Posthistoire Has History Come To An End

Posthistoire-Lutz Niethammer 1994 Whether its ultimate resting-place is deemed to be Fukuyama's liberal democracy or Baudrillard's hyperreality, history, according to a number of pundits, has reached the end of the line. In the inflated debates that have ensued, it is precisely history which has been ignored, for the conception of posthistoire is far from new. Here, Lutz Niethammer, Germany's leading practitioner of 'history from below', explores in fascinating detail the forms the conception has taken in the twentieth century and assembles what amounts to an intellectual history of disillusion and resignation. In his survey of thinkers as diverse as Kojève, Heidegger and Junger, he finds adherents to the idea of the end of history on the Right and Left. But whether they pinned all their hopes on the nation or the proletariat, in different ways they have all conflated the apparent collapse of a particular historical project with the collapse of history itself.

Posthistoire-Lutz Niethammer 1994 Architecturally Speaking-Alan Read 2002-09-11 Architecturally Speaking is an international collection of essays by leading architects, artists and theorists of locality and space. Together these essays build to reflect not only what it might mean to 'speak architecturally' but also the innate relations between the artist's and architect's work, how they are distinct, and in inspiring ways, how they might relate through questions of built form. This book will appeal to urbanists, geographers, artists, architects, cultural historians and theorists.

Frontiers of Historical Imagination-Kerwin Lee Klein 1997 "A thorough and breathtaking review of modern historiography, anthropology, and literary criticism as they relate to the American frontier."—Robert V. Hine, author of Second Sight

Critical Ethics-Dominic Rainsford 2016-07-27 The current resurgence of ethics in the beleaguered humanities reflects an increasing anxiety about the value and utility of critical/philosophical debate in the wake of poststructuralism. This book addresses this 'return to ethics' in relation to a wide variety of theories and texts. It covers substantial areas of ethical debate, particularly in relation to queer politics, biography, history, postmodernism, adornity literature, utilitarianism, pedagogy and the philosophy of science. Theorists discussed in the volume include Rorty, Heidegger, Levinas, Mill, Lyotard, Leavis, Kuhn, Davidson, Nussbaum and Freud.

The Contemporary History Handbook-Brian Brivati 1996 This guide should be useful to those studying and researching modern history. International and up to date, it covers sources and controversies in the subject area and includes a section of useful addresses. The volume is divided into three main sections which together comprise a reference work for contemporary historians.

Politics Out of History-Wendy Brown 2001-08-26 What happens to left and liberal political orientations when faith in progress is broken, when both the sovereign individual and sovereign states seem tenuous, when desire seems as likely to seek punishment as freedom, when all political conviction is revealed as contingent and subjective? Politics Out of History is animated by the question of how we navigate the contemporary political landscape when the traditional compass points of modernity have all but disappeared. Wendy Brown diagnoses a range of contemporary political tendencies—from moralistic high-handedness to low-lying national despair in politics, from the difficulty of formulating political alternatives to reproaches against theory in intellectual life—as the consequence of this disorientation. Politics Out of History also presents a provocative argument for a new approach to thinking about history—one that forsakes the idea that history has a purpose and treats it instead as a way of illuminating openings in the present by, for example, identifying the haunting and constraining effects of past injustices unresolved. Brown also argues for a revitalized relationship between intellectual and political life, one that cultivates the autonomy of each while promoting their interlocutory potential. This book will be essential reading for all who find the trajectories of contemporary liberal democracies bewildering and are willing to engage readings of a range of thinkers—Freud, Marx, Nietzsche, Spinoza, Benjamin, Derrida—to rethink democratic possibility in our time.

Who Killed Shakespeare-Patrick Brantlinger 2013-09-13 First published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Philosophies of Race and Ethnicity-Peter Osborne 2003-02-01 Race and ethnicity have become two of the most loaded and contested concepts in the contemporary world. Philosophies of Race and Ethnicity aims to disentangle this complexity and guide the reader to a clearer understanding of the debates. Analysing the genealogy, meanings and political uses of the concepts of race and ethnicity, Philosophies of Race and Ethnicity draws on the best scholarship from philosophy, history, post-colonial studies, political theory and literary studies to explore the status, structure and scope of these concepts.

Critical Junctures-Don Kalb 2005-05-01 The "cultural turn" has been a multifarious and pervasive phenomenon in Western universities and modes of social knowledge since the early 1980s. This volume focuses on the conjunction of two disciplines where both the analytic promises as well as the difficulties involved in the meeting of humanist and social science approaches came soon obvious. Anthropologists and historians have come together in order to recapture, elaborate, and criticize pre-Cultural Turn and non-Cultural Turn modes of analysing structures of experience, feeling, subjectivity and action in human societies and to highlight the still unexploited possibilities developed among others in the work of scholars such as Norbert Elias, Max Gluckman, Eric Wolf, E.P. Thompson and Raymond Williams.

Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writers-Kelly Boyd 2019-10-09 The Encyclopedia of Historians and Historical Writing contains over 800 entries ranging from Lord Acton and Anna Comnena to Howard Zinn and from Herodotus to Simon Schama. Over 300 contributors from around the world have composed critical assessments of historians from the beginning of historical writing to the present day, including individuals from related disciplines like Jurgen Habermas and Clifford Geertz, whose theoretical contributions have informed historical debate. Additionally, the Encyclopedia includes some 200 essays treating the development of national, regional and topical historiographies, from the Ancient Near East to the history of sexuality. In addition to the Western tradition, it includes substantial assessments of African, Asian, and Latin American historians and debates on gender and subaltern studies.

Political Initiation in the Novels of Philip Roth-Claudia Franziska Brühwiler 2013-04-25 Political Initiation in the Novels of Philip Roth exemplifies how literature and, specifically, the work of Philip Roth can help readers understand the ways in which individuals develop their political identity, learn to comprehend political ideas, and define their role in society. Combining political science, literary theory, and anthropology, the book describes an individual's political coming of age as a political initiation story, which is crafted as much by the individual himself as by the circumstances influencing him, such as political events or the political attitude of the parents. Philip Roth's characters constantly re-write their own stories and experiment with their identities. Accordingly, Philip Roth's works enable the reader to explore, for instance, how individuals construct their identity against the backdrop of political transformations or contested territories, and thereby become initiands-or fail to do so. Contrary to what one might expect, initiations are not only defining moments in childhood
and early adulthood; instead, Roth shows how initiation processes recur throughout an individual's life.

When Women Held the Dragon’s Tongue-Hermann Rebell 2010 “Peasants tell tales,” one prominent cultural historian tells us (Robert Darnton). Scholars must then determine and analyze what it is they are saying and whether or not to incorporate such tellings into their histories and ethnographies. Challenging the dominant cultural approach associated with Clifford Geertz and Marshall Sahlins among others, this book presents a critical rethinking of the philosophical anthropologies found in specific histories and ethnographies and thereby bridges the current gap between approaches to studies of peasant society and popular culture. In challenging the methodological and theoretical frameworks currently used by social scientists interested in aspects of popular culture, the author suggests a common discursive ground can be found in an historical anthropology that recognizes how myths, fairytales and histories speak to a universal need for imagining oneself in different timescapes and for linking one's local world with a "known" larger world.

Another Country-Jan-Werner Müller 2000-01-01 This important book not only examines changing notions of nationhood and their complicated relationship to the Nazi past but also charts the wider history of the development of German political thought since World War II, while critically reflecting on some of the continuing blind spots among German writers and thinkers.

Walter Benjamin: Modernity-Peter Osborne 2005 No other single author has socommanding a critical presence across so many disciplines within the arts and humanities, in so many national contexts, as Walter Benjamin (1892-1940). The belated reception of his work as a literary critic (dating from the late 1950s) has been followed by a rapid series of critical receptions in different contexts: Frankfurt Critical Theory and Marxism, Judaism, Film Theory, Post-structuralism, Philosophical Romanticism, and Cultural Studies. This collection brings together a selection of the most critically important items in the literature, across the full range of Benjamin's cultural-theoretical interests, from all periods of the reception of his writings, but focusing upon the most recent, to produce a comprehensive overview of the best critical literature.

Diasporic Marvellous Realism-Maria Alonso Alonso 2015-07-17 Diasporic Marvellous Realism urges a deeper dialogue between postcolonial and Latin American literary theory in order to analyse the influence that the latter has exerted on the former and thus to indicate the constant feedback between these two traditions.

The Memory Phenomenon in Contemporary Historical Writing-Patrick H. H. Hutton 2016-07-15 In this book, the author provides a comprehensive overview of the intense and sustained work on the relationship between collective memory and history, retracing the royal roads pioneering scholars have traveled in their research and writing on this topic: notably, the politics of commemoration (purposes and practices of public remembrance); the changing uses of memory worked by new technologies of communication (from the threshold of literacy to the digital age); the immobilizing effects of trauma upon memory (with particular attention to the remembered legacy of the Holocaust). He follows with an analysis of the implications of this scholarship for our thinking about history itself, with attention to such issues as the mnemonics of historical time, and the encounter between representation and experience in historical understanding. His book provides insight into the way interest in the concept of memory - as opposed to long-standing alternatives, such as myth, tradition, and heritage - has opened new vistas for scholarship not only in cultural history but also in shared ventures in memory studies in related fields in the human and social sciences.

