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Lectures on the Will to Know - M. Foucault 2013-04-09 In the first of his annual series of lectures at the Collège de France, Foucault develops a vigorous Nietzschean history of the will to know through an analysis of changing procedures of truth, legal forms, and class struggles in ancient Greece.

"Society Must Be Defended" - Michel Foucault 2003-12 Exploring the interrelationship between war and politics, a series of lectures by the late French philosopher traces the evolution of a new understanding of society and its relation to war, revealing war as the permanent basis of all institutions of power. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

Security, Territory, Population - Michel Foucault 2009 Marking a major development in Foucault's thinking, this book takes as its starting point the notion of "biopower," studying the foundations of this new technology of power over populations. Distinct from punitive disciplinary systems, the mechanisms of power are here finely entwined with the technologies of security. In this volume, though, Foucault begins to turn his attention to the history of "governmentality," from the first centuries of the Christian era to the emergence of the modern nation state--shifting the center of gravity of the lectures from the question of biopower to that of government. In light of Foucault's later work, these lectures illustrate a radical turning point at which the transition to the problematic of the "government of self and others" would begin.

On the Government of the Living - Michel Foucault 2016-03-08 With these lectures Foucault inaugurates his investigations of truth-telling in the ethical domain of practices of techniques of the self. How and why, he asks, does the government of men require those subject to power to be subjects who must tell the truth about themselves? -- Publisher's website.

Psychiatric Power - Michel Foucault 2008-06-24 A historical investigation into the practice of psychiatric medicine in the western world chronicles its
evolution, offering insight into how diagnoses and treatments changed throughout time and how modern social and political attitudes toward mental illness have developed, in a collection of philosophical lectures. Reprint. 15,000 first printing.

**Penal Theories and Institutions**-Michel Foucault 2019-11-22 “What characterizes the act of justice is not resort to a court and to judges; it is not the intervention of magistrates (even if they had to be simple mediators or arbitrators). What characterizes the juridical act, the process or the procedure in the broad sense, is the regulated development of a dispute. And the intervention of judges, their opinion or decision, is only ever an episode in this development. What defines the juridical order is the way in which one confronts one another, the way in which one struggles. The rule and the struggle, the rule in the struggle, this is the juridical.” - Michel Foucault Penal Theories and Institutions is the title Michel Foucault gave to the lectures he delivered at the Collège de France from November 1971 to March 1972. In these lectures Michel Foucault presents for the first time his approach to the question of power that will be the focus of his research up to the writing of Discipline and Punish (1975) and beyond. His analysis starts with a detailed account of Richelieu’s repression of the Nu-pieds revolt (1639-1640) and then goes on to show how the apparatus of power developed by the monarchy on this occasion breaks with the system of juridical and judicial institutions of the Middle Ages and opens out onto a “judicial State apparatus”, a “repressive system”, whose function is focused on the confinement of those who challenge its order. Michel Foucault systemizes the approach of a history of truth on the basis of the study of “juridico-political matrices” that he had begun in the previous year’s lectures (Lectures on the Will to Know) and which is at the heart of the notion of “knowledge-power”. In these lectures Foucault develops his theory of justice and penal law. The appearance of this volume marks the end of the publication of the series Foucault’s courses at the Collège de France (the first volume of which was published in 1997).

**Abnormal**-Michel Foucault 2007-04-01 From 1971 until his death in 1984, Foucault gave public lectures at the world-famous College de France. Attended by thousands, these were seminal events in the world of French letters. Picador is proud to be publishing the lectures in thirteen volumes. The lectures comprising Abnormal begin by examining the role of psychiatry in modern criminal justice, and its method of categorizing individuals who "resemble their crime before they commit it." Building on the themes of societal self-defense in "Society Must Be Defended," Foucault shows how and why defining "abnormality" and "normality" were prerogatives of power in the nineteenth century. The College de France lectures add immeasurably to our appreciation of Foucault's work and offer a unique window into his thinking.

