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# The Imaginary Jean Paul Sartre

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Sartre, Imagination and Dialectical Reason

Creating Society as a Work of Art

A Psychological Critique

Being and Nothingness

The Palgrave Handbook of Image Studies

Klein, Sartre and Imagination in the Films of Ingmar Bergman

Approaches from Phenomenology and Psychopathology

The Family Idiot

Gustave Flaubert, 1821-1857, Volume 1

Phenomenology and Psychological Science

The Psychology of the Imagination

Reflections on Photography

An Existentialist Theory of Consciousness

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"What is Literature?" and Other Essays

The Family Idiot

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*The Imaginary Jean  
Paul Sartre*

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## **ARIANA VALENCIA**

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Sartre, Imagination and Dialectical

Reason Reaktion Books

Jean-Paul Sartre was one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century. The fourteen original essays in this volume focus on the phenomenological and existentialist writings of the first major phase of his published career, arguing with scholarly precision for their continuing importance to philosophical debate. Aspects of Sartre's philosophy under discussion in

this volume include: consciousness and self-consciousness imagination and aesthetic experience emotions and other feelings embodiment selfhood and the Other freedom, bad faith, and authenticity literary fiction as philosophical writing Reading Sartre: on Phenomenology and Existentialism is an indispensable resource for understanding the nature and importance of Sartre's philosophy. It is essential reading for students of phenomenology, existentialism, ethics, or aesthetics, and for anyone interested in the roots of contemporary thought in twentieth century philosophy.

## **Creating Society as a Work of Art**

Routledge

'No matter how long I may look at an image, I shall never find anything in it but what I put there. It is in this fact that we find the distinction between an image and a perception.' - Jean-Paul Sartre

*L'Imagination* was published in 1936 when Jean-Paul Sartre was thirty years old. Long out of print, this is the first English translation in many years. *The Imagination* is Sartre's first full philosophical work, presenting some of the basic arguments concerning phenomenology, consciousness and intentionality that were to later appear in his master works and be so influential in the course of twentieth-century philosophy. Sartre begins by criticising philosophical theories of the imagination,

particularly those of Descartes, Leibniz and Hume, before establishing his central thesis. Imagination does not involve the perception of 'mental images' in any literal sense, Sartre argues, yet reveals some of the fundamental capacities of consciousness. He then reviews psychological theories of the imagination, including a fascinating discussion of the work of Henri Bergson. Sartre argues that the 'classical conception' is fundamentally flawed because it begins by conceiving of the imagination as being like perception and then seeks, in vain, to re-establish the difference between the two. Sartre concludes with an important chapter on Husserl's theory of the imagination which, despite sharing the flaws of

earlier approaches, signals a new phenomenological way forward in understanding the imagination. The Imagination is essential reading for anyone interested in the philosophy of Jean-Paul Sartre, phenomenology, and the history of twentieth-century philosophy. This new translation includes a helpful historical and philosophical introduction by Kenneth Williford and David Rudrauf. Also included is Maurice Merleau-Ponty's important review of *L'Imagination* upon its publication in French in 1936. Translated by Kenneth Williford and David Rudrauf.

**A Psychological Critique** New York Review of Books

This book explores connections between the diverse ideas of Melanie Klein, Jean-Paul Sartre and Ingmar Bergman. These

ideas are explored in relation to their shared focus on imagination and through detailed readings of a number of Bergman's key films.

*Being and Nothingness* Cambridge University Press

Jean-Paul Sartre (1905–1980) was one of the most influential thinkers of the twentieth century. Regarded as the father of existentialist philosophy, he was also a political critic, moralist, playwright, novelist, and author of biographies and short stories. Thomas R. Flynn provides the first book-length account of Sartre as a philosopher of the imaginary, mapping the intellectual development of his ideas throughout his life, and building a narrative that is not only philosophical but also attentive to the political and literary dimensions of

his work. Exploring Sartre's existentialism, politics, ethics, and ontology, this book illuminates the defining ideas of Sartre's oeuvre: the literary and the philosophical, the imaginary and the conceptual, his descriptive phenomenology and his phenomenological concept of intentionality, and his conjunction of ethics and politics with an 'egoless' consciousness. It will appeal to all who are interested in Sartre's philosophy and its relation to his life.

