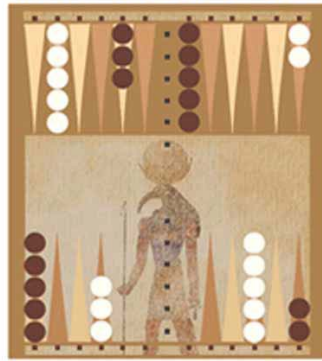


MYTH STUDY GROUP



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FINAL CALL FOR PAPERS

SEVENTH COLLOQUIUM OF THE MYTH STUDY GROUP ON CONFLUENCES AND CONVERGENCES: *MYTHOLOGY AND PSYCHOANALYSIS*

- **Venue:** Protea Hotel (Waterfront), Centurion
- **Date:** 25-26 September 2012
- **Due date for the submission of abstracts:** 31 March 2012
- **Due date for the payment of conference fees:** 30 June 2012
- **Conference fees:** R1000.00 (include pen, note pad, lunch, 3 tea breaks with snack, Wi-Fi)
- **Accommodation:** those who need accommodation should interact directly with the hotel or other hotels in the neighbourhood
- **Please send your abstracts to:** madonsh@unisa.ac.za

Argument:

In its wider sense the word “myth” includes mind (dreams, consciousness, memory etc.), knowledge, religion, ritual, symbolism, culture and narrative. For this reason, myths have not escaped the attention of the psychoanalysts who view them as the expression of the mind and can therefore be used as basis of therapy as well as for the comprehension of the functioning of the human brain. Psychoanalytical concepts such as “archetypes”, “Oedipus complex”, “narcissism”, “free association” etc. have become so familiar with mythlitrists who successfully revisited the study of ancient myths to examine the classical author’s use of mythologems and mythemes in their works. As psychoanalysis became popular during the early twentieth century, the resurgence of mythological works and characters such as Oedipus in Alain Robbe-Grillet’s *Les Gommages* (*The Erasers*), Theseus in Michel Butor’s *L’emploi du temps* (*Passing Time*), Ulysses in James Joyce’s *Finnegan’s Wake*, and many more became popular. The new narrative technique used to represent the character’s consciousness was borrowed from psychology (William James’ stream of consciousness) and psychoanalysis (Freud’s free association) and is known as the stream of consciousness or interior monologue. Both of these terms were incorporated into standard mythological vocabulary. The numerous associations between mythology and psychoanalysis need to be explored.

SIBUSISO HYACINTH MADONDO (PROF)

ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE