

SPR Santa Bárbara

Analysis of erogeneicity in the speech

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For three decades we have been developing a research method based in the systematic study of the speech as a testimony of the erogeneicity (Maldavsky, 1968, 1973, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1995a, 1995b, 1996, 1998a, 1998b, 1999, Maldavsky *et al.* 2000), following Freud's categorization. In the last 10 years we have exposed this method in more sophisticated versions that we just resume here. The method that we propose (David Liberman algorithm) links sistematically erogeneicities and language.

Concerning the repertory of erogeneicities, we have classified seven of them, based on those postulated by Freud (1926d, 1933a). We have defined these erotogenic alternatives as: intrasomatic (when the libido cathects the internal organs, as at the beginning of postnatal life); primary oral; secondary oral sadistic; primary anal sadistic; secondary anal sadistic; urethral phallic and genital phallic. This categorization of the erogeneicities is useful, especially if we consider that Freud (1916-17) indicated their efficacy in the production of clinical manifestations. For example, the primary anal sadistic prevails in paranoia, the primary oral in schizophrenia, and the secondary anal sadistic in obsessional neurosis.

As for the fields in which a given erogeneicity is expressed on the linguistic field, we find at least three possible levels of analysis. On the one hand, the erogeneicity is expressed as word networks, which include verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs. On the other hand, the erogeneicity is expressed as specific types of sentences. Finally, the third level on which the erogeneicity is manifested: narrative sequences.

Word networks

The reference to word networks means that the occurrence of one isolated word is not sufficient for the determination of the particular language of erotism involved, but rather that a thread of them is required. The networks are formed principally by words or word fragments. The criteria for classification are their semantic values. It is useless to list isolated words, since many of them are plurisignificant, but instead we define organized sets that delimit the semantic value of each term. We describe classes of verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs, as well as certain phonologic traits. For example, in the language of urethral phallic eroticism, prevalent verbs are: to be able, to dare to, to be accustomed, to cut, to interrupt, to avoid, to hide; nouns such as friend, image, scar, precipice, wound; adjectives such as coward, scared, tiny, dangerous; and adverbs such as: here, almost, a bit. In contrast, the language of genital phallic erotism features verbs such as: to promise, to give, to offer, to receive, to fascinate, to delight, to shine, to seduce; nouns such as beauty, ugliness, amazement, ornament; adjectives such as wavy, pretty, deformed, huge; and adverbs such as more, even, besides, mainly, marvelously. In the language of secondary anal sadistic erotism, we find the verbs must, to know, to study, to investigate, to possess, to dominate; the nouns: vice, doubt, uncertainty, idea, morals, obligation, oath, tradition; among the adjectives, good, bad, clean, dirty, guilty; and the adverbs, adversatives such as but, although, however.

As the word networks constitute a level on which the classification of units is recognizable by computers, we have constructed a dictionary with 7 files, one for each language of erogeneicity. In each file, we have included words or word fragments (for instance, diminutives or augmentatives). The seven files contain

650,000 words, including conjugated verbs; that is, more or less 5,000 word-roots. With this dictionary we can analyze texts in two ways: interactive and automatic.

Phrase-structures

We also construct a classification of phrase-structures expressive of each erogenicity. For example, the promise phrase for the language of genital phallic eroticism, the phrase of lament or of reproof for the language of secondary oral sadistic erotism and the (solemn) oath for the language of secondary anal sadistic erotism. (See Table I.)

Narrative sequences

On the level of narrative sequences, it is possible to consider five moments, of which two are states (one initial and another final), and three are intermediate transformations: the arousal of the wish, the attempt to realize it, and its consequences. These three transformations allow us to understand the passage from the initial state to the final one. This prototypic narrative sequence may not developed in its totality, but be expressed through some fragments of it, which are repeated insistently, or which may be told in reverse order, like a racconto. Also, these stories involve several types of actors ('actants', according to Greimas, 1966): the subject, the model, the object, the rival, the helper, and the doubles. In these stories, it is also possible to consider the group-representation, the value of the ideal, conceptions of time and space, and the dominant affects. In each language of erotism, this narrative sequence has specific, differentiable characteristics. (See Table II.)

