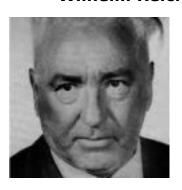
## Wilhelm Reich

## Wilhelm Reich



11/03/1957**Date of death:** | 03/24/1897**Date of birth:** Psychiatrist**Occupation or position:** 

and one of the most radical figures in the his	story of psychiatry. He was the author of several influential			
	nd Peaul			
	s	, a member of the second generation	n of psychoanalysts after	
			paycho (24 March 1897 -	3 November 1957) was an Austrian Wilhelm Reich
The Ego and the Mechanisms of s	mud	2]		
	Annual His work on character contributed to the development of	(1936).RevolutionThe Sexual (193	33), and ychology of FascismThe Mass Ps (1933).	AnalysisCharacterbooks and essays, most notably
. His writing				
pr's Arthur J	anov <sub>.</sub> and			
	is bioenergetic analysi <sup>*</sup> S			
at the police. The Mass Psychology of Fascism in Paris and Berlin, students scrawled his name on walls and threw copies of				
	therapy Gental S		udent upränigs.	on influenced generations of intellectuals: during the
	Peris Frize			
	psychothesapy body (1	936), and his idea of muscular armour	r - the expression of the personality in the way the	body moves – shaped innovations such as Defence
				_

1. For Stirner and Landauer, see Danto 2007, p. 308, footnote 60.

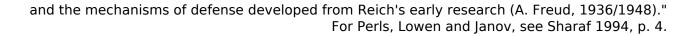
2. That he was one of the most radical figures in psychiatry, see Sheppard 1973. Danto 2007, p. 43: "Wilhelm Reich, the second generation psychoanalyst perhaps most often associated with political radicalism ..."

Turner 2011, p. 114: "[Reich's mobile clinic was] perhaps the most radical, politically engaged psychoanalytic enterprise to date."

For the publication and significance of The Mass Psychology of Fascism and Character Analysis, see Sharaf 1994, pp. 163–164, 168.

For Character Analysis being an important contribution to psychoanalytic theory, see: Young-Bruehl 2008, p. 157: "Reich, a year and a half younger than Anna Freud, was the youngest instructor at the Training Institute, where his classes on psychoanalytic technique, later presented in a book called Character Analysis, were crucial to his whole group of contemporaries." Sterba 1982, p. 35: "This book [Character Analysis] serves even today as an excellent introduction to psychoanalytic technique. In my opinion, Reich's understanding of and technical approach to resistance prepared the way for Anna Freud's Ego and the Mechanisms of Defence (1936)." Guntrip 1961, p. 105: "... the two important books of the middle 1930s, Character Analysis (1935) by Wilhelm Reich and The Ego and the Mechanisms of Defence (1936) by Anna Freud." For more on the influence of The Mass Psychology of Fascism, see Kirkpatrick 1947, Burgess 1947; Bendix 1947; and Turner 2011, p. 152.

3. For Anna Freud, see Bugental, Schneider and Pierson 2001, p. 14: "Anna Freud's work on the ego



For the students, see Elkind, 18 April 1971; and Turner 2011, pp. 13-14.

here To read more click

http://jgaliciabukovina.net/he/node/149949Source URL: