

Oedipus and freud

[Literature](#), [Play](#)



Freud. But on the other and in some sort of situations or moments, according to what Dry. Freud called the unconscious level, we are capable of free our most deep emotions and feelings leaving aside the reason, and acting in a very primitive way. In both cases, these schemes are a predictable behavior or reaction that could be found and several times reproduced in different cultures with different structures. This is a never ending fight between reason and feelings.

In order to clarify my point of view I will use some examples from the play Oedipus The King: A) The intelligence and sides of Oedipus I think, is the representation of our desire to control things according to our own schemes, we have to be In control of everything that we are capable of, we neglect our subconscious that In this case Is the prophecy and we Just try to avoid this kind of situations as possible with all of our will. But, what causes more anxiety is that we very deep know that we have to fight our subconscious desires because they can show at any moment.

For example: Page 749: locate: Why should anyone in this world be afraid, since fate rules us (Subconscious) and nothing can be foreseen? A man should live only for the present day (The satisfaction of emotions and feelings (subconscious more than reason Conscious because we are not responsible for what we decided, it is our fate) have no more fear of sleeping with your mother: how many men, in dreams, have lain with their mothers! No reasonable man is troubled by such things.

Oedipus: That is true; only if my mother were not still alive! But she is alive. I can not help my dread. (From a conscious perspective, be aware of our

deepest instincts and fight against them). B) Lactate's insistence of not interviewing the shepherd: Lactate: For God's love, let us have no more questioning! Is your life nothing to you? My own is pain enough for me to bear. Oedipus: You need not worry, suppose my mother a slave, and born of slaves: no baseness can touch you. Lactate: Listen to me, I beg you: do not do this thing!

Oedipus: I will not listen; the truth must be made known. Lactate: Everything that I say is for your own good! , Oedipus: My own good snaps my patience, then; I want none of it. Lactate: You are fatally wrong! May you never learn who you are! In this line I can understand the sire of Lactate to not let the reason to guide our will, instead of this a less conflictive solution will be found to keep things in the way they are, and you can read the warning that Lactate does to Oedipus cursing him to never know who he is.

This is again the fight between desire and consent, we from an unconscious level can desire a vast amount of feelings, but our reason and schemes help us to consent only what it is appropriate. As Freud says: " he is at the same time compelling us to recognize our own inner minds, in which those same impulses, though suppressed, are still to be taunted. " c) I en sexual impulse Tanat Dry.

Freud writes in it : " It is ten times as difficult for all of us, perhaps, to direct our first sexual impulse towards our mother and our first hatred and our first murderous wish against our father". I truly believe that Freud not only refers to a sexual impulse but to a large group of emotions that are represented by the mother and father, from our most basic needs like food, protection, to the

most complex ones like sexual behavior with a desire or attraction and the desire of independence and power.