Initial state	First transformation:	Second transformation:	Third transformation:	Final state
	arousal of the wish	the attempt to realize the wish	consequence of the attempt to realize the wish	

Reliability

For the dictionary and grid of phrases we also construct a ponderation table. We developed reliability tests: 1) between different sectors of David Liberman algorithm (words, phrases and narration levels), 2) between raters. First type of reliability is satisfactory. We conclude that difference between results of three levels of analysis can be understood and include as a rich additional information for researchers, and can be solved with some codified operations. Second type of reliability are, at the moment, promissory, but we need more tests and specially more refinated tests designs.

Table I: Phrases structures

LI	O1	O2	A1	A2	FU	FG
accounts	abstract deduction	lamentation	injuries	information of concrete facts	sayings	flattering
catharsis	abstract inference	complain and reproof	denunciations and accusations	conditional imperatives	interruptions to the other and self interruptions	dramatizations
banality and inconsistency	sentences with keys	whining	delations	oath	gossipy	promises

adulation	metaphysic thought	imploration	confessions of facts against the law or the moral	proverbs	questions about where	comparison: "as... as..."
		references on affective states	provocations	presentation of alternatives	foretelling	invitation
		references on object states	tergiversation	concert deduction or inference	lower the tone of voice	questions about how
		references to be doing some action	calumny	comparison between features and hierarchies	spatial localization	exclamation
		compassion	orders	causal link	sentences of salutations	causal links: "so much... that" "so... that"
		emphatic comprehension	threats	judgements of criticism	verbal crutches	exaggerations
		impatience		prayers	ambiguities and evitations	fantasy
				description of the position in the frame of order or social hierarchy	attenuation and minimization	syntactic redundancies
				quotations		
				acalarations: this is.. i mean		
				denigratory sentences		
				making order: on the one hand.. on the other hand first.., second.., third..		
				memories, thought and attention control		
				syntactic rectification		
				distributive argumentation each, neither... non		
				confirmation of the opinion of another or asking for confirmation of the own		
				distributive statements: each, not,		

				neither		
				generalization		
				classifications		
				objections, adversative sentences and negations against statements, exaggerations (not much as, not few) and qualifications		

Table II: Narrative sequences

Eroticism Scene	Genital phallic	Urethral phallic	Secondary anal sadistic	Primary anal sadistic	Secondary oral sadistic	Primary oral	Intrasomatic
Initial state	Aesthetic harmony	Routine	Hierarchic order	Natural legal balance	Paradise	Cognitive peace	Balance between tensions
First transformation: arousal of the wish	Wish for aesthetic completeness	Ambitious wish	Wish to dominate an object in the frame of a public oath	Wish for revenge	Temptation Expiation	Abstract cognitive wish	Speculative wish
Second transformation: the attempt to realize the wish	Reception of a gift	Encounter with the mark of paternity in the depth of the object	Knowledge that the object remains attached to corrupt subjects	Revenge	Sin Reparation	Access to the truth	Pleasure gained by an organic intrusion
Third transformation: consequence of the attempt to realize the wish	Pregnancy Aesthetic disorganization	Adventure defiance	Moral acceptance because of its virtue social condemnation and moral expulsion	Consagrator as a leader Motility impotence, feeling of being in jail and humiliation	Expulsion from Paradise Absolution and love acceptance	Consagrator because of his/her geniality Loss of lucidity and functioning at the service of the other subject's cognitive pleasure	Organic euphoria Asthenia
Final state	Shared harmony Constant feelings of disgust	Adventure Pessimistic routine	Moral peace Moral torture	Evocation of a heroic past Return to natural peace Unending resentment	Vale of tears Recovery of Paradise	Pleasure in revelation Loss of essence	Balance between the tensions without loss of energy Constant tension or constant asthenia

A systematic study of defenses in the speech: Freudian's perspective
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I. General frame

