

العدوان ونورالجيا ما بين الضلوع

للدكتور مصطفى زيور بالاشتراك مع الدكتور محمود نعيم

هذا البحث دراسة سيكوسوماتية لحالة نورالجيا (ألم أعصاب ما بين الضلوع) انتابت مريضاً كان يعالج بالتحليل النفسي منذ بضعة شهور لعناية نفسية (استرخاء جنسي) .

انتاب المريض هذا الألم لأول مرة عندما كان منبطحاً على بطنه يدق مسباراً بمطرقة . وقد وصف المريض ألمه بقوله : « كأنما أصابني طعنة خنجر » . ولما أخضع المريض لقاعدة التداعي الحر كان من أم خواطره أنه يحس بالسخط والغضب على صاحبه لجنونها لياه أحياناً وإيهاها مواعيده . وفي أثناء هذا الحديث الغاضب وقع في فلة لسانية مزدوجة ، فقال إن صاحبه كانت تنتظر منه دق الخنجر ثم استدرك وقال دق التليفون (١) . ثم استدرك مرة ثانية فقال إنه هو الذي كان ينتظر من صاحبه دق التليفون . ومن خواطره في نفس الجلسة أن حواء خرجت من ضلع آدم الأيمن أي من مثل الموضع الذي يحس فيه الألم . يبدو إذن من مجموعة خواطره في هذه الجلسة أن ثمة علاقة بين ألمه وبين غضبه من صاحبه ثم بين موضع ألمه وبين صاحبه (أي حوائه) .

وفي الجلسة التالية أتى المريض بحلم رأى فيه نفسه في مكان ذكره بالمعهد الذي تلقى فيه دراسته العالية كما ذكره بالمكان الذي لقي فيه صاحبه لأول مرة . ثم دخل دهليزاً وجد فيه عاملاً يقرر حائطاً يفصل الدهليز عن حجرة واسعة . وقد ذكر له العامل أن الباشا أمره أن يضع مرآة في المكان البقور من الحائط . ولما خرج وجد عربته في وضع محاذ لإفريز الشارع لا عمودي عليه كما كان قد تركها ، فكان ذلك موضع دهشته .

وكانت الخواطر التي تداعت مع صور هذا الحلم أن العامل ذكره بنفسه يوم كان يدق المسبار وأصابه الألم ، وأن المرأة ذكرته بأنه وقف يوماً مع صاحبه أمام مرآة يتأملان صورتيهما فيها . ثم خطرت له هذه الحقيقة البديهية وهي أن المرأة تعكس الصور . وقاده التداعي إلى الحديث عن صاحبه وإثارتها لسخطه عليها وعدم احترامه على إظهار هذا السخط . أما الباشا فهو رمز واضح للسلطان وخاصة للسلطان الأبوي أي للأمر المطلق .

(١) كان التحليل بالفرنسية وكانت عبارة المريض Coup de poignard واستدرك بقوله (Coup de téléphone) .

and on the general condition of the patient with some remarks as nosological commentary.

The physician, having established the diagnosis of intercostal neuralgia, prescribed some analgesic and anti-rheumatic drugs. But we thought it more advisable, for experimental and therapeutic reasons, that the patient should abstain from all medicines for the time being. As the analysis of the painful syndrome reached a satisfactory end in the course of three sessions, we witnessed the gradual diminution of the pain until it completely disappeared by the end of the week.

But a more remarkable result was achieved at the same time in the domain of sexual inhibition. By the time the patient developed the painful syndrome, he was only partly relieved from sexual inhibition by the analytical investigation which revealed to him his incestuous desire. Now that he has experienced, so to speak, the intensity of his sadistic aggression towards his mistress, a second important factor of inhibition is eliminated.

We should like now to insist upon the fact that this painful syndrome ought not to be considered as an "imaginary pain". It is quite certain the effect of a process of conversion in the sense given to this term by Freud and lucidly defined by F. Alexander¹. Indeed, we ought to recall that the patient felt exacerbation of his pains on making certain movements and on taking a deep breath. This indicates the objectivity of the pain, i.e. a real disturbance in the innervation. On the other hand, it was quite possible that the development of the syndrome was favoured by a general state of infection indicated by the aspect of the throat.

