In “the Revisionist Psychoanalysis,” Adorno criticizes the neo-Freudian psychoanalysis for losing the critical edge of Freud’s theory with regards to social critique. Neo-Freudians whom Adorno calls “revisionists” criticize Freud for his “mechanical” views of the human psyche and for his over-emphasis of sexual libido. They reverse Freud’s dictum —“where id was, there ego shall be” by stressing the importance of development of the ego, and thus that of its adaptive functions. For revisionists, the aim of psychoanalytic practice is to help analysands better adapted to their social environment. According to Adorno, the revisionist psychoanalysis is suspect of conformism, and implicitly advocating an ideology that what is existent is the best of all possible worlds. The emphasis on adaptation actually weakens the ego instead of strengthening it—leaving it vulnerable to the whim of social conditions, and that of instinctual impulses. Most importantly, it weakens individuals’ ability to think critically and makes them susceptible to ideological and psychological manipulation against their own rational interests.