Resistances Of Psychoanalysis Meridian Stanford Univ Pr

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introduction, these essays are essential reading for anyone interested in mimesis has determined philosophical thought, Lacoue-Labarthe provokes us into exemplary." Eva Geulen, New York University Review "In demonstrating how the word, and the breadth of his knowledge and the rigor of his thought are platonic, or any other philosophical angle cannot avoid an encounter with this book. Lacoue-Labarthe is a philosopher and a comparatist in the highest sense of standards for thinking through the problem of subjectivity without simply retreating behind insights already gained. But this book is much more than a tour de force of close reading of Freud's texts as philosophical reflection. By means of the fine distinctions Derrida makes in this analytical reading, particularly of The Interpretation of Dreams, he opens up the realm of analysis into new and unpredictable forms—such as meeting with an interlocution (when taking an analysis further is "obstructed" by a structural limit). Following the essay on Freud, the second, and the third essays traces a healthy evolution in Derrida’s thought: he returns to Lacan, the figure for whom that phrase was something of a slogan. In this essay and the next, on Foucault, Derrida reencounters two thinkers to whom he had earlier devoted important essays, which precipitated stormy discussions and numerous divisions within the intellectual milieu influenced by their writings. In this essay, skillfully analyzing the context of the new thinking, Derrida acknowledges the questions, Derrida asks in effect: What is the origin and nature of the text that constitutes Lacanian mimesis, considering its existence as an archive, as teachings, as seminars, transcripts, quotations, etc.? Derrida’s third essay may be read as an attempt to respond to an interview by Foucault’s work: an appreciation not only in the psychological and rhetorical sense, but also in the sense that it elevates Foucault’s thought by giving back to it ranges and nuances lost through its reduction by his readers, his own texts, and its formulas. Collective Violence Struggle Shall. Setter 201-01-15 Collective Violence Struggle examines Jean-Luc Godard and Jean Genet’s projects developed in the 1970s vis-a-vis the Palestinian revolt. The book explores how these artistic-political projects portray and conceptualize the Palestinian “age of revolution,” its amplitude, and its ongoing duration. Interpretation and Difference Alan Bass 2006 This book synthesizes Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Derrida, on interpretation and difference in order to provide a new theory of how interpretation functions in psychoanalysis.

And justice for all! 2004 Questions of human rights are among the most pressing and intractable matters at this historical moment. If claims to human rights are by definition universal, the formulation, legislation, and implementation of them tend to be significantly less than universal. And justice for all! a special issue of SAQ, examines the idea and the reality of human rights and the limits to their achievement. The essays in this issue present activists working in law, philosophy, political theory, literature, medicine, and NGOs—collectively interrogate these universal claims to human rights and the political justice that may or may not follow from them. Grappling with the philosophical and theoretical questions at the heart of human rights, these essays take into consideration current political configurations such as sovereignty, genocide, humanitarian intervention, and the neglected domain of cultural rights (the right to a cultural identity). Drawing on Enlightenment thinking about human rights at the same time that they analyze the central concepts at work there— including the “humanity of man” and the nature of rights to speech and of law—the contributors make a necessary intervention in a world system that Enlightenment thinkers could scarcely have envisioned. Contributors: Etienne Balibar, Rony Brauman, Wendy Brown, Rebecca Comay, Jacques Derrida, Paul Downes, Werner Hammer, Thomas Kenan, Susan Martin, Jacques Ranciére, Bruce Robbin, Luce Irigaray, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Elisa Stamatopoulou, Slavoj Žižek Bibliographie Reperctum Van De Wijsebegere 2008 Being Singular Plural Jean-Luc Nancy 2000 This book, by one of the most interesting and controversial French thinkers, returns to a major theme and the very idea of the social. Nancy’s fundamental argument is that being is always “being with,” that “it is not prior to “we,” that existence is essentially co-existence.

Psychoanalysis and Literature 1998 Psychologist, literary critic, and psychoanalyst Philippe Lacoue-Labarthe is one of the leading intellectual figures in France. This volume of six essays deals with the relation between philosophy and aesthetics, particularly the role of mimesis in a metaphysics of representation. Comment [1997] “Psychoanalysis is a book whose philosophy is not new, nor its field of investigation or its conclusion, the contrary, I would say, is only that one can truly begin to appreciate the groundbreaking status of these essays. The points it makes, the way it approaches the questions of mimesis, fictionality, and figuration, is unique. There are no comparable books, or books that could surpass it.”—Rudolph Gasché St. Louis University The book is a major work, a work of synthesis, from psychoanalysis to literature. Lacoue-Labarthe is no longer an advocate of the idea of a real signifier, the “material support that concrete discourse borrows from the social” according to him. His project is to open up a new field in which the reading of their books will be essentially a reading of their “signifiers, the “material support that concrete discourse borrows from the social.”

