Civilization And its Discontents By Sigmund Freud (1856- 1939)

- **ID** The subconscious self-containing instinctual drives or impulses repressed and submerged from consciousness.
- **SUPER-EGO** One's conscience, the collection of conscious and unconscious values derived from the culture which restricts and condemns the impulses of ID.
- **EGO** The conscious self which tries to maintain a balance between the ID and the super-ego.
- **LIBIDO** The sexual urge, motive force whether derived from sex or other instincts.
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 How does Freud answer the question, "What is the purpose of life?" (p. 892)
- 2. How does Freud define "happiness?" (p.892) How does man seek to achieve it?

- 3. In what ways, according to Freud, does man seek to avert pain? (p.893)
- 4. How does Freud explain mans' common hostility to civilization? (p.895)

5. How does Freud explain how "sublimation of instinct?" (Renunciation of instinctual gratification) is part of the cultural evolution of man? (pp. 896-897)

6. How did culture arise (what are its foundations) and what, according to Freud, determine its course? What is the cause of the rift between aim-inhibited and sensual love?

- 7. What is Freud's argument supporting the contention that aggression is an independent human instinct and the threat it poses to civilization? (pp.901-902)
- 8. How does Freud explain the friction between such groups as the English and the Scots, and the north and south Germans? (p.903)

9. How, according to Freud, does civilization seek to master the dangerous love of aggression in individuals? (p.904)

10. How does Freud respond to the question as to whether and to what extent culture can master mans' aggressive instinct? (p.907)