

Lacan in the Clinic  
Presentation February 10, 2021.

Introductory remarks on Lacan's place in psychoanalysis

All the way through: discussions about truth, relation of psychoanalysis to science. Using this outline, I will highlight ways in which Lacan's theory and related techniques enhance the tools of the modern psychoanalyst.

From the Early Lacan – Seminar's 1-10 – reworking Freud's theory and cases using other research frameworks – philosophical, structuralism, linguistics, optics, algebra, algorithms (mathemes); emphasis of language; patients are neurotics, perverse and psychotics.

Registers in psychoanalysis of the Imaginary, Symbolic and the Real  
Framework of the Other and the other.

Distinction of subject and ego.

Evolution through the mirror stage: ego, ideal ego, ego ideal.

Evolution through the Oedipal stage and early sexualization.

Contributions of language – metonymy, metaphor, Name-of-the-Father, signs, signifiers, signifieds

Results of acquiring language and the symbolic: the unconscious and its formations, desire

Anxiety and affects

Jouissance

Objet a

Techniques: position of the analyst, transference, speech, interpretation – deciphering of the unconscious, scansion and punctuation, ethics; witness for psychotics.

Aims and goals: bear subjective destitution, fall of identifications, become a desiring subject, stabilize.

From the Middle Lacan – Seminar 11-19 – altering Freudian concepts although remains “Freudian”; patients who aren't “cured” by interpretation.

4 fundamental concepts: unconscious and subject, drive, repetition, transference

Alienation and separation

Trauma

The psychoanalytic act

The four discourses (the other side of psychoanalysis)

Jouissance and fantasy

Semblants

Sexuation: masculine, feminine, non-rapport

Techniques: the psychoanalytic act, rupture of meaning, the desire of the analyst, a pound of flesh, cuts.

From Late Lacan – Seminars 20-27 – addresses more difficult patients and non-patients.

Love and knowledge

Jouissance and the body

The unconscious and language; patients without an unconscious.

The parlêtre

The Borromean knot

The Fourth Ring – Name-of-the-Father

The Sinthome – James Joyce

Techniques: take the patients one-by-one, transference as a dialectic, constructions, cuts, poetics, 'pays with words, with his person and with what is the most intimate in his judgment'.

Goals: stabilization, re-knotting, identify with symptom or the new  $S_1$ , pursue drive within the limits of desire (the law)

Contemporary Lacanianism – identifies and treats a wide variety of patients: with ordinary psychosis, autism, and those with symptoms characteristic of this century: addictions, depression (inhibition); "over-valued ideas".

The unconscious as political

Techniques: one-by-one; discretion, interpretation in reverse - ciphering, homophony, touching the Real/the body/the cause of desire, not challenge delusions.

Goals: identify with the Lacanian School; become an analyst;