**Security, Territory, Population**-Michel Foucault 2007-05-01 "Marking a major development in Foucault's thinking, this book derives from the lecture course which he gave at the College de France between January and April, 1978. Taking as his starting point the notion of "bio-power," introduced both in his 1976 course Society Must Be Defended and in the first volume of his History of Sexuality, Foucault sets out to study the emergence of this new technology of power over population."--BOOK JACKET.

**Subjectivity and Truth**-Michel Foucault 2017-07-22 “The working hypothesis is this: it is true that sexuality as experience is obviously not independent of codes and systems of prohibitions, but it needs to be recalled straightaway that these codes are astonishingly stable, continuous, and slow to change. It needs to be recalled also that the way in which they are observed or transgressed also seems to be very stable and very repetitive. On the other hand, the point of historical mobility, what no doubt change most often, what are most fragile, are modalities of experience.” - Michel Foucault In 1981 Foucault delivered a course of lectures which marked a decisive reorientation in his thought and of the project of a History of Sexuality outlined in 1976. It was in these lectures that arts of living became the focal point around which he developed a new way of thinking about subjectivity. It was also the moment when Foucault problematized a conception of ethics understood as the patient elaboration of a relationship of self to self. It was the study of the sexual experience of the Ancients that made these new conceptual developments possible. Within this framework, Foucault examined medical writings, tracts on marriage,
the philosophy of love, or the prognostic value of erotic dreams, for evidence of a structuration of the subject in his relationship to pleasures (aphrodisia) which is prior to the modern construction of a science of sexuality as well as to the Christian fearful obsession with the flesh. What was actually at stake was establishing that the imposition of a scrupulous and interminable hermeneutics of desire was the invention of Christianity. But to do this it was necessary to establish the irreducible specificity of ancient techniques of self. In these lectures, which clearly foreshadow The Use of Pleasures and The Care of Self, Foucault examines the Greek subordination of gender differences to the primacy of an opposition between active and passive, as well as the development by Imperial stoicism of a model of the conjugal bond which advocates unwavering fidelity and shared feelings and which leads to the disqualification of homosexuality.

The Courage of Truth - Michel Foucault 2012-05-08 The Courage of the Truth is the last course that Michel Foucault delivered at the Collège de France. Here, he continues the theme of the previous year's lectures in exploring the notion of "truth-telling" in politics to establish a number of ethically irreducible conditions based on courage and conviction. His death, on June 25th, 1984, tempts us to detect the philosophical testament in these lectures, especially in view of the prominence they give to the themes of life and death.

Psychiatric Power - Michel Foucault 2008 This title shows how Western society's division of the 'mad' from the 'sane' began, and how the apparatuses of society, the institutions of medicine and law, and their treatment of the 'mad' developed into modern psychiatry and modern social and political attitudes towards madness.

The Punitive Society - Michel Foucault 2018-08-07 These thirteen lectures on the 'punitive society,' delivered at the Collège de France in the first three months of 1973, examine the way in which the relations between justice and truth that govern modern penal law were forged, and question what links them to the emergence of a new punitive regime that still dominates contemporary society. Praise for Foucault's Lectures at the Collège de France Series "Ideas spark off nearly every page...The words may have been spoken in [the 1970s], but they seem as alive and relevant as if they had been written yesterday." — Bookforum "Foucault is quite central to our sense of where we are...[He] is carrying out, in the noblest way, the promiscuous aim of true culture." — The Nation "[Foucault] has an alert and sensitive mind that can ignore the familiar surfaces of established intellectual coded and ask new questions...[He] gives dramatic quality to the movement of culture." — The New York Review of Books

The Hermeneutics of the Subject - NA NA 2016-09-27 The Hermeneutics of the Subject is the third volume in the collection of Michel Foucault's lectures at the Collège de France, one of the world's most prestigious institutions. Faculty at the Collège give public lectures, in which they present works-in-progress on any subject of their choosing. Foucault's wide-ranging lectures influenced his groundbreaking works like The History of Sexuality and Discipline and Punish. In the lectures comprising this volume, Foucault focuses on how the "self" and the "care of the self" were convinced during the period of antiquity, beginning with Socrates. The problems of the ethical formation of the self, Foucault argues, form the background for our own questions about subjectivity and remain at the center of contemporary moral thought. This series of lectures throws new light on Foucault's final works and shows the full depth of his engagement with ancient thought. Lucid and provocative, The Hermeneutics of the Subject reveals Foucault at the height of his powers.

Security, Territory, Population - M. Foucault 2007-03-28 This book derives from Foucault's lectures at the College de France between January and April 1978, which can be seen as a radical turning point in his thought. Focusing on 'bio-power', he studies the foundations of this new technology of power over population and explores the technologies of security and the history of 'governmentality'.

The Government of Self and Others - Michel Foucault 2011-04-26
exciting and highly original examination of the practices of truth-telling and speaking out freely (parresia) in ancient Greek tragedy and philosophy. Foucault discusses the difficult and changing practices of truth-telling in ancient democracies and tyrannies.

**Serendipity** - Mark de Rond 2010-09-16 Serendipity is a fascinating but elusive concept, and one which has been surprisingly influential in many areas of human discovery. The essays in this volume provide insightful and entertaining accounts of the relationship between serendipity and knowledge by some of the most eminent thinkers of this generation.

**Themes from the lectures at the college de france, 1952-1960** - Maurice Merleau-Ponty 1970

**Abnormal** - Michel Foucault 2003 Michel Foucault remains one of the towering intellectual figures of the last half century. Michel Foucault's works on sexuality, madness, the prison and medicine are classics and his example continues to challenge and inspire. The philosopher gave public lectures at the College de France from 1971 until his death in 1984 - these lectures were seminal events and created benchmarks for contemporary critical inquiry. The lectures comprising "Abnormal" begin by examining the role of psychiatry in modern criminal justice and its method of categorizing individuals who "resemble their crime before they commit it." Michel Foucault shows how and why defining "abnormality" and "normality" were prerogatives of power in the 19th century and shaped the institutions. The College de France lectures add to our appreciation of the philosopher's thought and offer a unique window into his way of thinking

**Music Lessons** - Pierre Boulez 2019 Music Lessons marks the first publication in English of a groundbreaking group of writings by French composer Pierre Boulez, his yearly lectures prepared for the Collège de France between 1976 and 1995. The lectures presented here offer a sustained intellectual engagement with themes of creativity in music by a widely influential cultural figure, who has long been central to the conversation around contemporary music. In his essays Boulez explores, among other topics, the process through which a musical idea is realized in a full-fledged composition, the complementary roles of craft and inspiration, and the degree to which the memory of other musical works can influence and change the act of creation. Boulez also gives a penetrating account of problems in classical music that are still present today, such as the often crippling conservatism of established musical institutions. Woven into the discussion are stories of his own compositions and those of fellow composers whose work he championed, as both a critic and conductor: from Stravinsky to Stockhausen and Varèse, from Bartók to Berg, Debussy to Mahler and Wagner, and all the way back to Bach. Including a foreword by famed semiologist Jean-Jacques Nattiez, who was for years a close collaborator and friend of the composer, this edition is also enriched by an illuminating preface by Jonathan Goldman. With a masterful translation retaining Boulez's fierce convictions, cutting opinions, and signature wit, Music Lessons will be an essential and entertaining volume.

