. This text explores the religious underpinnings of psychoanalysis, contrasting the textual and mystical traditions of Judaism with those of Christianity. It convincingly demonstrates that differences in the fundamental tenets of Judaism and Christianity have had a profound and continued influence on psychoanalysis.