

المستخلص ABSTRACT

ايسر عبد الرحمن محمد. التفسير الفرويدي للتاريخ : دراسة مقارنة في فلسفة حضارة وادي الرافدين وبلاد اليونان.(رسالة ماجستير).- بغداد : الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الاداب : قسم الفلسفة ، ٢٠٠٨ .

The title of this thesis is the Freudian's Explanation for the history, a comparative study in the philosophy of the civilization of the Mesopotamia and Greek. So this thesis is coming within the research of philosophy of history and civilization. I took the theory of (Doctor, the scientist and thinker) Sigmund Freud in the explanation of the history and civilization which stands on the dialectical of the sex and the destiny or love and war or immortal and death or Eros and Thanatus which originally concentrates on the strongest instincts that lead the human, his motives and his deeds (according to the theories of Freud) and those are the instinct of love (The sex) and death (enmity).

I tried to using this theory on the ancient civilizations especially the Sumerian civilization and the Babylonian civilization in Mesopotamia. Then I compare them with the Greek civilization particularly in the period that it flourished in it the struggles and exploits and heroisms, in era of Trojan's war and Greek which caused by the love of Helen and Paris that represented in the poetries of Homer: Iliad and Odyssey.

The thesis consists of four major chapters and each chapter consists of group of treatises which enclosed with an introduction and abstract that illustrates the essential important points in chapter.

The title of chapter one is "The Civilization from Idiomatic conception to the Literary Meaning". Chapter two named "Freudian's Explanation for the History" (The dialectical of the Love and the War) or (the Hope and Suffering) or (Immortal and Destiny). Chapter three is about "The Dialectical of the Love and War in ancient Al-Rafadi thought". Chapter four is about "The Dialectical of the Love and War in Greek thought".

In this research, I concluded many results. The important one is that Freud was not only a doctor and psychoanalyst but

he was one of the twentieth century thinkers for his interests, studies and many theories about human, society, civilization, history and religion. He expresses the movement of the history civilization based on double dialectical which were (the sex and the destiny) or (the love and repressing) or (immortal and death) and it is not based on an individual factor as some of the researchers had done.

Furthermore, the role of the religion and social rules is in setting up the society and transition from protogenic phase to civilization. One of the most important results that appear for us upon the application of this theory on the Mesopotamia's civilizations by comparing with the Greek civilization shows us the difference of the importance and holiness of the woman and her role in the society and life. Moreover, the difference in points of view is between these civilizations in matters of love, sex and destiny.