## THE LIFE OF SIGMUND FREUD A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

1856	6 May, Birth at Freiberg, Moravia
1859	Move from Freiberg to Leipzig
1860	Family settles in Vienna
1865	Enters Leopoldstädter Gymnasium school
1873	Hears extract of essay 'On Nature' (attributed to Goethe) read out
	at a lecture. This decides him to abandon law as a career and
	enter the University of Vienna to study medicine.
1877	First publications. (On intersexuality in eels and on Petromyzon).
1881	Graduates as M.D.
1882	Engaged to Martha Bernays.
1882-5	Works in Vienna General Hospital.
1884-7	Researches into the clinical uses of cocaine.
1885-6	Studies under Charcot at the Salpêtrière, Paris. Charcot provides
	new insight into hysteria and uses hypnosis.
1886	Sets up private practice; marries Martha Bernays.
1887	Treats nervous diseases in his practice; introduces hypnotic suggestion.
1891	Writes 'On Aphasia', about language disorders and neurology.
1893-6	Works with Josef Breuer on case histories (including that of
	'Anna O') which later becomes Studies on Hysteria (1895).
1005	

'Project for a Scientific Psychology'; an attempt to work out a psychology

based on neurological terms (contained in the letters to his confidant of the period 1887-1902, Wilhelm Fliess).

1896 First use of the term 'psychoanalysis'; death of his father.

Freud's self-analysis begins, leading to the abandonment of the trauma theory of neurosis (developed with Breuer), recognition of infantile sexuality and the Oedipus complex.

## 1899 November

The Interpretation of Dreams published. Freud's favourite book containing dozens of dream analyses on the way, as Freud says, to "the royal road to the unconscious".

- 1901 The Psychopathology of Everyday Life
  Introduction of "Freudian slip".
- 1902 Founding of the Wednesday Psychological Society
- 1905 Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality; 'Dora' case published (although the events of the case history date from the late 1990s).

  Jokes and their Relation to the Unconscious.
- 1906 Freud becomes friend and colleague of the Swiss adherent of psychoanalysis, Carl

**Gustav Jung** 

- 1908 Salzburg: first international meeting of psychoanalysts.
- 1909 Freud and Jung travel to the U.S.A. and give the Clark Lectures:
  first lectures on psychoanalysis in America. (Freud is not
  enamoured of America; sees it as a "big mistake".)
- 1912 Jung returns to U.S.A.

1912-3	Freud publishes Totem and Taboo which explores how culture
	and society are rooted in the prohibition against incest, an
	assertion contrary to the development of Jung's studies.

- 1914 Secession of Jung from the official psychoanalytic movement.
- 1915-7 Introductory Lectures given.

1920

1919 Freud observes soldiers traumatized by the war.

Death of Freud's daughter, Sophie.

Publishes Beyond the Pleasure Principle which deals, in part, with the paradigmatic actions of Sophie's son Ernst in his nursery. Introduces new theories of the 'compulsion to repeat' and

the concept of the 'death instinct' as well as the revision of the

1900 theory of dreams as wish fulfilments.

- 1921 Publishes Group Psychology and the Analysis of the Ego.
- 1923 The Ego and the Id. Deals with a new account of the structure of the mind, revising the one to be found in The Interpretation of Dreams. Freud diagnosed as suffering from cancer.
- 1926 Inhibitions, Symptoms and Anxiety. Freud makes anxiety the cornerstone of his developmental theory.
- 1927 The Future of an Illusion . A consideration of the origins of religion. Freud, here, explicitly states his atheism.
- 1930 Civilization and its Discontents . A profoundly pessimistic account of the irreconcilability of personal drives and the demands of society.
- 1932 Why War?
- 1933 Freud's books (along with other psychoanalytical works) publicly

burned by the Nazis in Berlin.

1936 Freud's 80th birthday. Honoured by the Royal Society in Britain who make him a corresponding fellow.

1938 Nazis invade Austria. Freud and his family manage to get exit visas.

Moves to 20, Maresfield Gardens, London NW3. Continues work, seeing patients

and finishing Moses and Monotheism and An Outline of Psychoanalysis.

## 1939 23 September

Dies in London from the cancer that had dogged him since 1923.

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