SUMMARY.

We have studied a psychosomatic syndrome of intercostal neuralgia appearing in a patient during psychoanalytical treatment. The pain began the moment he started nailing a tent with a hammer. The associations produced by the patient in relation to the pain and the interpretation of two consecutive dreams have shown that the hammering of the nails acquired an unconscious significance charged with sadistic aggression against the patient's mistress. The aggression of the patient was particularly intensified by the frustrations caused by his mistress, herself a neurotic. As to the painful syndrome it represents the inhibition of aggression by introjection.

(1) cf. Fundamental concepts of Psychosomatic Research, Psychogenesis, Conversion, Specificity. Psychosomatic Medicine, Vol V. No. 3, 1943.

We may, nevertheless, admit that the original aggression attained some satisfaction through the mechanism of identification. Indeed, it is a known fact, even to non-analytical psychology, that a person in love establishes a certain identification with his love-object. The fact that the patient produced an association between his intercostal pain and the origin of Eve in Adam's right rib favours the hypothesis of identification. As a confirmation of this hypothesis, we may mention the following incident that took place some months ago. The patient's mother, a manic depressive had recently developed one of her habitual attacks. We gave her convulsive electro-shocks which immediately put an end to her manic phase. After the first shock, she felt an acute pain in the lower part of the right side of the thorax, that is in the same place where our patient developed intercostal neuralgia. The mother's pain disappeared with the progress of treatment. The conditions and character of the mother's pain leaves no doubt about its hysterical nature. Furthermore, an eczematiform eruption accompanied the development of the mother's manic phase and disappeared at the same time as the psychotic symptoms.

Sometime later the patient (the son) complained of exactly a similar eruption. These are indications of the patient's identification with the mother and subsequently with her surrogate. Of course, analogous somatic susceptibilities are important factors in the choice of the same "organ jargon". After all, the aggression turned in on the self and thus attaining the introjected love-object has been demonstrated by Freud as the essence of the psychology of melancholics.¹

The following dream brought by the patient at the next session comes as a decisive proof of all the fore-going discussion.

He was responsible for a group of people. A man was lying down, "exactly as I am lying now," he added, when he was stabbed by a person not unfamiliar to him. The aggressor could not dissimulate his act when trying to hide the instrument. "I was about to say the penis," he added. Finally it was found out that it was his mistress who was stabbed.

We have nothing more to add beyond mentioning the effects of this analysis on the psychosomatic syndrome in question

(1) cf. Freud. *Mourning and Melancholia*. Collected Papers, vol. IV London. The Hogarth Press 1925. P. 152.

with the associations of the previous session we will bring to light the nature and aetiology of the neuralgic syndrome. The patient, you may remember, had at the previous session the screen-memory of Eve and her origin in Adam's right rib and fell in a two-fold lapsus concerning the telephone call. The hammering of the nails obviously represents, symbolically, an aggressive sadistic act against his mistress. As to the pain felt at that moment it represents the rebound of the aggressive act upon its own doer.¹

(1) The mechanism of inhibition of aggression by its return against the subject, or to use Ferenczi's expression "by introjection" has been formulated by Freud as early as 1917 and extensively discussed by him in one of his latest works "Civilization and its Discontents". This mechanism has recently received confirmation in the experiment by Miller and Bugelski, "in which a bogus partner for co-operation and competition conspired to frustrate the subjects. After their frustrating experiences, the subjects made many self-critical remarks. They also rated themselves lower on a simple personality scale than did control subjects who had not just been subjected to such frustration." (cf Dollard & Alt; Frustration and Aggression. London, Oxford University Press, 1939, p. 47.)