**About the Beginning of the Hermeneutics of the Self** - Michel Foucault 2015-12-29 In 1980, Michel Foucault began a vast project of research on the relationship between subjectivity and truth, an examination of conscience, confession, and truth-telling that would become a crucial feature of his life-long work on the relationship between knowledge, power, and the self. The lectures published here offer one of the clearest pathways into this project, contrasting Greco-Roman techniques of the self with those of early Christian monastic culture in order to uncover, in the latter, the historical origin of many of the features that still characterize the modern subject. They are accompanied by a public discussion and debate as well as by an interview with Michael Bess, all of which took place at the University of California, Berkeley, where Foucault delivered an earlier and slightly different version of these lectures. Foucault analyzes the practices of self-examination and confession in Greco-Roman antiquity and in the first centuries of Christianity in order to highlight a radical transformation from the ancient Delphic principle of “know thyself” to the monastic precept of “confess all of your thoughts to your spiritual guide.” His aim in doing so is to retrace the genealogy of the modern subject, which is inextricably tied to the emergence of the “hermeneutics of the self”—the necessity to explore
one’s own thoughts and feelings and to confess them to a spiritual
director—in early Christianity. According to Foucault, since some features
of this Christian hermeneutics of the subject still determine our
contemporary “gnoseologic” self, then the genealogy of the modern subject
is both an ethical and a political enterprise, aiming to show that the “self” is
nothing but the historical correlate of a series of technologies built into our
history. Thus, from Foucault’s perspective, our main problem today is not to
discover what “the self” is, but to try to analyze and change these
technologies in order to change its form.

**Last Lectures** - Émile Benveniste 2019-10-31 Benveniste’s lectures had a
shaping influence on a generation of scholars that includes Barthes,
Deleuze, Foucault, Derrida, Kristeva and Todorov and here, for the first
time, these are made available in English for a new generation of linguists
and philosophers of language. This book includes the full course of fifteen
lectures which Benveniste gave in the Collège de France on the rue des
Écoles in Paris between December 1968 and December 1969. Benveniste's
work as offered here presents the first serious attempt at reconciling the
sign theories of Saussure and Peirce and draws together, language, writing
and society into a comprehensive theory of signifying. Benveniste's
philosophy of language considers key concepts such as utterance,
enunciation, speaker, discourse, subjectivity and as such is central to the
areas of discourse analysis, text linguistics, pragmatics, semantics,
conversational analysis, stylistics and semiotics.

**On the State** - Pierre Bourdieu 2018-05-18 What is the nature of the modern
state? How did it come into being and what are the characteristics of this
distinctive field of power that has come to play such a central role in the
shaping of all spheres of social, political and economic life? In this major
work the great sociologist Pierre Bourdieu addresses these fundamental
questions. Modifying Max Weber’s famous definition, Bourdieu defines the
state in terms of the monopoly of legitimate physical and symbolic violence,
where the monopoly of symbolic violence is the condition for the possession
and exercise of physical violence. The state can be reduced neither to an
apparatus of power in the service of dominant groups nor to a neutral site
where conflicting interests are played out: rather, it constitutes the form of
collective belief that structures the whole of social life. The ‘collective
fiction’ of the state Ð a fiction with very real effects Ð is at the same time the
product of all struggles between different interests, what is at stake in these
struggles, and their very foundation. While the question of the state runs
through the whole of Bourdieu’s work, it was never the subject of a book
designed to offer a unified theory. The lecture course presented here, to
which Bourdieu devoted three years of his teaching at the Collège de
France, fills this gap and provides the key that brings together the whole of
his research in this field. This text also shows ‘another Bourdieu’, both more
concrete and more pedagogic in that he presents his thinking in the process
of its development. While revealing the illusions of ‘state thought’ designed
to maintain belief in government being oriented in principle to the common
good, he shows himself equally critical of an ‘anti-institutional mood’ that is
all too ready to reduce the construction of the bureaucratic apparatus to the
function of maintaining social order. At a time when financial crisis is
facilitating the hasty dismantling of public services, with little regard for
any notion of popular sovereignty, this book offers the critical instruments
needed for a more lucid understanding of the wellsprings of domination.

**Roland Barthes at the Collège de France** - Lucy O’Meara 2012 Roland
Barthes at the Collège de France studies the four lecture courses given by
Roland Barthes in Paris between 1977 and 1980, placing Barthes's teaching
within institutional, intellectual, and personal contexts. Theoretically wide-
ranging, Lucy O'Meara's account focuses on Barthes's pedagogical style and
the insights they provide into his written works, including his focus on
essayism and fragmentation and the negotiation between singularity and
universality. Linking Barthes's strategies to broad intellectual influences,
from Kant and Adorno to Zen and Taoist philosophies, O'Meara reassesses
Barthes's critical and ethical priorities in the decade before his death,
highlighting the vitality of his late thought.

"**Society Must Be Defended**" - Michel Foucault 2004-03-27 This text is a
full transcript of the lectures given by Michel Foucault at the College de
France in 1975-76. The main theme of the lectures is the contention that
war can be used to analyze power relations. Foucault contends that politics
is a continuation of war by other means. Thus, any constitutional theory of
society-must-be-defended-michel-foucault

sovereignty and right is an attempt to refute the fact that power relations are based upon a relationship of conflict, violence and domination.

The Last Lecture - Randy Pausch 2008-04-08  "We cannot change the cards we are dealt, just how we play the hand."---Randy Pausch  A lot of professors give talks titled "The Last Lecture." Professors are asked to consider their demise and to ruminate on what matters most to them. And while they speak, audiences can't help but mull the same question: What wisdom would we impart to the world if we knew it was our last chance? If we had to vanish tomorrow, what would we want as our legacy? When Randy Pausch, a computer science professor at Carnegie Mellon, was asked to give such a lecture, he didn’t have to imagine it as his last, since he had recently been diagnosed with terminal cancer. But the lecture he gave--"Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams"--wasn’t about dying. It was about the importance of overcoming obstacles, of enabling the dreams of others, of seizing every moment (because “time is all you have...and you may find one day that you have less than you think”). It was a summation of everything Randy had come to believe. It was about living. In this book, Randy Pausch has combined the humor, inspiration and intelligence that made his lecture such a phenomenon and given it an indelible form. It is a book that will be shared for generations to come.

The Neutral - Roland Barthes 2005  Roland Barthes' renowned and never before translated lectures pursue a central theme in his work, namely the quest for the neutral.

Kosmos - Willem de Sitter 1932

Forms of Capital - Pierre Bourdieu 2021-05 "Lectures at the College de France (1983-1984)."

White Fragility - Robin DiAngelo 2018-06-26  The New York Times best-selling book exploring the counterproductive reactions white people have when their assumptions about race are challenged, and how these reactions maintain racial inequality. In this “vital, necessary, and beautiful book” (Michael Eric Dyson), antiracist educator Robin DiAngelo deftly illuminates the phenomenon of white fragility and “allows us to understand racism as a practice not restricted to ‘bad people’ (Claudia Rankine). Referring to the defensive moves that white people make when challenged racially, white fragility is characterized by emotions such as anger, fear, and guilt, and by behaviors including argumentation and silence. These behaviors, in turn, function to reinstate white racial equilibrium and prevent any meaningful cross-racial dialogue. In this in-depth exploration, DiAngelo examines how white fragility develops, how it protects racial inequality, and what we can do to engage more constructively.

The Foucault Effect - Michel Foucault 1991-07-09  Based on Foucault's 1978 and 1979 lectures on rationalities of government, this work examines the art or activity of government and the different ways in which it has been made thinkable and practicable. There are also contributions of other scholars exploring modern manifestations of government.

Fearless Speech - Michel Foucault 2001  I would like to distinguish between the 'history of ideas' and the 'history of thought.' The history of ideas involves the analysis of a notion from its birth, through its development, and in the setting of other ideas, which constitute its context. The history of thought is the analysis of the way an unproblematic field of experience becomes a problem, raises discussions and debate, incites new reactions, and induces crisis in the previously silent behaviors, practices, and institutions. It is the history of the way people become anxious, for example, about madness, about crime, about themselves, or about truth. Comprised of six lectures delivered, in English, by Michel Foucault while teaching at Berkeley in the Fall of 1983, Fearless Speech was edited by Joseph Pearson and published in 2001. Reviewed by the author, it is the last book Foucault wrote before his death in 1984 and can be read as his last testament. Here, he positions the philosopher as the only person able to confront power with the truth, a stance that boldly sums up Foucault’s project as a philosopher. Still unpublished in France, Fearless Speech concludes the genealogy of
truth that Foucault pursued throughout his life, starting with his investigations in Madness and Civilization, into the question of power and its technology. The expression "fearless speech" is a rough translation of the Greek parrhesia, which designates those who take a risk to tell the truth; the citizen who has the moral qualities required to speak the truth, even if it differs from what the majority of people believe and faces danger for speaking it. Parrhesia is a verbal activity in which a speaker expresses his personal relationship to truth through frankness instead of persuasion, truth instead of flattery, and moral duty instead of self-interest and moral apathy.

Confessions of the Flesh - Michel Foucault 2021-02-16 The fourth and final volume in Michel Foucault's acclaimed History of Sexuality, completed just before his death in 1984 and finally available to the public One of the most influential thinkers of the twentieth century, Michel Foucault made an indelible impact on Western thought. The first three volumes in his History of Sexuality--which trace cultural and intellectual notions of sexuality, arguing that it has been profoundly shaped by the power structures applied to it--constitute some of Foucault's most important work. This fourth volume posits that the origins of totalitarian self-surveillance began with the Christian practice of confession. The manuscript had long been secreted away, in accordance with Foucault's stated wish that there be no posthumous publication of his unpublished work. With the sale of the Foucault archives in 2013, Foucault's nephew felt that the time had come to publish this final volume in Foucault's seminal history. Philosophically, it is a chapter in his hermeneutics of the desiring subject. Historically, it focuses on the remodeling of subjectivity carried out by the early Christian Fathers, who set out to transform the classical Logos of truthful human discourse into a theologos--the divine Word of a pure sovereign. What did God will in the matter of righteous sexual practice? Foucault parses out the logic of the various responses proffered by theologians over the centuries, culminating with Saint Augustine's fascinating discussion of the libido. Sweeping and deeply personal, Confessions of the Flesh is a tour de force from a philosophical master.

The Birth of Biopolitics - Michel Foucault 2010-03-02 A sixth compilation of lectures delivered at the Collège de France between 1970 and 1984 continues the speaker's coverage of 18th-century political economy, evaluating its role in the origins of a liberal governmental rationality that is at the heart of current debates about the role and status of neo-liberalism today. 10,000 first printing. Reprint.

Lectures On Computation - Richard P. Feynman 1996-09-08 Covering the theory of computation, information and communications, the physical aspects of computation, and the physical limits of computers, this text is based on the notes taken by one of its editors, Tony Hey, on a lecture course on computation given by

Explosive Materials, a Series of Lectures Delivered Before the College De France, at Paris - M. P. E. Berthelot 2018-09-22 Excerpt from Explosive Materials, a Series of Lectures Delivered Before the College De France, at Paris: To Which Is Added a Short Historical Sketch of Gunpowder The subject of explosives is, chiefly through the labors of M. Berthelot, now recognized as a part of the extensive subject of thermo-chemistry. A certain amount of chemical action involved in any particular combustion, means to the chemist a determinate fixed amount of sensible heat evolved, and an equally determinate amount of possible mechanical effect. Thus the relative value of various explosive compounds may be determined with a fair degree of certainty from a knowledge of the chemical elements concerned. The modern theory here. Recognized is the basis of the manufacture of the various forms of explosives Which arenow adapted to such a wide variety of purposes; the arts of peace requiring even more than the art of war. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.
Twelve Lectures on Multilingualism - Prof. David Singleton 2018-11-20
This major new textbook offers an accessible introduction to many of the most interesting areas in the study of multilingualism. It consists of twelve lectures, written by leading researchers, each dedicated to a particular topic of importance. Each lecture offers a state-of-the-art, authoritative review of a subdiscipline of the field. The volume sheds light on the ways in which the use and acquisition of languages are changing, providing new insights into the nature of contemporary multilingualism. It will be of interest both to undergraduate and postgraduate students working in linguistics-related disciplines and students in associated social sciences.

