The psychoanalytical language in Human Sciences: the visible and the invisible in Freud and Walter Benjamin

Belinda Mandelbaum<sup>1</sup>

## **Abstract**

The field of Social Psychology is presented as a fertile territory, in contemporary times, to be constituted as a laboratory for the production in Human Sciences as, in the 20<sup>th</sup>. Century, the social took increasingly a path towards the psychological. In this field, our struggle is around the way we understand the hyphen that is pressuposed in the psycho-social integration. The author proposes that, between the psychological and the social, the hyphen dominates, as it is the proper relational essence that is inherent to each of these elements.

Walter Benjamin (1940/1974), in his book On the concept History, opens up that

models in which Historial Materialism can serve as puppet, to call it something, for the ventriloquist Theology, that is, for the conception in principle reso antagonetic to itself. It is worthwhile remembering that this image was not built by any thinker, but by a controversiabpponent of the irrational idealism in Phoisophy, but also of the reductionist and mechanistic aspectos Historic Materialism However Benjamin, as he shows in these theses always thinkson History when thinking of theoretical models. And he knows, as he puts forward in the thesis ensuing this one, that the ruins of the padtpart of theseare all of the conceptions about man that were set formever truly become silent, and can be reborn in a transfigued voice such as Theology through Historic Materialism here the revolutionary expectations of the latter are fed by the old historic power that produces redeeming expectations erhaps the core element in the image created being amin is not the puppet dressed a Turkish, nor the hochbacked dwarf, but the system that produces the illusion of a table transparent in all senses that binds together periods of thought that are distanced from each other

of PsychoanalysisThe machine that Benjamin assembline the field of ideas not only operates in resonae with the speculamachine Freud(1900/1961) conceived when constru

If everything we aresetting forthis correct it leads us to concluding that History involves psychology, that History is also a psychological evement in the same way that the body is a historical chievement without ever having stopped being achievement Nature. Let us go back to Freud When he locates the human phenomental atrue, in the body and in History, and when he interconnects them in such a way that it makes them in extricably tied to each other, bringing up between them relationships that intercthange places occupied by each other, depending on the phenomental is being studied because

been lived never disappearsorgetting never meanshet complete elimination of a

The etenal city that Freud assumes condenses the entire human history in

Angel can no longer close them. The storm drives him irresistibly into the future, to which his back is turned, while the rubbleeap before him grows skhigh. That which we call progress, is this storm.

We redeem in Benjamin the dynamic and psacel dimension that is inherent to History. A History that is not exactly the eternal city, but wisaptossible to appreherinere and now in the uninterrupted storm of progress which, comingmfrParadise blows in direction of the future. Freud builds his eternal city preserving it from the flow of Histor The eternal city is a sort ofalimpsest where all of the multiple layers can be at our disposal, manifestly. Benjamin introduces the dryitaelement. And thereforethe image of the rubble, of the ruin, should once again be taken intronsideration Because everything that in Freud is edifying, building, in Benjamin, who has his vision fixed on Paradise, that is to say, in the territoryempectations for enhancement and the redemption of mankind and ofhe human phenomen is seen as buble, demanding repation. Each construction each dead personakesa demand. The eternal city transforms itself into a terrain not only of living memoy, but of intense demands upon the angel of History, that the storm of progress continues to thrust forward. The demand is so intense that the angel would like to hold backand taking seriously into consideration this demand of the dead and the ruins, tedify a reparationBut the storm does not allow it the time to do And all the angel is able to build in his reparation act is perhaps a poorly finished fragment that immediately thereaftergiven the strength of the stormwhich is nothing more thathe passing of time, becomes transformed into a new ruin deposited under his feet, that is to say, a new demand that will join into the desperate cries of the. Admireds it is this desperate cry that is the fulfillment of History

From our point of view, the images built by Freud and Benjamin can be complementary and, in thisompletion they may strengthen our understanding of the human phenomena, in its multidimensional action as well as in its organization the tension that settles in between three images, between constructions and ruins, between the preserveand active element highlighted by Freud and the frustrated and disappointing element highlighted by Benjaminfrom this tension what could emerge is a production in the psychosocial fielthat at the same time will represent a redemption of memory, a new meaning and an act of reparation in the broadest sense of the term as it involves both memory and reparation. Finally we deem it important to point out that Benjamin's image is powerful enoughto help usunderstand how the construct that is erecteddoesn't mean only the work of History as practice and a field of studes, but instead in our opinion, this images also able to shelter those processes for personal reconstruction that each uman being must undergo. Because, in the personal reconstruction processes, a partie angel of History if we wish to use the image that Benjamin puts on the scene looking through the painting by Klieein action, with the same wide open eyes, the same open

: allenhas3.3.3845(a)-8.12843(t)1pre3924d-487622800tsirdisposal s the par

demanding its act of personal construction ewhich is how the futur 1.3845(n)-13.23.9358(i)-9.71809(s

Freud, S. (1900).