As a remarkable confirmation of the process in question, the case studied in detail by Mowrer may be considered. "A small boy in an institution displayed unusually strong aggression against adults. This took the form of biting, pinching and hair pulling." Under the severe discipline of the institution, this overt aggression was soon inhibited by expectation of punishment. Then the child began running after other children, biting them, pinching them, and pulling their hair. These manifestations of aggression were in turn eliminated, in fact so thoroughly that the child ceased biting altogether, even refusing to bite into solid food. Then the child commenced to pinch himself, bang his head, and to pull out his own hair. These actions were so injurious that he created bad sores on his body and two large bald spots on his head, and he finally had to be sent to another institution for treatment. Therapy consisted of removing frustrations particularly those centering around toilet training and eating, and of attempting, by complete absence of threats to remove the anticipations of punishment which were inhibiting direct aggression against adults. Under this treatment the child first expressed more aggression against adults and less against himself. Then, as the frustrations which seemed to have been the root of his trouble were lessened, his manifestations of aggression against adults began to weaken. The case appears to present a picture of frustration imposed by adults, aggression against adults, inhibition of this aggression and displacement of it to other children, inhibition of the aggression against other children and turning of it, still with much the same responses, against the self. During treatment this picture was reversed. As aggression against adults became possible, self-aggression disappeared, and as frustrations were lessened, all aggression waned. (cf. op. cit. p. 49).

pierced part of the wall. The patient leaves and, to his amazement finds his car placed parallel to the pavement and not perpendicularly as he had left it.

We do not intend to give a complete interpretation of the dream since this takes us too far. It will suffice to give some of the patient's associations and the interpretation that can be deduced. The patient, already familiar with the interpretation of dreams, could not fail to recognise at once in the Pacha the symbol of authority, particularly of paternal authority, i.e. the categorical imperative. The worker who pierced the wall reminded him of the day he first felt the pain while nailing the tent with a hammer. Other associations led him to mention his mistress and his resentment against her which he dared only rarely to express fully.

The mirror reminded him that the previous day he had intended to fix a mirror in the rooms where he used to meet his mistress, but he had forgotten to bring the necessary screws. Then he remembered that he and his mistress had recently stood in front of a mirror looking at themselves. He added the evident fact that the mirror reflected the image.

The car has often appeared in his dreams as a symbol of the penis. The significance of the fact that he found his car parallel to the pavement is not difficult to divine, given that he is still subject from time to time to sexual inhibition.

The dream becomes now transparent to a certain extent. The worker who pierces the wall is none but the patient himself driven by his aggressive sadistic impulses towards his mistress. The word "éventrer" (literally to open the abdomen) is suggestive in itself. But the Pacha's order is imperative. A mirror should be placed there where the worker had pierced the wall. Now, the mirror is an object which reflects the rays that fall on it. The aggressive act should therefore return to the aggressor himself. Furthermore, the dream records that the patient's car stood parallel to the pavement and not perpendicular as it was left. A certain aggressiveness is therefore attached to the sexual act (cf "éventrer" the wall which separates the "corridor" from the "hall"). Therefore that the sexual act should be inhibited (cf. car standing parallel to the pavement) in order to restrain aggression.

Now, if we bring the interpretation of this dream together

rule of free association. He then indulges in a discourse about his mistress, expressing in vehement terms his revolt against her vexing provocations. When speaking, he fell into two lapsus linguae in one sentence. Let us note, beforehand, that he formerly used the expression "coup de poignard" in describing the first manifestation of his pain. Now here is the lapsus. He said, that his mistress was waiting "coup de p . . ." and immediately set it right saying "coup de téléphone". Then he corrected the whole sentence saying that it was he who was waiting in vain for a telephone call from her. He continued reproaching her for not being so affectionate of late towards him, and expressed clearly his anger against her. As soon as anger was somewhat appeased by this impetuous outburst the following idea occurred to him spontaneously: "Eve came out of one of Adam's ribs", he said "just from where I am now suffering," he added.

At the end of the session, the patient was referred to another physician for advice as to his physical complaint. Here is a résumé of the aforementioned physician's report :

Pain in the lower part of the right axilla and the right hypochondrium; the pain is increased on certain movements, on coughing, and on breathing deeply. Character of pain: stabbing and stitching. Next day headache, giddiness, nausea together with the same pain and the same character. Physical examination; positive findings: diffused tenderness over the painful area, superficial in nature. Diffused congestion of the throat. Diagnosis: Intercostal Neuralgia.