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Frontiers of History-Donald R. Kelley 2006-01-01 In 1764-65, the irrepressible playwright Beaumarchais travelled to Madrid, where he immersed himself in the life and society of the day. Inspired by the places he had seen and the people he had met, Beaumarchais returned home to create the Barber of Seville and the Marriage of Figaro, plays that became the hallmark for the open and sympathetic Mozarabic who continued to delight audiences. This is the lively and acute account of Beaumarchais's visit to Madrid (he never went to Seville) and the re-creation of the society that fired his imagination. Drawn from Beaumarchais's letters and commentaries, translated into English for the first time, Hugh Thomas investigates the full range of the playwright's activities in Madrid. He focuses particular attention on short plays that Beaumarchais attended and by which he was probably influenced, and he probes the inspirations for such widely recognized characters as the barber-valet Figaro, the lordly Count Almaviva, and the beautiful but deceived Rosine. Not neglecting Beaumarchais's many other pursuits (ranging from an endeavour to gain a contract for selling African slaves to an attempt to place his mistress as a spy in the bed of King Charles III), Lord Thomas provides a highly entertaining view of a vital moment in Madrid's history and in the creative life of the energetic Beaumarchais.

Power and Time-Dan Edelstein 2021-01-01 Time is the backdrop of historical inquiry, yet it is much more than a featureless setting for events. Different temporalities interact dynamically; sometimes they coexist tensely, sometimes they clash violently. In this innovative volume, editors Dan Edelstein, Stefanos Geroulanos, and Natasha Wheatley challenge how we interpret history by focusing on the nexus of two concepts—"power" and "time"—as they manifest in a wide variety of case studies. Analyzing history, culture, politics, technology, law, art, and science, this engaging book shows how power is constituted through the shaping of temporal regimes in historically specific ways. Power and Time includes seventeen essays on human rights; sovereignty; Islamic, European, Chinese, and Indian history; slavery; capitalism; revolution; the Supreme Court; the Anthropocene; and even the Manson Family. Power and Time will be an agenda-setting volume, highlighting the work of some of the world’s most respected and original contemporary historians and posing fundamental questions for the craft of history.

The Seduction of Unreason-Richard Wolin 2019-04-30 Ever since the shocking revelations of the fascist ties of Martin Heidegger and Paul de Man, postmodernism has been haunted by the specter of a compromised past. In this intellectual genealogy of the postmodern spirit, Richard Wolin shows that postmodernism's infatuation with fascism has been extensive and widespread. He questions postmodernism's claim to have inherited the mantle of the Left, suggesting instead that it has long been enamored with the opposite end of the political spectrum. Wolin reveals how, during in the 1930s, C. G. Jung, Hans-Georg Gadamer, Georges Bataille, and Maurice Blanchot were seduced by fascism's promise of political regeneration and how this misapprehension affected the intellectual core of their work. The result is a compelling and unsettling reinterpretation of the history of modern thought. In a new preface, Wolin revisits this illiberal intellectual lineage in light of the contemporary resurgence of political authoritarianism.

God Will Be All in All-Richard Bauckham 2005-05-01 An important discussion of Moltmann's work on eschatology, to which Moltmann himself has contributed responses and new essays according to the demands of the time. By a careful and sympathetic reading and reassessment of Moltmann's thought, Bauckham shows how this work continues to be important in our day and how it makes a contributory engagement with the contemporary discussion of eschatology necessary.

Power and Time has history come to an end

The Deconstructive Owl of Minerva: An Examination of Schizophrenia through Philosophy, Psychoanalysis and Postmodernism takes as its project the articulation of the language of schizophrenia as it inscribes itself between the self and ‘other’. It takes into account Georg W. F. Hegel’s account of self-consciousness as a master-slave relation. A reading of Jacques Lacan provides access to the narrative self in terms of the “mirror stage” as the recognition of the self as ‘other’. By a further reading of postmodern theorists, this book shows that what has been named schizophrenia calls for a deconstructive strategy that operates with the divergence between pharmacological treatment and the understanding of the language of the schizophrenic condition. This difference will emphasize language as plural, plurivalent, polyphonic and polylogical. This book, essentially, seeks to circumvent the label of “schizophrenia” and to provide alternative ways to understand schizophrenic language in order to culturally rearticulate its effects in society. Postmodern and deconstructive modes of access to the languages of desire, dispersal, and plurivalence that are associated with schizophrenic conditions can help to open up spaces of understanding that are rendered impossible through symptomatic treatment models.

