
The Primacy Of Perception And Other Essays On Phen

The Logos of the Sensible World

Merleau-Ponty's Philosophy of Nature

The Visible and the Invisible

Phenomenology of Perception

Phenomenology of Perception

The Structure of Behavior

Time, Memory, Institution

Theatrical Milton

Nature

The Collected Works of Aron Gurwitsch (1901-1973)

Desire and Distance

Perception and its Development in Merleau-Ponty's 'Phemenology'

Sense and Non-sense

Signs

Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology of Language

Studies in Phenomenology
The Primacy of Perception
The Philosophy of Merleau-Ponty
The Prose of the World
The Sensible World and the World of Expression
The Primacy of Movement
The Philosophy of Perception
Merleau-Ponty and Contemporary Philosophy of Perception
The Merleau-Ponty Reader
Skillful Coping
Consciousness and the Acquisition of Language
The Merleau-Ponty Aesthetics Reader
Merleau-Ponty's Ontology
The Primacy of Perception
Merleau-Ponty's "Phenomenology of Perception"
The Primacy of Perception
Reading Merleau-Ponty
Maurice Merleau-Ponty: Basic Writings
Motivation and the Primacy of Perception
Husserl at the Limits of Phenomenology

In Praise of Philosophy
Maurice Merleau-Ponty
The World of Perception
The Possibility of Philosophy

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FULLER KARTER

*The Logos of the Sensible
World* University of
Toronto Press
The Primacy of
Perception Northwestern
University Press
**Merleau-Ponty's
Philosophy of Nature**
Northwestern University

Press
Merleau-Ponty's essays on
aesthetics are some of
the major
accomplishments of his
philosophical career, and
rank even today among
the most sophisticated
reflections on art in all of
twentieth-century
philosophy. His essays on
painting, "Cezanne's
Doubt" (1945), "Indirect
Language and the Voices
of Silence" (1952), and

"Eye and Mind" (1960),
have inspired new
approaches to
epistemology, ontology,
and the philosophy of
history. Galen A. Johnson
has gathered these
essays for the first time
into a single volume and
augmented them with
essays by distinguished
scholars and artists,
including M.C. Dillon,
Mikel Dufrenne, and René
Magritte. Together the

essays demonstrate the continuing significance of Merleau-Ponty's ideas about art for contemporary philosophy on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Visible and the Invisible John Benjamins Publishing

1 The present volume is rich in essential phenomenological descriptions 2 and insightful historico-critical analyses, some of which cannot be fully appreciated, however, except by close examination on the part

of the reader. Accordingly, such a task ought to be left to the consideration and judgment of the latter, save where such discussions are directly relevant to the topics I will be dwelling upon. I prefer, then, to approach the matters and questions contained here otherwise, namely, archeologically. In this I 3 follow José Huertas-Jourda, the editor of the corresponding French vol- 4 ume, in his felicitous terminological choice, although I adopt it here for my purposes in an etymological sense, i.

e. , as signifying a return to prin- 5 ciples or origins. This, after all, is consistent not only with the spirit and practice of phenomenology, as acknowledged by Aron Gurwitsch often enough, but as well with what he has actually said, to wit: it is a qu- tion of 1 Cf. , e. g. , infra, in *An Outline of Constitutive Phenomenology*, Chapter 4, pp. 185 ff. (Henceforth I shall refer to this book as *Outline*.) This essay will be devoted to the study of selected parts of the contents of this volume,

although, when necessary, use will be made here of other works by various authors, including Gurwitsch. 2 Cf. , e. g. , *ibid.* , Chapter 3, pp. 107 ff.

Phenomenology of Perception Routledge
 Desire and Distance constitutes an important new departure in contemporary phenomenological thought, a rethinking and critique of basic philosophical positions concerning the concept of perception presented by Husserl and Merleau-

Ponty, though it departs in significant and original ways from their work. Barbaras's overall goal is to develop a philosophy of what "life" is—one that would do justice to the question of embodiment and its role in perception and the formation of the human subject. Barbaras posits that desire and distance inform the concept of "life." Levinas identified a similar structure in Descartes's notion of the infinite. For Barbaras, desire and distance are anchored not in meaning, but in a

rethinking of the philosophy of biology and, in consequence, cosmology. Barbaras elaborates and extends the formal structure of desire and distance by drawing on motifs as yet unexplored in the French phenomenological tradition, especially the notions of "life" and the "life-world," which are prominent in the later Husserl but also appear in non-phenomenological thinkers such as Bergson. Barbaras then filters these notions (especially "life") through Merleau-Ponty.

Phenomenology of Perception Ohio University Press

Merleau-Ponty was a pivotal figure in twentieth century French philosophy. He was responsible for bringing the phenomenological methods of the German philosophers - Husserl and Heidegger - to France and instigated a new wave of interest in this approach. His influence extended well beyond the boundaries of philosophy and can be seen in theories of politics, psychology, art and

language. This is the first volume to bring together a comprehensive selection of Merleau-Ponty's writing. Sections from the following are included: The Primacy of Perception The Structure of Behaviour The Phenomenology of Perception The Prose of the World The Visible and the Invisible Sense and Non-Sense The Adventures of the Dialectic In a substantial critical introduction Thomas Baldwin provides a critical discussion of the main themes of Merleau-

Ponty's philosophy, connecting it to subsequent philosophical debates and setting it in the context of the ideas of Bergson, Husserl, Heidegger and Sartre. Each text is also prefaced with an explanation which sets it in its context in Merleau-Ponty's work; and there are extensive suggestions for further reading to enable students to pursue the issues raised by Merleau-Ponty. Thus the book provides the ideal materials for students studying Merleau-Ponty

for the first time.

The Structure of Behavior

Northwestern University Press
This book draws on Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology to develop new and promising solutions to contemporary debates about perception. In providing an extension and defense of Merleau-Ponty's account of perceptual content and of the relation between perception and the world, it demonstrates the value of Merleau-Ponty's insights for philosophy of

perception today. The author focuses on two main topics: the contents and the nature of perception. In the first half of this book, the author tackles debates about the content of perception, namely, what sorts of properties or features of the world reveal themselves to us in perception and in what modes. Drawing on Merleau-Ponty's description of perceptual "sense," the author argues that perception has a unique kind of content, which cannot be

adequately described in terms of sensations or concepts. He then shows how this account of perceptual sense can clarify debates about the richness of perceptual content, including whether we can perceive moral properties. In the second half, he turns to the nature of perception. Here he argues that Merleau-Ponty's account of perceptual intentionality makes available a powerful combination of the core insights of two main contemporary approaches

to this question: realism and intentionalism. The author shows how this combination can be developed, defends it from objections, and explains how it is equipped to deal with problems posed by the existence of illusions and hallucinations. Merleau-Ponty and *Contemporary Philosophy of Perception* will appeal to scholars and advanced students working on phenomenology and the philosophy of perception. *Time, Memory, Institution* Edinburgh University

Press
The Possibility of Philosophy presents the notes that Maurice Merleau-Ponty prepared for three courses he taught at the Collège de France: “The Possibility of Philosophy Today,” given in the spring semester of 1959, and “Cartesian Ontology and Ontology Today” and “Philosophy and Nonphilosophy since Hegel,” both given in the spring semester of 1961. The last two courses remain incomplete due to Merleau-Ponty’s unexpected death on May

3, 1961. Nonetheless, they provide indications of the new ontology that informed *The Visible and the Invisible*, a posthumously published work that was under way at the same time. These courses offer readers of Merleau-Ponty’s late thought a wealth of references—to painting, literature, and psychoanalysis, and to the works of Husserl, Heidegger, Descartes, Hegel, and Marx—that fill in some of the missing pieces of *The Visible and the Invisible*, especially its

often terse and sometimes cryptic working notes. We see more clearly how Merleau-Ponty's attempt to bring forth a new ontology indicates a fundamental revision in what it means to think, an attempt to reimagine the possibility of philosophy.

Theatrical Milton

Routledge

Selected essays of Maurice Merleau-Ponty published from 1947 to 1961.

Nature Beacon Press (MA)

Describes the changing sounds of the rain, the

slow soft sprinkle, the drip-drop tinkle, the sounding pounding roaring rain, and the fresh wet silent after-time of rain.

The Collected Works of Aron Gurwitsch

(1901-1973) Springer Science & Business Media
For fifty years Hubert Dreyfus has done pioneering work which brings phenomenology and existentialism to bear on the philosophical and scientific study of the mind. This is a selection of his most influential essays, developing his

critique of the representational model of the mind in analytical philosophy of mind and mainstream cognitive science.

Desire and Distance

Bloomsbury Publishing

This book aims to guide its reader through the notorious difficulties of Merleau-Ponty's famous "Phenomenology of Perception". The author contextualizes, reconstructs, clarifies and, where necessary, completes Merleau-Ponty's analyses chapter by chapter.

Perception and its Development in Merleau-Ponty's 'Phemenology'

Routledge

Through accessible analyses of Merleau-Ponty's views of linguistic expression and understanding, and by tracing the evolution of these views throughout the course of his philosophical career, Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology of Language offers a comprehensive picture of his engagement with the philosophy of language.

Sense and Non-sense

Oxford University Press, USA

This volume of the collected writings of John Sallis presents a two-semester lecture course on Maurice Merleau-Ponty given at Duquesne University from 1970 to 1971. Devoted primarily to a close reading of the French philosopher's magnum opus, Phenomenology of Perception, the course begins with a detailed analysis of The Structure of Behavior. The central topics considered in the

lectures include the functions of the phenomenological body; beyond realism and idealism; the structures of the lived world; spatiality, temporality, language, sexuality; and perception and knowledge. Sallis illuminates Merleau-Ponty's first two works and offers a thread to follow through developments in his later essays. Merleau-Ponty's notion of the primacy of perception and his claim that "the end of a philosophy is the account of its beginning" are

woven throughout the lectures. For Sallis's part, these lectures are foundational for his extended engagement with Merleau-Ponty's *The Visible and the Invisible*, which was published in Sallis's *Phenomenology and the Return to Beginnings*. *Signs* Springer Science & Business Media Merleau-Ponty's phenomenological notion of motivation advances a compelling alternative to the empiricist and rationalist assumptions that underpin modern

epistemology. Arguing that knowledge is ultimately founded in perceptual experience, Peter Antich interprets and defends Merleau-Ponty's thinking on motivation as the key to establishing a new form of epistemic grounding. Upending the classical dichotomy between reason and natural causality, justification and explanation, Antich shows how this epistemic ground enables Merleau-Ponty to offer a radically new account of knowledge and its relation to perception.

In so doing, Antich demonstrates how and why Merleau-Ponty remains a vital resource for today's epistemologists. *Merleau-Ponty's Phenomenology of Language* Motilal Banarsidass Publishe In our time, Ted Toadvine observes, the philosophical question of nature is almost entirely forgotten—obscured in part by a myopic focus on solving "environmental problems" without asking how these problems are framed. But an

"environmental crisis," existing as it does in the human world of value and significance, is at heart a philosophical crisis. In this book, Toadvine demonstrates how Maurice Merleau-Ponty's phenomenology has a special power to address such a crisis—a philosophical power far better suited to the questions than other modern approaches, with their over-reliance on assumptions drawn from the natural sciences. The book examines key moments in the

development of Merleau-Ponty's philosophy of nature while roughly following the historical sequence of his major works. Toadvine begins by setting out an ontology of nature proposed in Merleau-Ponty's first book, *The Structure of Behavior*. He takes up the theme of the expressive role of reflection in *Phenomenology of Perception*, as it negotiates the area between nature's own "self-unfolding" and human subjectivity. Merleau-Ponty's notion of

"intertwining" and his account of space provide a transition to Toadvine's study of the philosopher's later work—in which the concept of "chiasm," the crossing or intertwining of sense and the sensible, forms the key to Merleau-Ponty's mature ontology—and ultimately to the relationship between humans and nature.

Studies in Phenomenology

Springer

"This translation is based upon the revised third edition, issued by Nagel in

1961. English translation c1964 by Northwestern University Press. First published 1964 ny Northwestern University Press."--Title page verso.

The Primacy of Perception Ohio University Press

The work that Maurice Merleau-Ponty planned to call *The Prose of the World*, or *Introduction to the Prose of the World*, was unfinished at the time of his death. The book was to constitute the first section of a two-part work whose aim was to offer, as an extension of his

Phenomenology of Perception, a theory of truth. This edition's editor, Claude Lefort, has interpreted and transcribed the surviving typescript, reproducing Merleau-Ponty's own notes and adding documentation and commentary.

[The Philosophy of Merleau-Ponty](#)

Northwestern University Press

Collected in this text are the written notes of courses on the concept of nature give by Merleau-Ponty at the College de

France in the 1950s. The ideas that animated the philosopher's lectures emerge in an early, fluid form in the process of being elaborated, negotiated, critiqued and reconsidered.

[The Prose of the World](#)

Northwestern University Press

Dillon's general thesis is that Merleau-Ponty has developed the first genuine alternative to ontological dualism seen in Western philosophy.

The Sensible World and the World of Expression Northwestern

University Press presents the lecture notes phenomenological
 The Sensible World and for a course taught by philosophy, at a key point
 the World of Expression Maurice Marleau-Ponty, a in his career.
 central figure of

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