At the next session the patient recounted the following dream. *A place which reminds him of both the school where he received his higher studies and the place where he first met his mistress. He is there as an assistant to his professor (who appeared several times in previous dreams standing for his father or the psychotherapist).*

There were priests who owned the place and, while preaching their precepts, remained in the background. The patient saw a worker who pierced the wall¹ that separated the corridor from a hall. The worker informed the patient that it was the Pacha's order to put a mirror in the place of the

(1) The french expression he used was "éventrer le mur".

tories, testosterone injections and the so-called fortifying pills) before he resolved to apply to a psychotherapist.

It may be interesting to notice that their relations continued to be as passionate as before unaffected by the default of their intimate intercourse. By the eighth month of the psychoanalytical treatment the patient has already had sufficient insight of the unconscious significance of this woman for him, i.e. that she played the role of "mother surrogate". Furthermore he has had, through the transference phenomenon, experienced the hostile sentiments he nourished towards his father. In short he has already sufficiently "worked through" his positive Oedipus complex as well as the castration complex intimately related to it. As a result of this piece of analytical work, the patient has achieved unmistakable progress. Strangely enough, the diminution of the sexual inhibition of the patient did not please his mistress; on the contrary, she began to get nervous and irritable. The patient, with unusual intuition, noticed that she manoeuvred so that he might relapse. Evidently, we have here a woman of the "revenge type" of the female castration complex described by Abraham.¹

It was in this psychological situation just described that the patient came to a psychoanalytical session after two days absence, complaining of an acute pain in his right hypochondrium from which he had been suffering for the three previous days. The pain, he explained, began as a stab (*un coup de poignard*)² at the moment he was lying face downward in a forced position on the top of his sea-bungalow, nailing a tent by means of a hammer. On the following day, the pain became more acute and he felt vertigo and nausea. He consulted a physician who diagnosed a liver disease and the patient was put on a strict diet.

Having given the above-mentioned account, the patient sarcastically declared that he supposed the psychotherapist would try to find out psychological factors as the cause of this liver disease. When his irony was interpreted as resistance, a mark of premeditated refusal to consider any psychological explanation, he finally resolved to submit himself to the

(1) cf. Abraham, Selected Papers. Manifestations of the Female Castration Complex, London The Hogarth Press, 1927 p. 338

(2) The analytical process was carried out in French.

AGGRESSION AND INTERCOSTAL NEURALGIA. A PSYCHOSOMATIC STUDY

by

M. Ziwer, M.D.

in collaboration with M. Naim, M.D.

The case under discussion here concerns a patient who has been undergoing psychoanalytical treatment, for the last few months, for sexual inhibition. One day during this treatment he developed a painful syndrome in the lower part of the right side of the thorax which proved to be an intercostal neuralgia. Considering the particular circumstances in which this syndrome appeared, its clinical aspects and the results of psychoanalytical investigation, we think it appropriate to regard it as a psychosomatic syndrome.

It would be advisable to give a short account of the history of the patient before discussing the psychosomatic episode in question. Patient, aged 30, physically perfect, highly cultured and of superior intelligence. Three years ago he made a *mariage de convenance*. His wife, being of mediocre personality, failed to attract his care and interest. Soon after marriage he made the acquaintance of a woman who was able to arouse his interest, and then his love, by her refinement and delicacy. Fortunately for him, she accepted his proposals and, in return, offered him her love. But a malignant influence began to manifest itself; at the critical moment he lamentably failed, a thing that had never occurred with his legitimate wife. The subsequent attempts were not more successful and the unfortunate man became deeply depressed. The phenomenon, described by Freud, of the dissociation between the tender component and the sensual component of love is quite clear in this case¹.

In spite of his education and intelligence he could not perceive the evident fact that since he had never experienced such failure with his wife, the phenomenon of impotence was confined, so to speak, to his relation with his mistress, and could be nothing but a purely psychological affair.