For the Love of Physics - Walter Lewin 2011-05-03 “YOU HAVE CHANGED MY LIFE” is a common refrain in the emails Walter Lewin receives daily from fans who have been enthralled by his world-famous video lectures about the wonders of physics. “I walk with a new spring in my step and I look at life through physics-colored eyes,” wrote one such fan. When Lewin’s lectures were made available online, he became an instant YouTube celebrity, and The New York Times declared, “Walter Lewin delivers his lectures with the panache of Julia Child bringing French cooking to amateurs and the zany theatricality of YouTube’s greatest hits.” For more than thirty years as a beloved professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lewin honed his singular craft of making physics not only accessible but truly fun, whether putting his head in the path of a wrecking ball, supercharging himself with three hundred thousand volts of electricity, or demonstrating why the sky is blue and why clouds are white. Now, as Carl Sagan did for astronomy and Brian Green did for cosmology, Lewin takes readers on a marvelous journey in For the Love of Physics, opening our eyes as never before to the amazing beauty and power with which physics can reveal the hidden workings of the world all around us. “I introduce people to their own world,” writes Lewin, “the world they live in and are familiar with but don’t approach like a physicist—yet.” Could it be true that we are shorter standing up than lying down? Why can we snorkel no deeper than about one foot below the surface? Why are the colors of a rainbow always in the same order, and would it be possible to put our hand out and touch one? Whether introducing why the air smells so fresh after a lightning storm, why we briefly lose (and gain) weight when we ride in an elevator, or what the big bang would have sounded like had anyone existed to hear it, Lewin never ceases to surprise and delight with the extraordinary ability of physics to answer even the most elusive questions. Recounting his own exciting discoveries as a pioneer in the field of X-ray astronomy—arriving at MIT right at the start of an astonishing revolution in astronomy—he also brings to life the power of physics to reach into the vastness of space and unveil exotic uncharted territories, from the marvels of a supernova explosion in the Large Magellanic Cloud to the unseeable depths of black holes. “For me,” Lewin writes, “physics is a way of seeing—the spectacular and the mundane, the immense and the minute—as a beautiful, thrillingly interwoven whole.” His wonderfully inventive and vivid ways of introducing us to the revelations of physics impart to us a new appreciation of the remarkable beauty and intricate harmonies of the forces that govern our lives.

Feminist Interpretations of Michel Foucault - Susan Hekman 2010-11-01


Race and the Politics of the Exception - Utz McKnight 2013-07-04 The traditional assumption today about race is that it is not political; that it has no political content and is a matter of individual beliefs and attitudes. In Race and the Politics of the Exception, Utz McKnight argues that race is in fact political and defines how it functions as a politics in the United States. McKnight organizes his book into three sections, beginning with a theoretical section about racial politics in the United States. Using theorists such as Benjamin, Agamben, and Schmitt, McKnight discusses how the idea of racial communities went from being constituted through the idea of racial sovereignty and a politics of the exception that defined blacks as the internal enemy, to being constitutionally defined through the institutions of
racial equal opportunity. In the second section, McKnight further develops his critical race theory by exploring in more detail the social use of race today. The election of President Obama has brought the politics of racial equality to a critical point. In spite of a very powerful set of political tools to define it as a thing of the past, race matters. In the final section, McKnight engages with important African American fiction from each of the three major periods of racial politics in the US. Earlier descriptions of political theory are used throughout these analyses to refine the argument for a new critical politics of race. Scholars of political theory, identity politics, African American studies, and American Studies will find this work ground-breaking and relevant.