

Diskrete Gespenster Die Genealogie Des Unbewusste

Diskrete Gespenster

Das vergessene Subjekt

Angst

Traum und Traumdeutung in den christlichen Apokryphen

Das Unbewusste

Chronopoetics

Die symbolische Macht der Apokalypse

Wessen Wissen?

Psychoanalyse / Meditation

The Different Modes of Existence

The Implicated Subject

A Companion to German Realism, 1848-1900

“Like some damned Juggernaut”

Sonic Fiction

Deleuze and World Politics

Deleuze and Guattari's Immanent Ethics

Cultural Techniques

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Reflections of Realism
The Man of Jasmine
Plato's forms, mathematics and astronomy
Satan's Conspiracy
Machine Learners
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Time and the Novel
Sammlung
Vienna Psychoanalytic Society

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2009 Annette Bitsch

2019-03-26 Peter Gentzel Der Band liefert eine kritische Bestandsaufnahme bestehender Subjektkonzeptionen der kommunikationswissenschaftlichen Forschung. Zudem werden Konzepte entwickelt um Subjektivität im Kontext aktueller theoretischer Debatten (u.a. Mediensoziologie, Cultural Studies, Psychoanalyse, Praxistheorie, Science and Technology Studies) sowie sozialer, kultureller und technischer Entwicklungen (u.a. Digitalisierung, Mediatisierung, Mobilität und Vernetzung) analysieren zu können. Da Subjektkonzeptionen für jegliche Kommunikations- und Medienanalysen von zentraler Bedeutung sind, schließt der Band eine zentrale Leerstelle der Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft.

2013-06-17 Lars Koch Ängste haben Konjunktur. Ob Arbeitslosigkeit oder Armut, ob Finanzmarktkrise oder Klimawandel, gerade solche Themen scheinen in die mediale Angstkommunikation einzufließen. Wie aber werden Ängste kollektiv konstruiert, wie reflektiert? Welchen Effekt hat dies auf Politik, Gesellschaft und Kultur? Das Handbuch geht diese und andere Fragen aus ganz unterschiedlichen Richtungen an und zeigt, wie Angst in den Wissenschaften diskutiert wird. Neues umfassendes und theoriegestütztes Werk zum Thema.

2021-07-12 Paulus Enke Die vorliegende Arbeit befasst sich mit Träumen und ihrer (Be-)Deutung in den christlichen Apokryphen. Texte, die Träume schildern oder sich mit ihnen auseinandersetzen, werden aufgeführt, die einzelnen Schriften kurz vorgestellt. Träume erscheinen dabei nicht selten als literarisches Gestaltungsmittel. Dennoch stehen ihnen die antiken Autoren meist ambivalent, z.T. auch ablehnend gegenüber. Besonders symbolhafte oder ausgeschmückte Träume sind eher selten. Drei Traumtexte werden exegetisch ausführlich untersucht und tiefenpsychologisch

gedeutet. Dabei wird aufgezeigt, dass moderne Traumdeutungstheorie durchaus auf antike Texte anwendbar ist, und sich das Unbewusste auch in (lediglich) literarisch überlieferten Träumen niederschlägt. Ziel ist es, Einblicke in die seelische Verfasstheit früher Christinnen und Christen zu erlangen. Eine zentrale Beobachtung ist z. B., dass stark asketisch ausgerichtete Schriften Träume überliefern, in denen sexuell aufgeladene Motive begegnen.

2009 Christina von Braun Die Wissenschaft hat eine heilige Scheu vor dem Unbewussten. Für die wissenschaftliche Rationalität stellt es Bedrohung und Faszination zugleich dar - und aus dieser Ambivalenz speist sich auch die geschlechtliche Codierung des Unbewussten durch die Wissenschaften. Doch so sehr sich die wissenschaftliche Logik durch dieses »Andere« gefährdet sieht - sie ist auf diese Störungen angewiesen. Ähnlich wie das Weibliche als Katalysator für die künstlerische Einbildungskraft fungiert, wirkt das Unbewusste als Motor wissenschaftlicher Wissensproduktion. Den vielfältigen Dynamiken des Unbewussten in der Wissens- und Geschlechterordnung will der Band auf die Spur kommen. Die Beiträge befassen sich sowohl mit der Wissensgeschichte des Unbewussten, den unbewussten Gendercodes der Wissensordnung als auch mit dem visuellen und politischen Unbewussten.

2016-03-16 Wolfgang Ernst An abridged and translated edition of two of Wolfgang Ernst's major works, representing the ambitious claim of a comprehensive knowledge-oriented analysis of media tempor(e)alities.

2016-09-26 Christian Zolles In welcher Form und unter welchen Voraussetzungen wurde die Apokalypse ab dem ausgehenden 18. Jahrhundert rezipiert und ‚säkularisiert‘? Die Studie geht dieser Frage aus kulturkritischer Perspektive nach und führt noch in modernen Endzeitdarstellungen vorhandene, tiefe politische Implikationen vor. Damit aktualisiert sie auch ein Verständnis für eine ‚Apokalypse von unten‘, das soziale Aufbegehren gegen die herrschende (chronologische) Ordnung.

2018-07-20 Kathrin Busch "Wessen Wissen?" ist einerseits eine Frage nach Akteur_innen, Körpern, Materialien und Technologien, die in künstlerischen Produktions- und Wissensprozessen miteinander interagieren. Diese lassen sich als Übersetzungen und Transformationen beschreiben, in denen Künstler_innen längst nicht mehr die einzigen Subjekte des Wissens sind. Denn in den künstlerischen Praktiken des Entwerfens, Skizzierens, Modellierens, Probens und Experimentierens entfalten Medien und Materialien ihre je eigene agentielle Kraft. "Wessen Wissen?" ist andererseits eine Frage nach der Heterogenität von Wissensformationen in ihren partikularen und partialen Perspektiven, also nach situated knowledges. Damit wird die Vorstellung einer allgemeingültigen, körperlosen, neutralen Objektivität bestritten. Im Gegenzug nimmt das situierte Wissen der Künste für sich in Anspruch, Erkenntnisse hervorzubringen und zur Verfügung zu stellen. Es steht demnach für verkörperte Kenntnisse, die in das Feld des zugelassenen und legitimen Wissens kritisch intervenieren.

2022-12-15 Günter von Hummel Psychoanalyse und Meditation sind keine grundsätzlichen Gegensätze. Auch der Analytiker muss mit 'gleichschwebender Aufmerksamkeit' (so S. Freud), also in halber Trance, seinem Patienten zuhören. Und dieser wiederum muss in ähnlicher Weise frei aus sich heraus sprechen, beide meditieren somit gemeinsam. Sie finden in einer Art von Bedeutungseinheiten, Lacan nennt sie Signifikanten, zueinander, und so etwas geschieht auch in einer Meditation. Hier muss der Übende mit der in ihm selbst wirkenden unbewussten Andersheit zusammenfinden. Ein Werkzeug, das aus derartigen, jedoch rein formalen, Bedeutungseinheiten gemacht ist, kann für ein neues selbsttherapeutisches Verfahren, das jeder selbst erlernen kann, genutzt werden.

2016-03-01 Étienne Souriau What relation is there between the existence of a work of art and that of a living being? Between the existence of an atom and that of a value like solidarity? These questions become our own each time a reality—whether it is a piece of music, someone we love, or a fictional character—is established and begins to take on an importance in our lives. Like William James or Gilles Deleuze, Souriau methodically

defends the thesis of an existential pluralism. There are indeed different manners of existing and even different degrees or intensities of existence: from pure phenomena to objectivized things, by way of the virtual and the “super-existent,” to which works of art and the intellect, and even morality, bear witness. Existence is polyphonic, and, as a result, the world is considerably enriched and enlarged. Beyond all that exists in the ordinary sense of the term, it is necessary to allow for all sorts of virtual and ephemeral states, transitional realms, and barely begun realities, still in the making, all of which constitute so many “inter-worlds.”

2019-08-06 Michael Rothberg “A pathbreaking meditation . . . shifts the discussion . . . from . . . notions of guilt and innocence to the complexities of responsibility and accountability.” —Amir Eshel, Stanford University When it comes to historical violence and contemporary inequality, none of us are completely innocent. We may not be direct agents of harm, but we may still contribute to, inhabit, or benefit from regimes of domination that we neither set up nor control. Arguing that the familiar categories of victim, perpetrator, and bystander do not adequately account for our connection to injustices past and present, Michael Rothberg offers a new theory of political responsibility through the figure of the implicated subject. The Implicated Subject builds on the comparative, transnational framework of Rothberg's influential work on memory to engage in reflection and analysis of cultural texts, archives, and activist movements from such contested zones as transitional South Africa, contemporary Israel/Palestine, post-Holocaust Europe, and a transatlantic realm marked by the afterlives of slavery. An array of globally prominent artists, writers, and thinkers—from William Kentridge, Hito Steyerl, and Jamaica Kincaid, to Hannah Arendt, Primo Levi, Judith Butler, and the Combahee River Collective—speak show how confronting our own implication in difficult histories can lead to new forms of internationalism and long-distance solidarity. “A significant work by a major scholar . . . While drawing on a global range of histories and texts, the book never loses focus on the contemporary moment.” —Robert Eaglestone, Royal Holloway, University of London “Offer[s] a fresh vocabulary to confront our personal and collective responsibility in the face of massive political violence, past and present.” —Marianne Hirsch, Columbia University

2002 Todd Curtis Kontje This volume of new essays by leading scholars treats a representative sampling of German realist prose from the period 1848 to 1900, the period of its dominance of the German literary landscape. It includes essays on familiar, canonical authors -- Stifter, Freytag, Raabe, Fontane, Thomas Mann -- and canonical texts, but also considers writers frequently omitted from traditional literary histories, such as Luise Mühlbach, Friedrich Spielhagen, Louise von François, Karl May, and Eugenie Marlitt. The introduction situates German realism in the context of both German literary history and of developments in other European literatures, and surveys the most prominent critical studies of nineteenth-century realism. The essays treat the following topics: Stifter's Brigitta and the lesson of realism; Mühlbach, Ranke, and the truth of historical fiction; regional histories as national history in Freytag's Die Ahnen; gender and nation in Louise von François's historical fiction; theory, reputation, and the career of Friedrich Spielhagen; Wilhelm Raabe and the German colonial experience; the poetics of work in Freytag, Stifter, and Raabe; Jewish identity in Berthold Auerbach's novels; Eugenie Marlitt's narratives of virtuous desire; the appeal of Karl May in the Wilhelmine Empire; Thomas Mann's portrayal of male-male desire in his early short fiction; and Fontane's Effi Briest and the end of realism. Contributors: Robert C. Holub, Brent O. Petersen, Lynne Tatlock, Thomas C. Fox, Jeffrey L. Sammons, John Pizer, Hans J. Rindisbacher, Irene S. Di Maio, Kirsten Belgum, Nina Berman, Robert Tobin, Russell A. Berman. Todd Kontje is professor of German at the University of California, San Diego.

2015-10-06 Johannes Weber

2020-01-23 Holger Schulze Sonic fiction is everywhere: in conversations about vernacular culture, in music videos, sound art compositions and on record sleeves, in everyday encounters with sonic experiences and in every single piece of writing about sound. Where one can find sounds one will also detect bits of fiction. In 1998 music critic, DJ and video essayist Kodwo Eshun proposed this concept in his book “More Brilliant Than The Sun:

Adventures in Sonic Fiction". Originally, he did so in order to explicate the manifold connections between Afrofuturism and Techno, connecting them to Jazz, Breakbeat and Electronica. His argument, his narrations and his explorative language operations however inspired researchers, artists, and scholars since then. Sonic Fiction became a myth and a mantra, a keyword and a magical spell. This book provides a basic introduction to sonic fiction. In six chapters it explicates the inspirations for and the transformations of this concept; it explores applications and extrapolations in sound art and sonic theory, in musicology, epistemology, in critical and political theory. Sonic fiction is presented in this book as a heuristic for critique and activism.

2013-07-03 Peter Lenco The central argument of this book is that the univocal ontology and corresponding immanent metaphysics of the French philosopher Gilles Deleuze (1925-1995) can provide a theoretical perspective capable of accounting for the complex nature of world politics. Drawing on a wide variety of Deleuze's writings, it develops a thorough investigation of his ontology and metaphysics as they pertain to core questions of world politics such as power, identity, hierarchy, space, time, territory and the state. The book explores the dynamics of contemporary world politics and issues by focusing on the 'anti' or 'alter-globalization movement' (AGM). It analyses several approaches to social and political theory which deal explicitly with the AGM including global governance theory, international relations, social movement theory, Marxism, and post-Marxism. These are contrasted with a larger Deleuzian theory which can be of use when addressing the diffuse, and often paradoxical aspects of world politics. Deleuze's work poses a major challenge to traditional understanding of global politics and this book will be of considerable interest to those with an interest in social and political theory, critical international relations and globalization studies.

2011-08-01 Tamsin Lorraine Explains how the work of Deleuze and Guattari speaks to feminism and other progressive movements.

2015-05-01 Bernhard Siegert In a crucial shift within posthumanistic media studies, Bernhard Siegert dissolves the concept of media into a network of operations that reproduce, displace, process, and reflect the distinctions fundamental for a given culture. Cultural Techniques aims to forget our traditional understanding of media so as to redefine the concept through something more fundamental than the empiricist study of a medium's individual or collective uses or of its cultural semantics or aesthetics. Rather, Siegert seeks to relocate media and culture on a level where the distinctions between object and performance, matter and form, human and nonhuman, sign and channel, the symbolic and the real are still in the process of becoming. The result is to turn ontology into a domain of all that is meant in German by the word Kultur. Cultural techniques comprise not only self-referential symbolic practices like reading, writing, counting, or image-making. The analysis of artifacts as cultural techniques emphasizes their ontological status as "in-betweens," shifting from firstorder to second-order techniques, from the technical to the artistic, from object to sign, from the natural to the cultural, from the operational to the representational. Cultural Techniques ranges from seafaring, drafting, and eating to the production of the sign-signal distinction in old and new media, to the reproduction of anthropological difference, to the study of trompe-l'oeils, grids, registers, and doors. Throughout, Siegert addresses fundamental questions of how ontological distinctions can be replaced by chains of operations that process those alleged ontological distinctions within the ontic. Grounding posthumanist theory both historically and technically, this book opens up a crucial dialogue between new German media theory and American postcybernetic discourses.

2014 Marie-Luise Angerer For many years now, the time of affect has been a major issue in the humanities, sciences, art and media. Affect stands here for feelings, emotions, processes of affection, for movements of the bodies, for a missing time with one word: for a broad range of ideas and discursive contexts and histories. "Timing of Affect" assembles contributions from different disciplines from philosophy to film, music, sound, media and art, through to technology, computation and neurology to explore the following temporal aspects of the time of affect(ion): Affect as a capacity of the body as a primary, ontological conjunctive and disjunctive process and anthropological inscription as a zone between a "not yet" and an "always

already over" as an anthropogenetic interruption of chains of stimulus and response as the effect of a zone of sensory perception that can be encoded in acts of (self-)activation in the form of feelings as an arena within cultural history for political, media and psycho-pharmacological interventions as a signal and unconscious media grammar as time scale and "out of synch." "Timing of Affect" sets itself the task of showing how these aspects are articulated historically and contemporarily, in and as different forms of discourse and epistemological implications in the current establishment of orders of knowledge, thus intensively scrutinizing the momentum of the affective today. "

2018-11-27 Tavia Nyong'o Winner, 2019 Barnard Hewitt Award for Outstanding Research in Theatre History, given by the American Society for Theatre Research Argues for a conception of black cultural life that exceeds post-blackness and conditions of loss In *Afro-Fabulations: The Queer Drama of Black Life*, cultural critic and historian Tavia Nyong'o surveys the conditions of contemporary black artistic production in the era of post-blackness. Moving fluidly between the insurgent art of the 1960's and the intersectional activism of the present day, *Afro-Fabulations* challenges genealogies of blackness that ignore its creative capacity to exceed conditions of traumatic loss, social death, and archival erasure. If black survival in an anti-black world often feels like a race against time, *Afro-Fabulations* looks to the modes of memory and imagination through which a queer and black polytemporality is invented and sustained. Moving past the antirelational debates in queer theory, Nyong'o posits queerness as "angular sociality," drawing upon queer of color critique in order to name the gate and rhythm of black social life as it moves in and out of step with itself. He takes up a broad range of sites of analysis, from speculative fiction to performance art, from artificial intelligence to Blaxploitation cinema. Reading the archive of violence and trauma against the grain, *Afro-Fabulations* summons the poetic powers of queer world-making that have always been immanent to the fight and play of black life.

2000 Robert Phillip Kolker In this 20th anniversary edition, Kolker continues and expands his inquiry into the phenomenon of cinematic representation of culture by updating and revising the chapters on Kubrick, Scorsese, Altman and Spielberg.

2018-03-20 Joanna Zylińska Debugging the Anthropocene's insistence on apocalyptic tropes Where the Anthropocene has become linked to an apocalyptic narrative, and where this narrative carries a widespread escapist belief that salvation will come from a supernatural elsewhere, Joanna Zylińska has a different take. *The End of Man* rethinks the prophecy of the end of humans, interrogating the rise in populism around the world and offering an ethical vision of a "feminist counterapocalypse," which challenges many of the masculinist and technicist solutions to our planetary crises. The book is accompanied by a short photo-film, *Exit Man*, which ultimately asks: If unbridled progress is no longer an option, what kinds of coexistences and collaborations do we create in its aftermath? *Forerunners: Ideas First* is a thought-in-process series of breakthrough digital publications. Written between fresh ideas and finished books, *Forerunners* draws on scholarly work initiated in notable blogs, social media, conference plenaries, journal articles, and the synergy of academic exchange. This is gray literature publishing: where intense thinking, change, and speculation take place in scholarship.

1964 Thomas Mann

1993 Unica Zürn A remarkable illustrated text produced by the author during one of her stays in a mental institution.

1993 Peter MacK This book studies the contributions of Lorenzo Valla (1407-1457) and Rudolph Agricola (1444-1485) to rhetoric and dialectic. It analyses their influence on sixteenth century education, and on Erasmus, Vives, Melanchthon and Ramus. It provides an introduction to the renaissance use of language.

2008 John Johnston An account of the creation of new forms of life and intelligence in cybernetics, artificial life, and artificial intelligence that analyzes both the similarities and the differences among these sciences in actualizing life. *The Allure of Machinic Life*

2007-07-12 Nadia Kutscher Welche Bedeutung haben technische Ausstattung und soziale Zugangsorte für die Teilhabe im virtuellen Raum? Welchen Einfluss haben soziale Rahmenbedingungen auf Nutzungsdifferenzen und welche Ausprägungen finden sich in dieser Hinsicht bei Jugendlichen? In der Beantwortung dieser neuen Fragestellungen führt der Band international herausragende ExpertInnen aus verschiedenen Disziplinen zusammen. Zentrale Fragen der Bildungsteilhabe in der Informations- und Wissensgesellschaft gerade für die nachwachsende Generation, die häufig als DIE Mediengeneration schlechthin gilt, werden im Zusammenhang mit der Problematik der digitalen Spaltung thematisiert und systematisiert. Die erstmalige Zusammenführung dieser unterschiedlichen Blickwinkel führt zu neuen Erkenntnissen über die Bildungsherausforderungen des Internet.

2013-03-08 M. Conrad This volume is the record and product of the Summer School on the Physics and Mathematics of the Nervous System, held at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste from August 21-31, 1973, and jointly organized by the Institute for Information Sciences, University of Tübingen and by the Centre. The school served to bring biologists, physicists and mathematicians together to exchange ideas about the nervous system and brain, and also to introduce young scientists to the field. The program, attended by more than a hundred scientists, was interdisciplinary both in character and participation. The primary support for the school was provided by the Volkswagen Foundation of West Germany. We are particularly indebted to Drs. G. Gambke, M. -L Zarnitz, and H. Penschuck of the Foundation for their interest in and help with the project. The school also received major support from the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste and its sponsoring agencies, including the use of its excellent facilities. We are deeply indebted to Professor A. Salam for his kind cooperation and also to Professor P. Budini, Dr. A. M. Hamende, and to the many members of the Centre staff whose hospitality and efficiency contributed so much to the success of the school. We are pleased to acknowledge the generous aid and cooperation of the University of Tübingen and would like to thank its President, A.

1993 Carl A. Huffman

2014-10-16 Eva Hoffman 'A book that takes you on an intimate journey through Eastern Europe at a time when the dust was still settling from the collapse of the Berlin Wall. Eva Hoffman travels from the Baltic to the Black Sea, building a compelling portrait of a region uncertain about its future.' Independent Shortly after the epochal events of 1989 Eva Hoffman spent several months in her native Poland and four other countries: the then-Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. She visited capital cities, wayside villages and provincial towns; stopped at shipyards, museums, and the coffee-houses of the intelligentsia; and talked to a great variety of people about the tumult they had lived through. Exit into History was the result: a portrait of the mosaic of the new Eastern Europe, a reconstruction of the turbulent post-war decades, and a meditation on the uses and misuses of historical memory.

2009 Bernd Herzogenrath "What does "ecology" mean if this concept cannot be grounded anymore in an essentialist and clear-cut separation of nature and culture, nature and man, human and non-human, as Deleuze and Guattari - in both their individual and collective works - suggest? "[M]an and nature are not like two opposite terms confronting each other - not even in the sense of bipolar opposites within a relationship of causation, ideation, or expression (cause and effect, subject and object, etc); rather they are one and the same essential reality, the producer-product" (Anti-Oedipus 4-5)." "Deleuze/Guattari's "generalized ecology" turns Ecology into a complex transdisciplinary project linking philosophy, art, sociology, literature, politics, music, history, the hard and soft sciences. Deleuze/Guattari offer a perspective on ecology as a comprehensive natural ontology of complex material systems, without falling into the trap of the Cartesian dualism of "nature" and "culture" that is still operative in much of the mainstream of ecological/ecocritical approaches."--BOOK JACKET.

2014-09-15 Bruce Clarke Neocybernetics and Narrative opens a new chapter in Bruce Clarke's project of rethinking narrative and media through systems theory. Reconceiving interrelations among subjects, media, significations, and the social, this study demonstrates second-order systems

theory's potential to provide fresh insights into the familiar topics of media studies and narrative theory. A pioneer of systems narratology, Clarke offers readers a synthesis of the neocybernetic theories of cognition formulated by biologists Humberto Maturana and Francisco Varela, incubated by cyberneticist Heinz von Foerster, and cultivated in Niklas Luhmann's social systems theory. From this foundation, he interrogates media theory and narrative theory through a critique of information theory in favor of autopoietic conceptions of cognition. Clarke's purview includes examinations of novels (*Mrs. Dalloway* and *Mind of My Mind*), movies (*Avatar*, *Memento*, and *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind*), and even Aramis, Bruno Latour's idiosyncratic meditation on a failed plan for an automated subway. Clarke declares the era of the cyborg to have ended, laid to rest as the ontology of technical objects is brought into differential coordination with operations of living, psychic, and social systems. The second-order discourse of cognition destabilizes the usual sense of cognition as conscious awareness, revealing the possibility of nonconscious and nonhuman forms of sentience.

1991 Robert C. Holub *Comprises papers from the International Conference on [title] held Nov. 1988, London, UK on economics, planning, environmental impact, safety, control, generators. Acidic paper; no index. Holub (German, U. of California, Berkeley) contends that realism is not primarily a textual property, but a matter of reception, and reexamines 19th-century German literary realism by considering traditionally representative texts--novellas and novels--from the perspective of effects on readers. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR*

1994 Unica Zürn Zürn's mental collapse was initiated when she encountered in the real world her childhood fantasy figure "the man of jasmine": he was the writer Henri Michaux, and her meeting him plunged her into a world of hallucination in which visions of her desires, anxieties and events from her unresolved past overwhelmed her present life. Her return to "reality" was constantly interrupted by alternate visionary and depressive periods.

2018-05-22 Theokritos Kouremenos Plato's view that mathematics paves the way for his philosophy of forms is well known. This book attempts to flesh out the relationship between mathematics and philosophy as Plato conceived them by proposing that in his view, although it is philosophy that came up with the concept of beings, which he calls forms, and highlighted their importance, first to natural philosophy and then to ethics, the things that do qualify as beings are inchoately revealed by mathematics as the raw materials that must be further processed by philosophy (mathematicians, to use Plato's simile in the *Euthedemus*, do not invent the theorems they prove but discover beings and, like hunters who must hand over what they catch to chefs if it is going to turn into something useful, they must hand over their discoveries to philosophers). Even those forms that do not bear names of mathematical objects, such as the famous forms of beauty and goodness, are in fact forms of mathematical objects. The first chapter is an attempt to defend this thesis. The second argues that for Plato philosophy's crucial task of investigating the exfoliation of the forms into the sensible world, including the sphere of human private and public life, is already foreshadowed in one of its branches, astronomy.

2001 P. G. Maxwell-Stuart *Synthesizing the evidence for magic and witchcraft in 16th-century Scotland, this book profiles unpublished manuscripts, 19th- and early-20th-century transcriptions, and passing remarks in the histories of shires and boroughs. Preliminary suggestions are made about how these sources can be interpreted, so that nature scholars of Scottish witchcraft in particular will be able to more easily construct their theories with the analyses provided.*

2017-11-16 Adrian Mackenzie *If machine learning transforms the nature of knowledge, does it also transform the practice of critical thought? Machine learning—programming computers to learn from data—has spread across scientific disciplines, media, entertainment, and government. Medical research, autonomous vehicles, credit transaction processing, computer gaming, recommendation systems, finance, surveillance, and robotics use machine learning. Machine learning devices (sometimes understood as scientific models, sometimes as operational algorithms) anchor*

the field of data science. They have also become mundane mechanisms deeply embedded in a variety of systems and gadgets. In contexts from the everyday to the esoteric, machine learning is said to transform the nature of knowledge. In this book, Adrian Mackenzie investigates whether machine learning also transforms the practice of critical thinking. Mackenzie focuses on machine learners—either humans and machines or human-machine relations—situated among settings, data, and devices. The settings range from fMRI to Facebook; the data anything from cat images to DNA sequences; the devices include neural networks, support vector machines, and decision trees. He examines specific learning algorithms—writing code and writing about code—and develops an archaeology of operations that, following Foucault, views machine learning as a form of knowledge production and a strategy of power. Exploring layers of abstraction, data infrastructures, coding practices, diagrams, mathematical formalisms, and the social organization of machine learning, Mackenzie traces the mostly invisible architecture of one of the central zones of contemporary technological cultures. Mackenzie's account of machine learning locates places in which a sense of agency can take root. His archaeology of the operational formation of machine learning does not unearth the footprint of a strategic monolith but reveals the local tributaries of force that feed into the generalization and plurality of the field.

2020-10-28 Catherine N. Parke Catherine Parke explores biography through detailed examinations of Samuel Johnson, Virginia Woolf, Langston Hughes, Gertrude Stein and other masters of the genre.

2015-03-08 Patricia Drechsel Tobin Formalist criticism of the modern novel has concentrated on its spatial aspects. Patricia Tobin focuses, instead, on the modern novel's temporal structure. She notes that the "genealogical imperative" that dominated the nineteenth-century novel, in which one event gave birth to another, has broken down in the twentieth-century novels she studies. Further, she draws parallels between this collapse of linear narrative and the current challenge to linearity from many other areas of modern thought. Beginning with Mann's *Buddenbrooks* as a family chronicle novel that fully embodies the classical genealogical structure, the author extends her analysis to include distortions of the linear perspective in Lawrence's *The Rainbow*, Faulkner's *Absalom, Absalom!*, Nabokov's *Invitation to a Beheading*, or *Ardor*, and Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. She finds that in these novels about family relationships, the continuity of time, family, and story has dissolved so that past, present, and future have lost their distinctions; sins against the dynastic family are not only recognized but celebrated; and literary and existential meanings are suspended in unlikely juxtapositions, irrational metamorphoses, and proliferating possibilities. Professor Tobin suggests that the disappearance of the genealogical imperative in the contemporary world's sense of reality may account for much of what appears to be anonymous, peripheral, and excessive in post-modern fiction. Originally published in 1979. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

1995 Tatian Two works with separate titlepages and pagination published in one volume.

2008 Wiener Psychoanalytische Vereinigung Wien und die Psychoanalyse stehen in einer engen Verbindung - nicht zuletzt aufgrund des Wirkens Sigmund Freuds in dieser Stadt. Das 100-jährige Bestehen der Wiener Psychoanalytischen Vereinigung ist ein willkommener Anlass, die Geschichte des Vereins anhand seiner Mitglieder erstmals ausführlich in einem Bildband zu dokumentieren. Die Vereinigung, die aus der mittlerweile als legendär zu bezeichnenden, 1902 gegründeten Mittwoch-Gesellschaft hervorging, wurde 1938 zerstört und nach dem Ende der NS-Herrschaft 1946 neu gegründet. Vorgestellt werden sämtliche Mitglieder; das Herzstück bilden die ausführlicheren Biografien der 149 Mitglieder bis 1938 - vor allem, um jene, die die nationalsozialistische Gewaltherrschaft nicht überlebten, dem Vergessen zu entreißen und zu würdigen, aber auch um denen zu

danken, die die Wiener Psychoanalytische Vereinigung wieder zu einem festen Bestandteil in Wien machten.