DAVANLOO'S INSTITUTE
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE SCIENCE OF THE
METAPSYCHOLOGY OF THE UNCONSCIOUS

The Technique of Total Removal of Resistance
The Technique of Central Dynamic and Psycho-neurobiological Pathways of
Total Removal of Resistance

Freud recognised superego resistance and he also recognised the devastating effect it had on the lives of many patients.

On the therapeutic side, his position was very pessimistic. In "Analysis Terminable and Interminable" (1937) he pessimistically wrote: "for the moment we must bow to the superiority of the forces against which we see our efforts come to nothing" (Freud, 1935, vol. XXIII). In an "Outline of Psychoanalysis" (1940) he wrote: "in warding off this resistance we are obliged to restrict ourselves to making it conscious and attempting to bring-about the slow demolition of the hostile superego" (Freud, 1940, vol. XXIII, p. 144).

Davanloo in an audiovisually recorded research, "SEARCH FOR THE RESISTANCE", at the Research Institute of the Montreal General Hospital, a teaching hospital of McGill University, concluded that multidimensional fusion, fusion of the primitive murderous rage, the fusion of the sadistic primitive murderous rage and guilt, and many cases of fusion of murderous rage, guilt and sexuality. He indicates that this multiple fusion is "A DYNAMIC, PATHOGENIC AND HIGHLY DESTRUCTIVE SYSTEM THAT IS TOTALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESISTANCE".

The research project "SEARCH FOR THE RESISTANCE" as well as a long-term audiovisually recorded research (Davanloo, 1975-2015) conclude that multidimensional fusion should be considered responsible for the nuclear structure of all forms of psychoneurotic disorders, and in particular multidimensional intergenerational transference neurosis, should be considered important in the etiology of cancer.

In 1975, Davanloo introduced the CENTRAL DYNAMIC SEQUENCE for the direct access to the unconscious. He also introduced the technique of optimum intensification and mobilisation of the transference component of resistance and direct access to the dynamic unconscious. The technique of optimum mobilisation of the transference component of resistance should be considered the foundation of intensive short-term dynamic psychotherapy.

The technique of total removal of resistance should be considered the foundation to intensive short-term dynamic psychotherapy, as well as psychoanalytic investigation of the unconscious after total removal of resistance.