In consequence of this, for two years he unsuccessfully tried several physical treatments (including prostatic massage, supposi-

(1) S. Freud. Contributions to the Psychology of Love. The most prevalent form of degradation in erotic life. Collected Papers Vol. IV The Hogarth Press, London, 1925—p. 203



مستشفى الأمراض العصبية

الخصوصى

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٦٢٦٠٠ عمومى }
٦٣٦٥٠ المدير } تليفون

طبيب استشارى
الدكتور أحمد وهبى
دبلوم الأمراض العصبية والنفسية
دبلوم الأشعة والعلاج الطبي الكهربائى

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مسنز رينر

المدير
الدكتور محمد صبحى الشافعى
دبلوم الأمراض العصبية والنفسية

موقع ممتاز - جدران فسيحة لكل من السيارات والرجال
استعداد تام لمعالجة جميع الأمراض العصبية والنفسية والعقلية
طبيب اختصاصى مقيم ليل ونهاراً

يظهر خلال شهر أكتوبر سنة ١٩٤٥

أكبر عمل فكري في العصر الحاضر

للكنور عبد الرحمن بردي

المنكرات : ٢

هموم الشباب

القصة التي سترفع إلى روائع الأدب العالمي الخالدة ، فيها تحليل كامل عميق لهوموم الشباب المصري العربي في هذا الجيل ، وما يتنازع من قلق وشكوك وآمال ومطامع ، وفيها بيان لرسالة هذا الجيل في تكوين العالم الجديد والحضارة العالمية المقبلة ، وفيها نظرات عميقة في أمهات مسائل الحياة . قصة آمال الشباب المصري الوثاب في هذه الأساة العالمية الكبرى . قصة تدعوك إلى التفكير في كل شيء وفيما هو فوق كل شيء .
ثمنه ٢٥ قرشاً في أكثر من ٣٠٠ صفحة

الموت والعبقرية

أعمق دراسة لمشكلة الموت وما يتصل بها من أسرار الحياة ، ودراسات لذكري بعض العباقر ، وبحث في الصلة بين السل والعبقرية من دراسات «يوميات» كبار العباقرة المسولين مثل نوفالس وبشكرتسف ودي جران وأمثيل .
ثمنه ٢٥ قرشاً في حوالي ٢٧٠ صفحة

دراسات أهموية : ٢

من تاريخ الإلحاد في الإسلام

أبحاث بعضها مترجم وبعضها مؤلف

دراسات تحليلية عميقة لكبار الملاحدة في الإسلام ولتطور الزندقة ، وعرض مفصل لنزعة التنوير الإسلامية ؛ بعضها للمؤلف وبعضها لكبار المستشرقين : نلينو ، جبريلي ، كروس .
ثمنه ٢٥ قرشاً في حوالي ٢٥٠ صفحة من القطع الكبير

الروائع المائة : ٥

الانساب المختارة

تأليف جيته

من أعظم روائع الشاعر الألماني جيته ، قصة الزواج وحكمة الحياة التي أودع جيته فيها عصارة نظراته في الحياة . ثمنه ٣٠ قرشاً في أكثر من ٣٠٠ صفحة من القطع الكبير

الناشر : مكتبته النهضة المصرية ، ٩ شارع عدلي باشا بالقاهرة

مجلة علم النفس

تصدرها جماعة علم النفس التكاملي المشمولة برعاية سمو الأميرة شيوه كار
ثلاث مرات في السنة (في منتصف يونيو وأكتوبر وفبراير)

رئيسا التحرير : الدكتور يوسف مراد ، والدكتور مصطفى زيور
سكرتير التحرير : الأستاذ أبو مدين الشافعي
الاشتراك : ٥٠ قرشاً في السنة في مصر و ١٢ شلن ونصف في الخارج
الإدارة : الدكتور يوسف مراد ، صاحب مجلة علم النفس ، ٤٨ شارع روض الفرج
القاهرة - مصر

ثمن النسخة ٢٠ قرشاً

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التحليل النفسي للعقل البدائي
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