

[Text roughly translated from Polish]

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## Literature



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"Man-wolf" is a story about a patient of Freud and shocking therapy.

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RECOMMENDS**

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The trail of Silesian Blues can bring interesting results

There are no topics for difficult for the authors of comics, of course, these ambitious and outstanding. "Man-Wolf. Illustrated Freud "is the work of a great, albeit challenging the reader a general orientation in the theory of psychosexual development, children's neuroses, and in general made a revolution in the humanities by Sigmund Freud roughly a century ago.

But please do not run away! "Man-wolf" is a gripping documentary about how science wandered.

The thing was given a fascinating graphic form, which we owe to Glory Harasymowicz, born in Krakow, British artist (graduated in 2006). Although this was her debut graphic story Harasymowicz appreciated the London Freud Museum, where the boards for "Man-wolf" were exposed four years ago.

They had to appeal to - Harasymowicz creates disturbing visions, if followed clues disorders title character. One scene shows included realistic, based on photographs; then again rozchwiewa staff, softens dash, overshadowing fragments. All the time crops like crazy, as if losing control over what is real and what is imagined. It all serves devotion emotions and mental state of the main characters.

The visual strengthens as a great script. By the same Richard Appignanesi (b. 1940), a Canadian living in London. Writer, musician and publisher, scholar, an expert on cultural history and philosophy, not abhors forms derived from pop culture to tame the young generations with the issues of higher intellectual shelf.

Dialogues for the comic book "Man-Wolf" inspiration from seminal work of the Viennese psychoanalyst - essay, "From the history of childhood neurosis" written in 1918. Analyzed case was a man named Sergei Pankejeff, a wealthy Russian aristocrat who was born in Odessa in 1886. However, neither the privileged social position, or the money did not give him happiness. He was diagnosed with manic-depressive insanity, from which it tried - unsuccessfully - to heal the greatest minds of the time. Oppressed depression and a sense of futility of life appeared in Freud's office, ready to take the risk of innovative therapies. He was then 23 years old.

Freud decided to experiment. Applied "kozetkową treatment", questions, forcing Pankiejewa to recall the most distant memories and dreams. Then the Russian remembered nightmare childhood dream of white wolves sitting in a tree and staring at him with hostile intentions.

Freud won: showed that dreams reveal the content driven out of consciousness. And his patient (as described in the essay) gained the nickname of "man-wolf." Psychoanalysis lasted four years and ended with the breakthrough moment for the world - the day of the murder of Archduke Ferdinand in Sarajevo. Everything would be beautiful and the glory of Freud, if ... Pankiejew felt better. This, however, was not.

The four-year therapy proved ineffective. Although Russian law believed in his hidden homosexuality, incestuous lust to his father, while the mother, in "hysteria" gut - it was still wrong. What is important - disclosed in the comic relationship with the course of treatment are not beneficial to the "master". Reading his questions, one gets the impression that he is an impostor or a sick man more than his patient. His "diagnosis" and methods of "treatment" resemble medieval quackery, not serious science. They give rise to a moral doubts.

The personal situation "of the Russian case" confusing the outbreak of World War I (in which the advent of Freud believed - testimony that his intuition was failing), the Soviet revolution, rapid impoverishment of the aristocracy ... And here again Pankiejew report to Freud, but have no money soul.

Suddenly, the father of psychoanalysis proves to be generous - not only "cure" the patient free of charge, but also supports it financially. It is not disinterested: still conducts research, with the "rabbit" on the property. A Pankiejew considers it fair, because "Freud was owed him": it is Mr. Zygmunt made him a pauper, ubezwasnowolnił it, making "surrogate son."

If someone was curious twisted psychiatrist-patient relationship - I refer to comics.

Unusual is also the finale of the two forms. As you know, Sigmund Freud, the Viennese Jew, after anszlusie Austria fled to London, where he spent a year plagued by ailments associated with cancer of the jaw; he died in 1939.

Pankiejew and left 40 years later, at the age of 92. Five years earlier, he gave an interview to the Austrian journalist River, which remembers the notorious therapy: "It was pointless, a complete disaster! I am in the same condition in which they came to Freud for the first time. "

This comic now has more sense than Freud's life. He has perspective and consequences. A must read for those who believe in the power of psychotherapists.