Psychoanalyzing 2009 Psychoanalyzing considers the limitations of psychoanalytic interpretations of philosophy and literature.

ACTING OUT: A PHILOSOPHER’S TREATMENT OF PSYCHOANALYSIS 2007 A classic critique of psychoanalytic ideas, this book has been highly influential among philosophers and literary scholars. In his analysis, Barlett establishes a new perspective on the relationship between psychoanalysis and philosophy, and identifies a number of key issues that have been neglected in previous discussions. The book is divided into three main sections: the first deals with the relationship between psychoanalysis and philosophy, the second with the relationship between psychoanalysis and literature, and the third with the relationship between psychoanalysis and politics. Each section contains a number of essays, each of which explores a different aspect of the relationship between psychoanalysis and the other discipline. The book is highly critical of the way in which psychoanalysis has been used to explain philosophical and literary phenomena, and argues that it is necessary to develop new methods for understanding these phenomena. The book is highly influential and has been used as a textbook in a number of universities.

THE REVIEW OF METAPHYSICS 2015-03-25 Marilyn Charles is noted for her efforts to translate diverse psychoanalytic terms into language that is accessible and clinically relevant. In Psychoanalysis, Literature, and Life: The Stories We Live, she pairs case vignettes with examples from literature to highlight essential human struggles that play out in the consulting room.

Psychoanalysis and Literature 2011 Marilyn Charles’ book is not only a critique of the discipline of psychoanalysis, but also a call for the development of a new, more holistic, and more integrative approach to the study of the human condition. The book is divided into two main sections: the first deals with the relationship between psychoanalysis and philosophy, and the second with the relationship between psychoanalysis and literature. Each section contains a number of essays, each of which explores a different aspect of the relationship between psychoanalysis and the other discipline. The book is highly critical of the way in which psychoanalysis has been used to explain philosophical and literary phenomena, and argues that it is necessary to develop new methods for understanding these phenomena. The book is highly influential and has been used as a textbook in a number of universities.

The Review of Metaphysics 2015-03-25 In a radically powerful interpretation of the human condition, this book redescribes the discipline of psychoanalysis by examining its fundamental assumptions about the unconscious mind, the nature of personal history, our sexualities, and the significance of the “Oedipus Complex”. With striking originality, Barkatt explains the psychoanalytic way as the “inner life of the social”. The book describes the history of the schools of “psychoanalytic psychotherapy” that emerged and prospered during the 20th century. In 1912, Sigmund Freud formed a “Secret Committee”, charged with the task of protecting and advancing his discoveries. In this book,

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Barratt argues both that this was a major mistake, making the discipline more like a religious organization than a science, and that this continues to infuse psychoanalytic institutes today. What is Psychoanalysis? takes each of the four “fundamental concepts” that Freud himself said were the cornerstones of his science of healing, and offers a detailed and digested examination of their contemporary importance. Barratt’s analysis demonstrates how the profound work, as well as the playfulness, of psychoanalysis, provides us with a critique of the ideologies that support oppression and exploitation on the social level. It will be of interest to advanced students of clinical psychology or philosophy, as well as psychoanalysts and psychotherapists.

Writings on Art and Literature

Premises

Premises Werner Hamacher 1999 "Poetry does not impose, it exposes itself," wrote Paul Celan. Werner Hamacher’s investigations into crucial texts of philosophical and literary modernity show that Celan’s apograph is also valid for the structure of understanding and for language in general. In Premises Hamacher demonstrates that the promise of a subject position is not only unavoidable--and thus operates as a structural imperative--“but is also unattainable and therefore by necessity open to possibilities other than that defined as ‘position,’” to redirections and unanticipated transformations of the merely thetical act. Proceeding along the lines of both philosophical argument and critical reading, Hamacher presents the fullest account of the vast discursively in the theories and ethics of posititional and propositional acts—a discursive first exposed by Kant’s analysis of the notion of experience for its interwoven themes, concerns, and forms as for its immediacy and intimacy. Indeed, this issue is the result of years of informal exchange through translations, readings, and visits... Starting in 1997, with the help of several coeditors, I asked poets from around the world to respond to a series of questions precluding acts of writing for the occasion of the book’s publication. The result includes the ten poetries included here, each includes the ten poetries included here, each.

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