Defenses (drive destiny) 1) produces differentiation between manifestations, 2) its changes (by the therapeutic influence) are basis goals for the treatment. There are five groups of defenses. In each group, one is dominant, except in the first one: non pathogenic defenses (in this case, anyone can have the hegemony). In the field of pathogenic defenses, there are four groups, in which one is specifically hegemonic: 1) repression (in transference neuroses), disavowal (in non psychotic narcissistic charateropaties), forclusion of the reality and the ideal (in the psychoses) and forclusion of affects (in toxic and traumatic pathologies) (see Table I). Furthermore, this defenses are specific destinies for an equally specific erogeneity: 1) the repression is linked with the genital phallic, urethral phallic and secondary anal sadistic erogeneities, 2) the disavowal and the forclusion of the reality and the ideal are connected with primary anal sadistic, secondary oral sadistic and primary oral erogeneities, and 3) the forclusion of the affect is in relation with the intrasomatic libido (see Table II). We have also describe other defenses that are combined with repression, or with other pathogenic mechanism. For example, the projection can be combined sometimes with repression (in the creation of a phobic object), sometimes with disavowal (to configure a double), sometimes with forclusion of the reality and the ideal (in the develop of delussions or hallucinations), sometimes with forclusion of the affect (when another appears for the patient as a subject organically invader and speculator).

Table I: Defenses and clinical structures

Normal	Repression	Disavowal	Forclusion of the reality and the ideal	Forclusion of the affect
	Neuroses of transference	Narcissistic charateropaties	Psychoses	Psychosomatic, addictions, posttraumatic neuroses

Table II: Defenses and erogeneities

Repression	Forclusion of the reality and the ideal	Forclusion of the affect
FG	A1	LI
FU	O1	
A2	O2	

Each language of the eroticism include some additional defenses, that allow them to give more specificity to this second grid. For example, genital urethral language of the eroticism is not only combined with repression, but also with displacement, projection (creation of a phobigenic object, for example) and evitation. Furthermore, language of the eroticism sadistic anal secondary, that also is combined with repression, includes other defense mechanism, specially undoing, isolation and reactive formation, and the emphasis in control.

II. Study of defenses

We'll consider three ways for the detection of defenses: a) substitution of one language of the eroticism for another, 2) position of the patient in scenes he describe (narrative level), 3) rhetoric perturbation (word and phrase levels).

Positive change in the defense: substitution of the prevalence of one language of the eroticism for another complementary

This kind of analysis starts from the hypothesis that each language of the eroticism has inherently an specific defense, or a group of them. So, we can detect change in defense if one language of the eroticism is substitute by another. Although, only some type of substitution is expression of a positive change in the defense. In this point we take in account Liberman's (1970) suggestion. He affirmed that for each language of the eroticism (he uses the word "style") of the patient there is a best complementary one in the therapist's language. Therapeutic interventions facilitate, then, positive change in the patient's defense. When that complementary language of the eroticism starts to develop also in the patient (as a consequence of the introjection of therapist's clinic work) we can consider this modification as evidence of a positive change in the defense. Liberman assessed, for example, that for the urethral phallic and genital phallic languages of the eroticism the best complementary one was the primary oral, and for this one it is the genital phallic. Liberman justify his hypothesis assessing that in the genital phallic language of the eroticism are frequent the dramatizations and syntactic and semantic redundancies without synthesis, while in the primary oral language of the eroticism is hegemonic the tendency to the abstraction and the lack of compromise. In that way, this last language of the eroticism gives to the first one its best complement, driving to detects the common in the redundancy, and, in consequence, to substitute one pathologic defense (repression) by another, less pathologic. Similar argumentation drive to justify complementarities for the other languages of the eroticism (see Table III).

Table III: Best complements between languages of the eroticism

Erogenicity	LI	O1	O2	A1	A2	FU	FG
Best complement	O2	FG	A2	A2	A1	O1	O1

This part of the instrument allows to detect global mechanism, but not its specific character (normal or pathological).

Expression of the defense in the level of the narrative sequences. The level of the speech is also the testimony of the erogeneicity. We have describe some scenes for the narrative sequences that are testimony of a specific erogeneicity. In this same level, the defense, pathogenic or functional, is expressed by the position of the narrator in the scene he describes. With this instrument we can detect if defense is normal or pathological. We codified different positions in each scene as manifestation of normal or pathological mechanisms.

Expression of the defense in the word networks and the phrase structures

Defenses tends to modify a reality discordant with a wish (specially disavowal and forclusion), or to disguise the same wish obeying to a supposed reality (specially repression). In the level of the word and the phrase, this different modifications are

also rhetorically expressed. The rhetoric process tends to find transactions between wishes and consensual norms of the language.

The normal defense allows to make rhetoric transformations as an expression of a specific language of the eroticism. The different languages of the eroticism are expressed rhetorically as a consequence of the activity of the defenses functional or pathogenic. The language of the eroticism intrasomatic is expressed in the rhetoric level as a transgression of the organic consensual norms; the oral primary, to the ones of a logic type; the sadistic oral secondary, to the ones of a semantic type; the sadistic anal primary; the ones of a pragmatic type; the sadistic anal secondary; the ones of a phonologic-syntactic type and in the same way happens with the language of the eroticism phallic urethral and phallic genital. The difference between these last three is presented in terms of degrees of subtraction of phonologic-syntactic elements.

The precedent presentation allowed to link defense and rhetoric. But this presentation don't allow to detect if defense is normal or pathologic. To reach this goal we differentiate between rhetoric game and rhetoric perturbation, this last one as a testimony of the pathologic defenses. The rhetoric perturbation consists or in a defy (if disavowal is prevalent) or in a abolition (if forclusion is dominant) of consensual norms, or, inversely, in a type of disguise (if repression is hegemonic) of the wish, that make it unrecognizable in the manifestation. Defy or abolition of consensual norms can attack the semantic, pragmatic, logical or organic level; disguise of the wish that makes it unrecognizable provoke effects in phonologic-syntactic perturbations, specially because an excess in the subtractive processes that make impossible the recuperation of the originally content (see Table IV).

Table IV: Pathological defenses and rhetorical perturbations

Pathologic defense	Forclusion	Disavowal	Repression
Rhetoric perturbation	Abolition of the organic, logical, semantic or pragmatic consensual norm	Defy of the organic, logical, semantic or pragmatic consensual norm	Excess of the transformation (subtractive processes) in phonologic-syntactic norms.

As rhetoric perturbation, pathological defense affects to a specific part of the consensual norms. Rhetoric perturbation is a point of convergence of an erogeneicity and a pathological defense, both specific. For example, when the oral primary erogeneicity is combined with a forclusion of paternal function and reality, there are rhetoric logic perturbations, and the patient is supposed in a cul de sac, in a contradiction between incompatible affirmations. Instead, when these same erogeneicity (oral primary) is combined with the disavowal, the patient try to introduce in the cul de sac to other one, also the therapist. A rhetoric goal in this language of the eroticism (and not its perturbation) is presented in Borges' stories.

In the same way it happens with the rhetoric organic processes when the language of eroticism is intrasomatic, with the rhetoric pragmatic processes, when the language of the eroticism is the sadistic anal primary, and with the semantic rhetoric process, when the language of the eroticism is the sadistic oral secondary (see Table V).

Table V: Erogeneities, pathological defenses and rhetorical perturbations

Erogeneities	LI	O1	O2	A1	A2	FU	FG
Defenses	Forclusionion of the affect	Disavowal Forclusionion of the reality and the paternal function	Disavowal Forclusionion of the reality and the paternal function	Disavowal Forclusionion of the reality and the paternal function	Repression	Repression	Repression
Rhetoric processes	Organic	Logic	Semantic	Pragmatic	Phonologic-syntactic	Phonologic-syntactic	Phonologic-syntactic

On changes in Specimen Hour's defenses
Clinical research with David Liberman Algorithm (ADL)
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In this paper we shall apply to Mrs. C session 5 two of the tools (program for words, and narrative sequence grid) in order to study defenses and its changes.

The clinical material will be fragmented in a different way from the original, more suitable with our project: taking in account concrete narrative sequences made by the patient. So, we distinguish nine narratives, which involve: 1) the assistant (F), 2) the husband, 3) the father, 4) a pupil's mother, 5) the analyst, 6) the art professor, 7) groups (in general), 8) money, 9) clothes.

Analysis with the computational program

Analysis with the program brings this results for the four prevalent components in each of the nine fragments mentioned before:

1. A2	2. A2	3. A2	4 A2	5 A2	6 FU	7 FU	8 O2	9 A2
FG	FG	FG	FG	FG	A2	A2	A2	FG
FU	FU	FU	FU	FG	O2	O2	LI	FU
O2	O2	O2	O2	O2	FG	FG	FU	O2

It is possible to verify some conclusions from this analysis: 1) there are coincidences between the corresponding results of the beginning and the ending of the hour; 2) there are coincidences among the first 5 fragments; 3) instead, there are notable changes in fragments 6, 7, 8, and 4) results in the analysis of the fragments 6 and 7 are similar.

This analysis, made with the program, directs us to study more carefully some details.

We shall begin considering the first and last fragments. In both of them there is a prevalence of the same eroticism languages, with identical order of importance, but some changes highlights in the proportions. There is a decreasing in the relative weight of the secondary anal sadistic language of eroticism, and an increasing in the genital phallic and urethra phallic. These are the results:

1	9
O2: 17.50	O2: 18.70
A2: 34.26	A2: 29.84
FU: 18.45	FU: 24.45
FG: 22	FG: 24.5

Narratives: beginning and ending of the session

We can advance in the comparison between 1st and 9th fragments, including narrative level of analysis. If we analyze these fragments from the narrative point of view, these differences between the session's beginning and ending have more significance. According to the narrative of the beginning, there was a previous moment in which the patient accomplished to become familiar with her assistant, but a change was produced because Mrs. C. had to share her with another teacher. Therefore, we can say that an initial state could be observed, corresponding to some routine, broken by a hazardous situation, not wished by the patient. In the frame of urethral phallic language, the person laying in the position of maintaining the routine, puts in evidence a combination of defenses in which prevail repression, displacement, projection (in this case in F), reaction-formation, which derive in a

character feature (excess of moderation), an identification with a disappointing object (the father, as he appears in Mrs. C description afterwards, when she narrates the telephonic conversation with him) and a secondary disavowal (often with an aim: to ignore the time passing). The narrative has a disphoric conclusion, and we can see that the defensive system recently given has failed.

Besides, according to the narrative, the patient was jealous of her assistant, and tried to control and dominate her, but she felt herself unfair in doing it. In the very moment that she had to get a firm position towards her, a lot of doubts stopped her. This other part of her narrative, corresponds to the second anal sadistic language, in its disphoric version. In this point we can distinguish between two stories: before and now. Before, a previous state of equilibrium (in which established knowledge and power allowed to maintain the order and the respect for hierarchies) was broken by the showing up of a character (the assistant) attractive but with an immoral bias inside. Facing this, the patient made a public oath, which consisted in educate and moralize this disturbing character. The language of the secondary anal sadistic often contains a narrative sequence that expresses the wish to dominate an attractive and in some way corrupted object. The genital phallic language often is located in this object. This happens in this case in the first narrative of the relationship with F. During some time, she was successful in her attempt of control and dominance, which puts in evidence the predominance of repression in a combination with undoing, displacement and reaction-formation. This defenses create some features of the controlling character. But now, at the time of the session, the power over her assistant was deteriorated. From de narrative point of view, the impossibility of control and domination through knowledge and hierarchic power, is a sign of the failure of her defenses, with the subsequent appearance of doubts, uncertainties and the sense of moral insatisfaction.

About the session ending, the scene is shorter, and it refers to her relationship with clothes. The issued appeared by chance, when the patient told the analyst how she spent money. Then she referred to shopping clothes, showing off in front of other people, being flattered and also the sensibility about other people's clothes, including the analyst. This scene suits the language of the genital phallic eroticism, in which clothes help to show her own charms, in the frame of a promise phrase (flattering has then the value of a gift). Nevertheless, she didn't talk only about clothes; she said that she also thought about clothes, phrase that ends the session's narrative. This sentence include a conclusion, opposite of the previous doubt. Conclusion has a value inside the frame of the secondary anal sadistic eroticism, with an euphoric denouement. Instead of doubts and uncertainties, appears the clarity of a conclusion. So, the patient increases her knowledge (about herself). The scene in which she talks about buying clothes, showing its and be flattered, is also an euphoric denouement, but for the genital phallic eroticism language. In the beginning, the assistant represented this language, and the patient had a conflictual relationship with her, inside a fruitlessly control. Instead, at the ending of the hour, she succeeds a better harmony between the languages of anal sadistic and genital phallic languages (thinking in clothes instead of thinking in F). This ending allows us to see a change in the former defensive system. Now we are not in front of a failure of repression and the return of the repressed (doubts, vacillation) but facing a partial lifting of the defensive system. New system is more functional: knowledge and hierarchic power (language of secondary anal sadistic eroticism) can be combined more harmonically with exhibition of charms (language of the genital phallic

eroticism). All this verifications conducts us to highlight a moment in the session where the clinical change seems to localize.