Benjamin's Arcades-Peter Buse 2006-09-19 'Benjamin's Arcades' is an innovative text for students and specialists on the intellectual and political context of Walter Benjamin's unfinished masterpiece, 'The Arcades Project'. It includes a special ‘convoluted index’ to aid the reader in discovering recurrent themes and ideas, both in the book itself and Benjamin's methods.
Green History-Thomas S. Martin 2000 In Western culture, domination and hierarchy are evident in three principal ways: the oppression of people by other people; the oppression of women by men; and the oppression of nature by human beings. Combining perspectives from anarchist, feminist, and ecological movements in addressing these three tyrannies, ‘Green philosophy’ has the potential to constitute the basis of any post-Western worldview that renounces domination and hierarchy, including those that inform the writing and teaching of history. Although books on historiography and historical method are legion, few start from a Green or post-Western perspective. In Green History, Tom Martin follows-up his Greening of the Past with a thought-provoking examination of the basic assumptions underlying Western historical thought from a Green standpoint. Martin argues that Western historiography and historical method are fundamentally flawed and that our entire view of the past needs rethinking. He offers a cogent critique of Western historiography and suggestions on possible directions for Green methodology, narrative, and focus. Provocative and insightful, Green History is a timely work that will engage historians interested in the future of their discipline.


Why Bother with History?-Beverley C. Southgate 2013-11-04 Why Bother With History? argues for an increasingly important role for a revitalised historical study. Examining the motivations of past historians, the author develops an original theory for the history of its own author and argues that historians' importance lies in their own adoption of a moral standpoint, from which a story of the past can be told, that facilitates the attainment of a future we desire. Inevitably controversial, in that it calls many of the assumptions of modernist history, this is an interdisciplinary book, which draws in particular on psychology and literature. The Historiographic Perversion-Marc Nichanian 2009 The law and the fact: the 1994 campaign -- Between amputation and imputation -- Refutation -- Testimony: from document to monument.

What Happened to History?-Willie Thompson 2000-11-20 A study of US imperialism that argues America's leaders have chosen to go to war for influence and power ever since the declaration of independence. What Happened to History? is arguably the best book on the subject, and is increasingly dominated by a new historicist impulse to situate every event, person, or text in its particular context. At odds with the transcendent claims of philosophy and--more significantly--theoricism, historicism came to be attacked by its critics for reducing human experience to a series of disconnected moments, each of which was the product of a decedently mundane, rather than sacred, origins. By the late nineteenth century and into the Weimar period, historicism was seen by many as a grudging force that corroded social values and was emblematic of modern society's gravest ills. Resisting History examines the backlash against historicism, focusing on four major Jewish thinkers. David Myers situates these thinkers in proximity to leading Protestant thinkers of the time, but argues that German Jews and Christians shared a complex cultural and discursive world best understood in terms of exchange and adaptation rather than influence. After examining the growing dominance of the new historicist thinking in the nineteenth century, the book analyzes the critical responses of Hermann Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Leo Strauss, and Isaac Breuer. For this fascinating and diverse quartet of thinkers, historicism posed a stark challenge to the ongoing vitality of Judaism in the modern world. And yet, as they set out to dilute or eliminate its destructive tendencies, these thinkers often made recourse to the very tools and methods of historicism. In doing so, they demonstrated the utter inescapability of historicism in modern culture, whether approached from a Christian or Jewish perspective.

The Descent of Ideas-DonaldR. Kelley 2017-09-29 The ‘history of ideas’, better known these days as intellectual history, is a flourishing field of study which has been the object of much controversy but hardly any historical exploration. This major new work from Donald R. Kelley is the first comprehensive history of intellectual history, tracing the study of the history of thought from ancient, medieval and early modern times, its emergence as the ‘history of ideas’ in the 18th century, and its subsequent expansion. The point of departure for this study is the perspective opened up by Victor Cousin in the early 19th-century on ‘Eclecticism’ and its association with the history of philosophy established by Renaissance scholars. Kelley considers a broad range of topics, including the rivalry between ‘ideas’ and language, the rise of cultural history, the contributions of certain 19th- and 20th-century practitioners of the history of ideas in interdisciplinary areas of philosophy, literature and the sciences, and finally the current state of intellectual history. The central theme of the book is the interplay between the canon of philosophical thought and the tradition of language and textual study, the divergence of the latter marking the ‘ideational’ into the realm of cultural history. The End of Labour History?-Marcel van der Linden 1993 The essays in this 1994 book aim to integrate labour history within the broader discipline of social history and to demonstrate the continuing vitality and validity of the sub-discipline. Each essay is in itself a response to criticisms of the ways in which labour historians have approached their subjects. Postmodernism in History-Beverley Southgate 2003-09-02 This original and thought-provoking study looks at the context of postmodernist thought in general cultural terms as well as in relation to history. Postmodernism in History traces philosophical precursors of postmodernism and identifies the roots of current concerns. Beverley Southgate describes the core constituents of postmodernism and provides a lucid and profound analysis of the current state of the debate. His main concern is to counter ‘pomophobia’ and to assert a positive future for historical study in a postmodern world. Postmodernism in History is a valuable guide to some of the most complex questions in historical theory for students and teachers alike.

Hijacking History-Liane Tanguay 2013 How Bush's war commandeered history and exploited the anxieties of post-industrial America.
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