**The Palgrave Handbook of Image Studies** Vintage

This handbook brings together the most current and hotly debated topics in studies about images today. In the first part, the book gives readers an historical overview and basic diachronical

explanation of the term image, including the ways it has been used in different periods throughout history. In the second part, the fundamental concepts that have to be mastered should one wish to enter into the emerging field of Image Studies are explained. In the third part, readers will find analysis of the most common subjects and topics pertaining to images. In the fourth part, the book explains how existing disciplines relate to Image Studies and how this new scholarly field may be constructed using both old and new approaches and insights. The fifth chapter is dedicated to contemporary thinkers and is the first time that theses of the most prominent scholars of Image Studies are critically analyzed and presented in one place.

**Klein, Sartre and Imagination in the Films of Ingmar Bergman** University of Chicago Press

The Imaginary marks the first attempt to introduce Husserl's work into the English-speaking world. This new translation rectifies flaws in the 1948 translation and recaptures the essence of Sartre's phenomenology.

Approaches from Phenomenology and Psychopathology Ann Arbor : University of Michigan Press

"Examining the themes of presence and absence, the relationship between photography and theatre, history and death, these 'reflections on photography' begin as an investigation into the nature of photographs. Then, as Barthes contemplates a photograph of his mother as a child, the book becomes an

exposition of his own mind."--Alibris.

**The Family Idiot** Routledge

There are perpetual debates about the extent of freedom in politics. Are we free to choose? Are we overdetermined by our material conditions? Some hybrid between the two? In this text, Austin Hayden Smidt analyzes an oft-overlooked text by Jean-Paul Sartre in order to ground a logical framework for exploring this problem.

*Gustave Flaubert, 1821-1857, Volume 1* Oxford University Press

The Imaginary A Phenomenological Psychology of the Imagination Routledge

**Phenomenology and Psychological Science** Citadel Press

Webber argues for a new interpretation of Sartrean existentialism. On this reading, Sartre is arguing that each

person's character consists in the projects they choose to pursue and that we are all already aware of this but prefer not to face it. Careful consideration of his existentialist writings shows this to be the unifying theme of his theories of consciousness, freedom, the self, bad faith, personal relationships, existential psychoanalysis, and the possibility of authenticity. Developing this account affords many insights into various aspects of his philosophy, not least concerning the origins, structure, and effects of bad faith and the resulting ethic of authenticity. This discussion makes clear the contributions that Sartre's work can make to current debates over the objectivity of ethics and the psychology of agency, character, and selfhood.

Written in an accessible style and illustrated with reference to Sartre's fiction, this book should appeal to general readers and students as well as to specialists.

### **The Psychology of the Imagination**

Routledge

For a long time, commentators viewed Sartre as one of Kant's significant twentieth-century critics. Recent research of their philosophies has discovered that Sartre's relation to Kant's work manifests an 'anxiety of influence', which masks more profound similarities. This volume of newly written comparative essays is the first edited collection on the philosophies of Kant and Sartre. The volume focuses on issues in metaphysics, metaethics and metaphilosophy, and explores the



similarities and differences between the two authors, as well as the complementarity of some of their views, particularly on autonomy, happiness, self-consciousness, evil, temporality, imagination and the nature of philosophy.

### **Reflections on Photography**

Routledge

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*An Existentialist Theory of  
Consciousness* Verso Books

That Sartre's study of Flaubert, The

Family Idiot, is a towering achievement in intellectual history has never been disputed. Yet critics have argued about the precise nature of this novel, or biography, or "criticism-fiction" which is the summation of Sartre's philosophical, social, and literary thought. Sartre writes, simply, in the preface to the book: "The Family Idiot is the sequel to The Question of Method. The subject: what, at this point in time, can we know about a man? It seemed to me that this question could only be answered by studying a specific case." "A man is never an individual," Sartre writes, "it would be more fitting to call him a universal singular. Summed up and for this reason universalized by his epoch, he in turn resumes it by reproducing himself in it as singularity. Universal by

the singular universality of human history, singular by the universalizing singularity of his projects, he requires simultaneous examination from both ends." This is the method by which Sartre examines Flaubert and the society in which he existed. Now this masterpiece is being made available in an inspired English translation that captures all the variations of Sartre's style—from the jaunty to the ponderous—and all the nuances of even the most difficult ideas. Volume 1 consists of Part One of the original French work, *La Constitution*, and is primarily concerned with Flaubert's childhood and adolescence.

**Reading Sartre** Routledge

From one of the 20th century's most profound philosophers and writers,

comes a thought provoking essay that seeks to reconcile Marxism with existentialism. Exploring the complicated relationship the two philosophical schools of thought have with one another, Sartre supposes that the two are in fact compatible and complimentary towards one another, with poignant analysis and reasoning. An important work of modern philosophy, *Search for a Method* has a major influence on the current perceptions of existentialism and Marxism. "This is the most important philosophical work by Sartre to be translated since *Being and Nothingness*."--James Collings, America ["What is Literature?" and Other Essays](#) Routledge

Nausea is the story of Antoine Roquentin, a French writer who is

horrified at his own existence. In impressionistic, diary form he ruthlessly catalogues his every feeling and sensation about the world and people around him. His thoughts culminate in a pervasive, overpowering feeling of nausea which "spreads at the bottom of the viscous puddle, at the bottom of our time--the time of purple suspenders and broken chair seats; it is made of wide, soft instants, spreading at the edge, like an oil stain."

**The Family Idiot** Springer

First published in 1972. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

**Gustave Flaubert, 1821-1857,**

**Volume 2** New Directions Publishing

Jean-Paul Sartre was a man of staggering gifts, whose accomplishments as

philosopher, novelist, playwright, biographer, and activist still command attention and inspire debate. Sartre's restless intelligence may have found its most characteristic outlet in the open-ended form of the essay. For Sartre the essay was an essentially dramatic form, the record of an encounter, the framing of a choice. Whether writing about literature, art, politics, or his own life, he seizes our attention and drives us to grapple with the living issues that are at stake. *We Have Only This Life to Live* is the first gathering of Sartre's essays in English to draw on all ten volumes of *Situations*, the title under which Sartre collected his essays during his life, while also featuring previously uncollected work, including the reports Sartre filed during his 1945 trip to America. Here

Sartre writes about Faulkner, Bataille, Giacometti, Fanon, the liberation of France, torture in Algeria, existentialism and Marxism, friends lost and found, and much else. *We Have Only This Life to Live* provides an indispensable, panoramic view of the world of Jean-Paul Sartre.

### **Imagination and Social Perspectives**

Springer Science & Business Media

The concept of the imaginary is pervasive within contemporary thought, yet can be a baffling and often controversial term. In *Imagination and the Imaginary*, Kathleen Lennon explores the links between imagination - regarded as the faculty of creating images or forms - and the imaginary, which links such imagery with affect or emotion and captures the significance which the

world carries for us. Beginning with an examination of contrasting theories of imagination proposed by Hume and Kant, Lennon argues that the imaginary is not something in opposition to the real, but the very faculty through which the world is made real to us. She then turns to the vexed relationship between perception and imagination and, drawing on Kant, Merleau-Ponty and Sartre, explores some fundamental questions, such as whether there is a distinction between the perceived and the imagined; the relationship between imagination and creativity; and the role of the body in perception and imagination. Invoking also Spinoza and Coleridge, Lennon argues that, far from being a realm of illusion, the imaginary world is our most direct mode of

perception. She then explores the role the imaginary plays in the formation of the self and the social world. A unique feature of the volume is that it compares and contrasts a philosophical tradition of thinking about the imagination - running from Kant and Hume to Strawson and John McDowell - with the work of phenomenological, psychoanalytic, poststructuralist and feminist thinkers such as Merleau-Ponty, Sartre, Lacan, Castoriadis, Irigaray, Gatens and Lloyd. This makes *Imagination and the Imaginary* essential reading for students and scholars working in phenomenology, philosophy of perception, social theory, cultural studies and aesthetics. Cover Image: Bronze Bowl with Lace, Ursula Von Rydingsvard, 2014. Courtesy the artist, Galerie Lelong and Yorkshire

Sculpture Park. Photo Jonty Wilde.  
*The Existentialism of Jean-Paul Sartre*  
 The Imaginary A Phenomenological  
 Psychology of the Imagination  
 First published in 1972. Routledge is an  
 imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa  
 company.

*Jean-Paul Sartre* Routledge  
 Jean-Paul Sartre, at the height of his  
 powers, debates with Italy's leading  
 intellectuals In 1961, the prolific French  
 intellectual Jean-Paul Sartre was invited  
 to give a talk at the Gramsci Institute in  
 Rome. In attendance were some of  
 Italy's leading Marxist thinkers, such as

Enzo Paci, Cesare Luporini, and Galvano  
 Della Volpe, whose contributions to the  
 long and remarkable discussion that  
 followed are collected in this volume,  
 along with the lecture itself. Sartre  
 posed the question "What is  
 subjectivity?"—a question of renewed  
 importance today to contemporary  
 debates concerning "the subject" in  
 critical theory. This work includes a  
 preface by Michel Kail and Raoul  
 Kirchmayr and an afterword by Fredric  
 Jameson, who makes a rousing case for  
 the continued importance of Sartre's  
 philosophy.