The moment of defense's change

Let us consider fragment 5, which from the point of view of word analysis, began an important change. Intuitively, we think in this fragment lies the defense's change. But we are not sure about the matter of this process. It is in this fragment where the analyst made the two principal interventions. In the first one, the analyst said that the patient don't talked about a precedent session scene because she wanted to be reassured, and she supposed that the analyst would not fulfil this wish. The patient's answer was that she wanted only to be reassured about him listening to her. In a contradictory way, she also said that she was afraid to be criticized by the analyst, and that she needed to criticize when she wanted to approach somebody. She expressed this criticism only in front of her husband. This contradictory answer of Mrs. C puts in evidence that she was prepared to change. In fact, it shows that the changes in the defenses happened some other times, in which the sequence was like this: 1) distance, 2) approaching (maybe beginning with criticism), 3) self-criticism and evitation because she has talked too much, or she has bought too much clothes. This was the description of the patient in fragment 7.

The change really happened because from second to third moment (from hostile approachment to self-criticism) the passage was in some way controlled. In theoretical terms, the passage from moment one to moment two could proceed or from failure of repression, the return of the repressed and the subsequent self-criticism, or from a partial lifting of repression and the substitution by a lesser pathogenic defense. This is what happened then. So, when the patient said, as an answer to the first interpretation, that she was afraid of being criticized and that she couldn't approach somebody without criticize for her one's part, she put in evidence a habit in which the addressee of the critic wasn't aware of it, because she only expressed it in front of her husband (avoidance).

She was able to change the defense because of the analyst second interpretation. In his second statement, the analyst showed her a hostile wish towards him, which was repressed. As in other occasions, this could became against her, in the form of a self-criticism in front of which she defended herself with verbosity. The interpretation allowed a partial lifting of the repression (and other defenses, as avoidance), and the substitution by lesser pathogenic ones.

We have affirmed that the first interpretation produced a double narrative. On one side, her wishful of being listened, and on the other, the reference to the feared criticism and to the criticism she had to express in front of her husband about the person she wanted to approach. Although the analyzed narrative only shows the criticism double direction (against her and from her against others), we can reconstruct the sequence: 1) A wish to exhibit herself and to approach arose in the patient together with a silent criticism against the person involved in her, 2) she "made up" the situation talking to her husband, then she approached the criticized person and began to exhibit herself 3) at the same time a self-criticism arose in her which brought her to verbosity. But the interfering factor, the silent criticism, which drove her to the conversation with her husband, contains something of a suspiciousness, as when she said to the analyst that the treatment was a fraud. This statement expresses the primary anal sadistic language, as an accusation against the analyst power. So, the moment in which she criticized the analyst seems very

important for the later manifestations, which put in evidence first an approach to the art professor (fragment 6) and then to the analyst (fragment 9).

Global panorama

Now we can join our statements, in order to present a coherent panorama about the patient's condition and her evolution along this session. In the beginning, some pathogenic defenses prevailed, which have failed. These defenses were repression, control techniques and avoidance. When this happened, the patient became ashamed and guilty, and she insisted in her verbosity, as a wishful expression of her desire and as a defense against it. The fragment conflictive of this desire was a hostile, injurious, suspicious and vengeful one, centered around injustice. This conflictive wish conducts to symptomatic manifestations. The injurious tendency was put in evidence when she wanted to exhibit herself, to be nice and arouse other's interest. During the sessions, the analyst's interventions facilitated a partial lifting of the repression about the exhibition desire, but specially about the injurious desire that inhibited all her manifestations in order to exhibit herself.

After analytic interventions (fragments 6 and 7) it happens a reacomodation of defense organization, in which avoidance prevails over pathological techniques of control. We want also to stress that in some moment (fragment 8) patient has a most important regression and suffer strong inferiority feelings, perhaps because of the lack of new psychotherapeutic interventions. Nevertheless, in the session ending she could recover the link with her exhibition desire. This fact is for us and evidence of the efficacy of previous analyst's interventions. These interventions belongs to the primary anal sadistic language, an optimal complement of the secondary anal sadistic, which prevailed in the patient.

About the position of the patient in the narrative sequence, at the beginning the genital phallic language was located in F, as she was in conflict with her, while the urethral phallic and secondary anal sadistic prevailed in her, in disphoric versions. At the ending of the session, the genital phallic language (clothes) was located in the patient herself.