

EDITORIAL

Psychoanalytic clinic, notions and concepts

Trivium: Interdisciplinary Studies [v. 1 n. 2 (year 2022)] consists of eight original thematic articles, which offer the reader a range of reflections and discussions around some psychoanalytic notions and concepts, and two other unpublished texts, based on the interdisciplinary dialogue, inaugurated by Freud, of Psychoanalysis with other disciplines.

The thematic articles section offers a conclusive testimony to the fact that the psychoanalytic clinic, as it is subsumed to listening to the incoherent, the non-identical, produces a theory destined to be always in motion. In this sense, the first six works, that make up the first segment of this section, clearly expose the inseparability between clinic and theory. In “Repression (*Verdrängung*): theory and common sense”, Dalton D. Figueiredo and Raylan P. Silva present a meticulous study of the concept of repression and its consequences, in close harmony with clinical experience. Then, in the article “Obstacle to treatment and primitive defensive capacity: on the notions of Resistance in Freud's early articles (1880 to 1900)”, Mariana L. Gonçalves and Nadja B. Pinheiro, based on the clinical observation that some patients present intense resistance in advanced stages of analysis, defend the idea that there is an interrelation between the notions of Resistance, Defense and Primitive Processes. Fernanda S. Adami, Carlos Henrique Kessler and Christian Dunker, in “On the importance of Jacques Lacan's proposition of the psychoanalytic act”, investigate the potential relevance of the Psychoanalytic Act for psychoanalytic theory, concluding that it is an irreducible point of the operability of Psychoanalysis, for its transformative perspective of contingent opening. João Ezequiel Grecco, in “The Real and its implication of the body in psychoses”, discusses the Lacanian concept of “Real”, seeking to highlight its effects in the clinic of psychoses.

Closing this first segment, Renato Palma, in “Reflections on the notion of sexual choice”, seeks to analyze how psychoanalytic theory and practice can respond to certain discourses that consider sexual orientation as a matter of choice, of option, as if a choice could be made, and as if it were still possible to reorder the constituted sexual orientation.

The second segment of thematic articles is eminently theoretical and covers certain conceptual aspects of the psychoanalytic critique of culture. Paola Mieli, in the article “About religiosity and religion”, based on Freud's definition that religious belief is an “illusion” with no future, reveals the point at which Lacan differs from the master from Vienna, articulating science, religion and psychoanalysis and, in this way, traces the path to the specificity of the ethics of the Psychoanalytic Act. In “Drive and ethics”, André Fernando G. A. Cabral works on psychoanalytical concepts - Drive and ‘Das Ding’ (Freud); Enjoyment and object a (Lacan) –, and philosophical - Ethics (Plato) -, to show how Lacan, based on the distinction between knowledge and truth, formalizes the ethics of psychoanalysis without transforming psychoanalysis into a worldview. Finally, in the article “Considerations on the notion of aggressiveness in psychoanalytic theory”, Vitor A. Werner dos Reis and Maurício E. Maliska show that the concept of Death Drive derives, at first, from Freud's questioning about the aggressiveness the subject directs to

himself and, later, from his attention to the destinies of destruction in the civilizatory process.

In the section “Article”, the reader will find interdisciplinary studies between Psychoanalysis and different disciplines in the field of human sciences. “Psychoanalysis and Law: articulations between the perverse act and the Modus Operandi of the “Park Maniac” case, by Maria Clara M. C. Alves and Lucianne S.’A. de Menezes. From a psychoanalytical perspective, the authors show which aspects of a murderer indicate a perverse personality; and that the 'perverse act', as well as certain of its elements, are also constituents of the modus operandi in Criminology. Ana Paula G. de Farias, in “The matter of the domination of alterity: from Coloniality to 'colonial language””, establishes a dialogue between Political Theories and Psychoanalysis, in order to point out the psychological consequences of a violent and cruel language, capable of reducing the other to a disposable object - the colonial language.

The review of the book by Abrão Slavutzki and Edson de Sousa, *To Imagine Tomorrow: essays and chronicles*, highlights the acuity of the authors in relation to our dark times. Renata Lisboa, writes the review in the form of a letter addressed to the authors and, with delicacy and sensitivity, reveals to the reader what the essays that make up the work of the two psychoanalysts came for: denouncing the barbarism experienced by the Brazilian people in recent years, but reaffirming the transitoriness of life.

Closing this issue, the critical commentary on the film *Down to the Bones* by Luca Guadagnino highlights the strange-familiar condition (*Unheimlich*) of the characters: they are cannibals. Guilherme Coelho's writing bears witness to his own experience of being affected by a movie that penetrated his skin, right down to his bones.

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