his father worked in Vienna.
-When they returned home, Hans had to go back to sharing his mother with his father and wished his father to be permanently away.
-Hans expressed his conflicting aggression and love towards his father by hitting him and then kissing the spot that he hit.

Baby sister:
-When Hans was 3 ½ years old, his baby sister Hanna was born, which separated him from his mother even more.
-Hans admitted that he had watched his mother bathing his sister and wished she’d drop her.
-This unconscious desire to see his sister drown became translated into a fear that his mother might drown him.

Sources of his anxieties:
- Hans felt anxious about his:
  - Mother – he had sexual fantasies about her but these resulted in anxieties. For example she had threatened that his penis would be cut off and that led to castration anxiety.
  - Father – Hans saw his father as a rival for his mother and wished him dead. But at the same time he loved his father and this created conflict and feelings of anxiety.
  - Sister – he wished Hanna would drown, which led to anxiety and a fear that his mother would drop him.

The phobia starts:
-When Hans was 4 ½, he developed a fear that a white horse would bite him. He referred to his fear as ‘my nonsense’.
-Freud felt that Hans’ real fear was that he would lose his mother. His anxieties had been repressed into his unconscious mind and eventually expressed as a phobia.
-Freud explained the links between anxieties and horses as:
  - 1. It was partly based on a real event. Hans heard a father warn his daughter that a white horse might bite her if she touched it.
  - 2. This was linked to Hans’ mother telling him that it would not be proper if she touched his penis. Hans had asked her to touch his ‘widdler’ once when she was drying him after a bath.
  - 3. Hans feared that his mother might leave him because she disapproved of his request. Hans’ desire for his mother was a consequence of his sexual libido (his sexual drive). This sexual desire was not linked to a sense of anxiety.
  - 4. In order to cope with this, Hans unconsciously transferred the anxiety (attached to his libido) to white horses and therefore he became afraid of a white horse biting something that touched it.
  - 5. His anxiety was exacerbated because his father told him that women don’t have widdlers. Freud suggested that Hans would think ‘My mother had a widdler before and now she hasn’t, it must have been cut off’.
  - 6. Horses also represented his father and the anxiety associated with his father.

Further horse anxieties:
-A new fear developed of horses pulling heavily laden carts or a bus. This created a generalised anxiety disorder where Hans became afraid of leaving his home.
-This was related to an actual event. Hans recalled an occasion where he was walking with his