

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1y8_RRaZW5X3xwztjZ4p0XeRplqebYwpmuNNpaNTkgM/edit?pli=1#

Continental Philosophy, from Husserl to today

On what's included and what's excluded:

Here Philosophy explodes into a bazillion different topics, fields, and philosophers etc. I cannot possibly put them all down so instead I shall compromise and instead only include what I think /lit/ will find interest. [REDACTED]

The “interdisciplinary nature” of Continental Philosophy

Continental Philosophy has its intricacies in other fields of the Humanities and not just Philosophy proper, for example a critical theorist may examine Kafka in the lens of Psychoanalysis or someone else may examine the a film and discuss the theoretical insights (or lack of) and so and so and so and so and so on (a good example of this film analysis would be Zizek). But this will not list such things (film and Kafka in above example) as it is waaaaaaay too hard to keep track, so therefore they shall not be included (You should know that anyways Zizek being the example given here likes Hitchcock, Scorsese, Lubitsch and so and so and so on). [REDACTED]

Ordering: Unless otherwise stated there is no ordering here as it is impossible to order on a scrolling down page. You should do some research yourself and looking at their wikipedia page (if they are lucky enough to have a proper wikipedia page). Due to it's sheer size critical theory will be last despite the chronological timeline. Also note the placing of some philosophers for example Foucault who is placed in Poststructuralism despite also being a critical theorist or Habermas who is influenced by many strands of thought.

Influences	[hide]
Socrates, Homer, Hesiod, Aristophanes, Aesop, Protagoras, Parmenides, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, Orphism	
Influenced	[hide]
Most of western philosophy that came after his works	

CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY RESOURCES and other misc:

European Graduate School Video Lectures

Backdoorbroadcasting

<https://vimeo.com/61178587>

<https://www.youtube.com/user/deutscheshausatnyu>

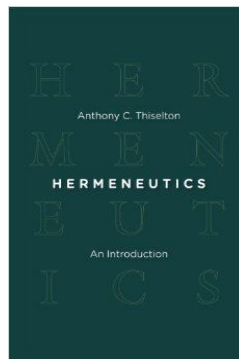
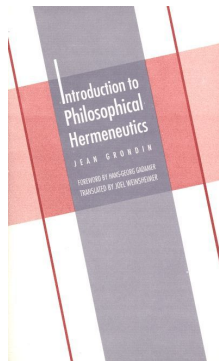
<https://www.youtube.com/user/lsewebsite>

EGS uploads free lectures

I may link some specific lectures below from Bdbc and EGS but please explore for yourself!

Hermeneutics

If one is interested in Hermeneutics and its relation to Phenomenology one should start here! If not skip this section. A quick note is that this “Hermeneutics” should not be confused with the Hermeticism of the 2mystical4you esoteric kind.



Introduction to Philosophical Hermeneutics ISBN: 0300070896

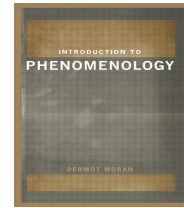
Hermeneutics: An Introduction: 0802864104

These two books take you through the history of biblical hermeneutics to its philosophical usage in Heidegger, Gadamer, Ricœur etc

Early Phenomenology:

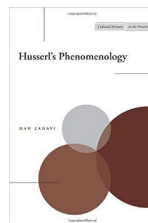
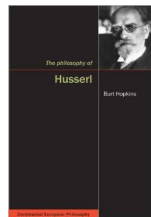
Introduction to Phenomenology (Sokolowski) ISBN: 0521667925

Introduction to Phenomenology (Moran) ISBN: 0415183731



Husserl

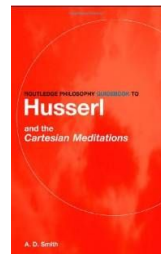
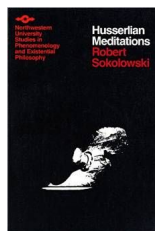
Secondary literature



The Philosophy of Husserl ISBN: 0773538232

Husserl's Phenomenology (Cultural Memory in the Present) ISBN: 0804745463

Both introductions look over his entire work from his early logical works to his posthumously published works.



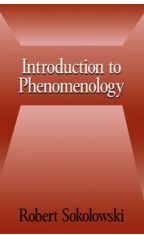
Husserlian Meditations: How Words Present Things ISBN: 081010623X

Routledge Philosophy GuideBook to Husserl and the Cartesian Meditations ISBN: 0415287588

Secondary literature specifically for *Cartesian Meditations*

Husserl's Crisis of the European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology: An Introduction ISBN: 0521895367

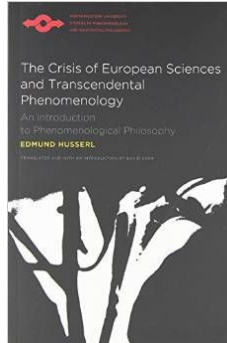
Secondary literature specifically for *Crisis*



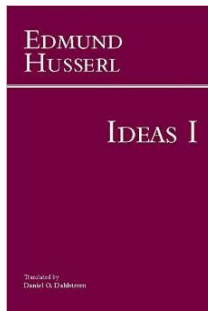
Husserl's works (READ IN ORDER!!!):

Cartesian Meditations: An Introduction to Phenomenology ISBN: 902470068X

Not Husserl's earliest work but the best introduction to Husserl written by Husserl



The Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology: An Introduction to Phenomenological Philosophy ISBN: 081010458X



Ideas for a Pure Phenomenology and Phenomenological Philosophy First Book General Introduction to Pure Phenomenology (Hackett Classics) ISBN: 1624661262

The newest translation by Dahlstrom

Further reading:

Out of the remaining Husserliana corpus there are three of most importance

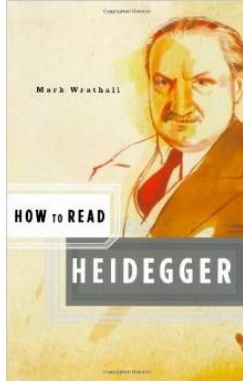
On the Phenomenology of the consciousness of internal time

Volumes 2 & 3 of Ideas

Logical investigations (Husserl's early work. A good bridging point for Analytic philosophy)

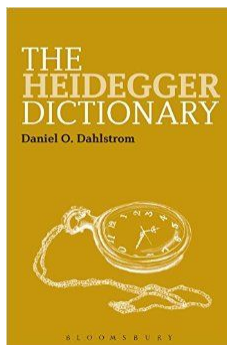
Heidegger

Secondary Literature



How to Read Heidegger

Note that most of these focus on **Sein und Zeit**



The Heidegger Dictionary ISBN: 1847065147

I can personally recommend this dictionary, it is an excellent reference. If you're still not convinced have this

<http://ndpr.nd.edu/news/44924-the-heidegger-dictionary/>



Heidegger Explained: From Phenomenon to Thing ISBN:0812696174

>I can say that THIS is the text that is going to help you understand Heidegger, if there is only one that will. Therefore, for those folks having an incredibly difficult time grappling with Heidegger, "Being and Time" or otherwise, I highly recommend this book. Not only does he give some great introductory information, but he also goes some places that other introductions (and commentaries) don't go. For example, Harman provides some very valuable information regarding Heidegger's influences, particularly, Hölderlin and Nietzsche. Probably the only influence that he may have been obligated to introduce was Kant, which he does in some small capacity, but really didn't; but I do not begrudge him on this point. I feel like the other introductions and commentaries that fail to treat the influences of Heidegger are really missing a lot of the point. I just roll my eyes at the lengthy expositions that fail to illustrate what Heidegger is trying to do, with respect to Aristotle, Plato, Hölderlin, Nietzsche, and Kant. Heidegger appearing as though out of a vacuum is a big mistake, and corrupts anyone's hope of figuring out Heidegger's philosophy.

The biographical information is incredibly valuable, because, unlike other introductions, Harman sews it and its relevance into the philosophy. Pointing, very quickly, to the value of Hannah Arendt's influence on "Being and Time" is major. I think there is not part of this text that was not done to my liking. One can knit pick, but I think the text is clear, it's a quick read, and it is written with remarkable style and wit. Finally, and most importantly, the text has very valuable information on Heidegger and his philosophy, and, if you can't get some hold on Heidegger after having read this text, it's probably near time to give up on Heidegger. I couldn't recommend this book more.

Like anon says this is a very good book, written by Graham Harman who we will cover later (Speculative Realism).

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jun/05/heidegger-philosophy>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jun/15/heidegger-being-time-philosophy>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jun/22/heidegger-religion-philosophy>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jun/29/religion-philosophy>

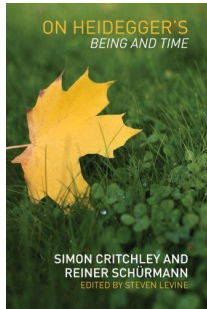
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jul/06/heidegger-philosophy-being>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jul/13/heidegger-being-time>

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jul/20/heidegger-being-time-critchley>

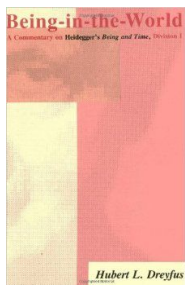
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/belief/2009/jul/27/heidegger-being-time-philosophy>

A 8 part Guardian piece by the critical theorist Simon Critchley, highly recommended, short and easily digestible!



On Heidegger's Being and Time

Each offering a different interpretation of Being and Time Critchley and Schürmann engage in an interpretive dialogue.



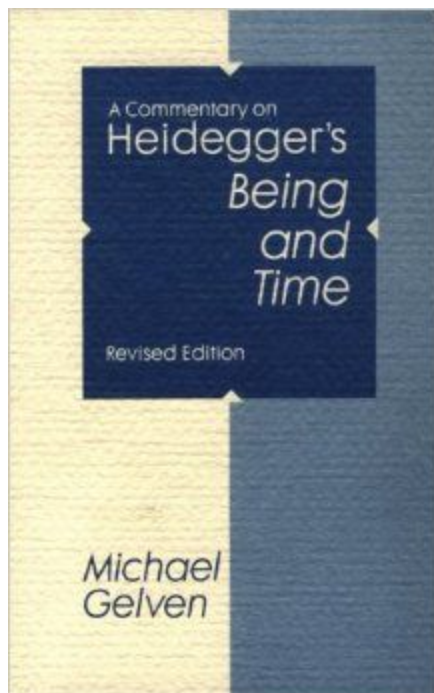
Being-in-the-World: A Commentary on Heidegger's Being and Time, Division I ISBN: 0262540568

Going by Google scholar this is a very popular commentary (2000+ citations) by Hubert Dreyfus a well known contemporary ██████████ Phenomenologist himself!

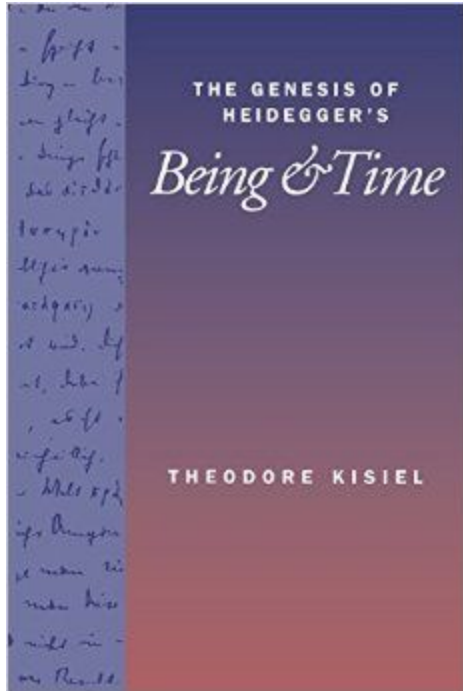
Note that Dreyfus has been criticised for not covering Division II among other things so I suggest you grab this book and another book (Personally I found when reading this book to be more Dreydiggerarian than Heideggerian and thus may mislead some newcomers).

Since we are on the topic of Hubert Dreyfus he also has free Lectures on Being and Time.

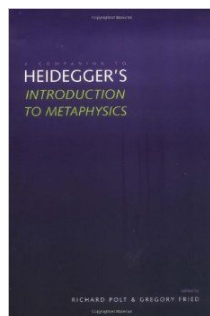
https://archive.org/details/Philosophy_185_Fall_2007_UC_Berkeley



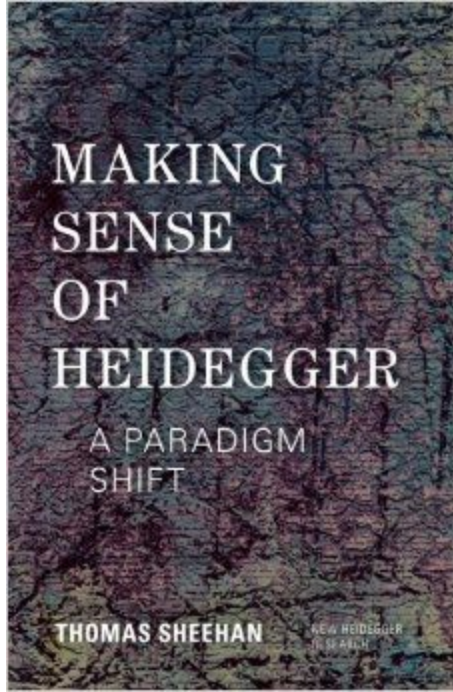
A Commentary on Heidegger's Being and Time



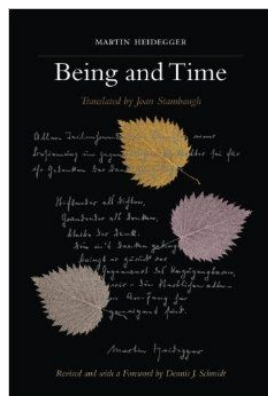
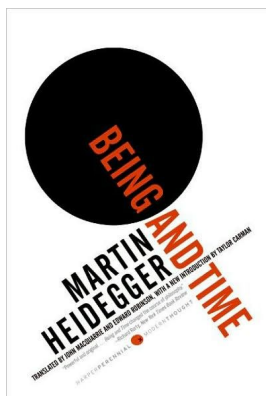
The Genesis of Heidegger's Being and Time



A Companion to Heidegger's "Introduction to Metaphysics" ISBN:



Heidegger's works (READ IN ORDER!!!)



Being and Time (M&R translation)

Regarding the translation to buy one should buy both, the Macquarrie and Robinson translation is the older but classic translation frequently used by Heidegger scholars

If you can only buy one translation and am researching online please remember to look for reviews on the REVISED Stambaugh translation and not the old one!

I **personally** recommend the new Stambaugh translation for beginners, just my opinion.

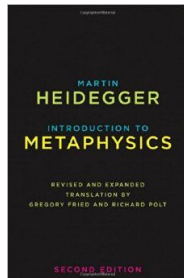
Also Graham Harman's opinion.

<https://doctorzamalek2.wordpress.com/2010/06/21/being-and-time/>

Also I suggest you read beforehand Heidegger's lectures on Aristotle (0253339936, 0253353491 & 0253354668) or read 0520201590.

Here's a free Study guide on Heidegger's being and Time

https://ssl.humanities-online.de/download/Tietz_Heidegger_ccl.pdf



Introduction to Metaphysics, 2nd Edition ISBN: 0300186126

Don't be fooled by the title of this book, these are Heidegger's hardcore Lectures on his interpretation of the Greek concept of **physis** which is probably the central notion of the whole book, as well as his interpretations of Parmenides, Heraclitus, and Sophocles's ode. Also Ereignis.

This work also ties Heidegger's Introduction to Metaphysics back to his earlier thought especially as it is expressed in Being and Time, and to his later thought, especially his Contributions to Philosophy.

Further reading:

Heidegger wrote a lot, I suggest you look at Heidegger's later work for more reading.

I very much suggest as well you to read the later Heidegger if you like Derrida.

0520201590

Merleau-Ponty

Other noteworthy early Phenomenologists

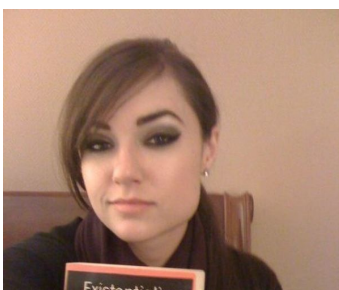
Franz Brentano

Max Scheler

Existentialism

Although it's secondary one should read **Sein und Zeit** for some of the Authors in this section like Sartre.

For any introduction to Existentialism I recommend anything by Walter Kaufmann who you should read even if you don't need an introduction to Existentialism. But I recommend



Existentialism from Dostoevsky to Sartre, Revised and [REDACTED] Edition ISBN:
0452009308

This is a very very popular textbook-esque book but with two problems! First off take the section on Kierkegaard is very very much Kaufmanns take [REDACTED] and take a grain of salt on the translated texts as SOME are outdated for example the newer Hong couple translations of Kierkegaard. Not a replacement for primary reading!

simone de beauvoir

Emmanuel Levinas

(Some) Contemporary Phenomenology and Hermeneutics

Once again there are a bazillion individual philosophers, heres some of them

Hans Georg Gadamer

Paul Ricœur

Gianni Vattimo

Hubert Dreyfus

Continental Philosophy of Religion

Drawing from different fields such as Phenomenology, Theology and Deconstructionism these compile up into today's rise of Continental Philosophy of Religion which is in itself diverse Weak theology, Death of God and "Postmodern" Theology

Your on your own here, suck on the theological turn of a dick.

John D. Caputo

Jean-Luc Marion

(Post) Structuralism

(Post) Structuralism

Before reading any Structuralist or Poststructuralist Philosophy read fucking Saussure!

The following are not ordered in any specific way as it is impossible on a 1 page scrolling down format. Also don't buy the term "Postmodernism" used by some ignoramuses, it is a kneejerk attack with no actual substance or understanding, an misnomer of the linguistic turn in 20th century France and it is what Claude Lévi-Strauss calls an "empty signifier".

Saussure

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B5vhq3aRNjE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6a2dLVx8THA>

Claude-Levi Strauss

Georges Bataille

Roland Barthes

Deconstructionism:

Foucault

Derrida

Deconstruct the Phallogocentric!

One should of read Heidegger, watch this video faggot

www.youtube.com/watch?v=uSdHoNJU5fU

•

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CQbWOXxag-0>

Deleuze

(Some) contemporary Deconstructionism:

Psychoanalysis

For the ease of access I have placed Psychoanalysis under the Postructuralism because of Lacan

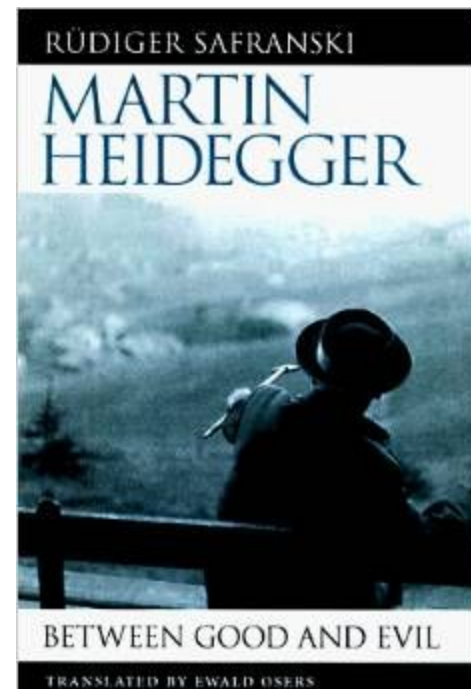
Fair warning: I will only be covering Freudian and Lacanian
Psychoanalysis

Why only Freud and Lacan?

Because they are BY **FAR FAR FAR FAR FAR FAR** more influential in Continental philosophy than say Carl Jung or Melanie Klein and I also know basically nothing about them.

This guide is autistic enough.

BIAS BIAS BIAS WHY WONT YOU DO XXX PSYCHOANALYST



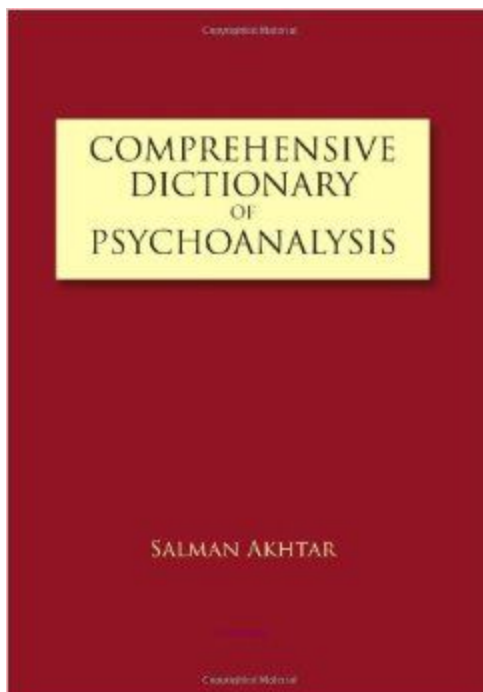
No because I don't know enough about other Psychoanalysts anyways.

How about Analytic philosophy?

Not that I'm aware of, it is usually disregarded something on the lines of being "unfalsifiable" but Analytic philosophy has dealings with cognitive science and Philosophy of Mind instead.

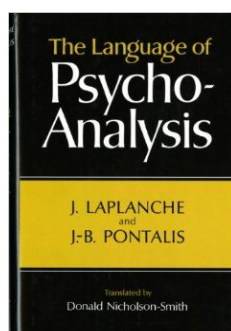
Is Psychoanalysis philosophy?

To put in in two sentences no, not in the strictest sense but it does HAVE certain ideas or concepts that have something in common with philosophy. Freud himself was influenced by Schopenhauer through Otto Rank and Lacan was well versed in philosophy and was often in discourse with his contemporary Structuralist and Poststructuralist philosophers.



Comprehensive Dictionary of Psychoanalysis

1855754711



The Language of Psycho-Analysis

0393011054

Written by **Jean Laplanche (who was a very influential Psychoanalyst himself)** I can very much personally recommend this dictionary. There is only one disadvantage though being this one was written in the late 1960s before Lacan formulated the **Real**.

Freud

Like Nietzsche, ignore all pop culture references about this guy (doing your mother XD!!)

Lacan

Protip: It's pronounced LA-KAHN

One should look at the Philosopher and Psychoanalyst Levi-Bryant blog posts on Lacan <https://larvalsubjects.wordpress.com/>



http://nosubject.com/index.php?title=Main_Page

Mind this wiki, it's rather old with pages on important topics that are completely missing, some pages haven't been edited for over 11 years but it explains things in everyday english language (no Mathemes!). You should cross check what you find here.

One should revise on Kojève if they forgot, Saussure too

An introductory dictionary of Lacanian psychoanalysis bruce fink

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwlirZQLAAg>

(Note that Lacan later abandoned the Mirror stage)

before reading Lacan you should be well versed in Freud and understand the project

Lacan is undertaking. The return to Freudian

Some notable Psychoanalysts (and philosophers) influenced by Lacan

Here are some

Jacques alain miller

zizek and bruce fink introductions

Lacanian ink

Dictionary of Lacanian Psychoanalysis

Political and Critical theory

Here now on you're going to struggle if you haven't read Hegel. This is also where Marxism becomes symbiotically attached to Continental theory.

Ljubljana **School of Lacanian-Hegelian-Marxism**
Slavoj Žižek

No "Pure Ideology" memes will be found here, if you wanted that you can fuck off. only serious things will be said here.



in the sublime object of Ideology

Zizek takes up the Althusserian notion of Ideology

Various Zizek videos online:

There are hundreds of Zizek videos online, Zizek no doubt has the largest presence on the internet out of any contemporary philosopher. Pic related, the size of my Zizek videos and recordings folder.

Type : Dossier de fichiers
Emplacement : D:\(Après) le Structuralisme\Slavoj Zizek
Taille : 91.9 Go (98,707,188,002 octets)
Taille sur le disque : 91.9 Go (98,708,844,544 octets)
Contenu : 817 Fichiers, 124 Dossiers

Here's are very very short list of some good Zizek lectures (unordered)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pOTufvP9-6U>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOkPkalc3hI>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gw8LPn4irao>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=410z4x6ZbtY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xdbiN3YcuEI>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fi57r_JByNE
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NawTYMOKP0c>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4110DqCZEvI>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3DAMI_WeM4
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMp8P3C_J7I&list=PL96990C7283819692
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aUh96oXYt18>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ElnGREiaR5M>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sQ3g2zS6Tuk>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2avv63NzVxE>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b44IhiCuNw4>

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6E8C9C2FDADD1415>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjOXGbNCjyE>

**More Advanced Shit WARNING HEGELIAN WIZARDRY:
All of his EGS and backdoorbroadcasting lectures (Zizek at
his best, less jokes are found here)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DRsrYi-wXro>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fidb5QHx7ME>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3ipFXii1XY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEEBYNNpX9o>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e2cgGao_tdA

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6Ma-dhtWIRToxwRI8UC57tAPgk4ipk67>

Jacques Rancière

My favourite living philosopher [REDACTED] along with Slavoj Zizek, though unfortunately he is never discussed on /lit/[REDACTED] despite some of my attempts to start a fulfilling conversation. In 1965 he participated in Althusser's reading of Marx's Capital along with Etienne Balibar, Pierre Macherey and Roger Establet but after May 68' in France he renounced his Althusserian associations and thus the Student rebelled against the Master. Today Rancière is one of the leading Left of the Left thinkers in critical theory and Aesthetics (especially film, Rancière loves films!). [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] READ READ READ THIS GUY!

Introductory videos:

Politics:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ELUQ9bgRzZk>

Aesthetics:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgZfUJkV3jw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CjYUa-Vgvwg>

**Really really Continental recent
philosophy:**

Philosophy so new that everyone below is still alive at the
time of writing! (or recently dead!

Non-Philosophy

Laruelle

Galloway

Accelerationism

<https://accelerationism.wordpress.com/>

<http://www.urbanomic.com/index.php>

Reza negarestani

<http://blog.urbanomic.com/cyclon/>

<http://criticallegalthinking.com/2013/05/14/accelerate-manifesto-for-an-accelerationist-politics/>

Speculative Realism



Grant

Harman

Meillassoux

Brassier

A new hip and trendy movement founded in an 2007 conference titled "Speculative Realism" by four philosophers which attempts to move beyond Kant (the subject-object relation or what they call "correlationism") in a new innovative way. Although they have sort of split off they are still commonly referred to as "Speculative Realists" as they all share one common trait being the call against correlationism, but there are many people questioning if the label actually exists. This questioning can be embodied in the quote below.

The "speculative realist movement" exists only in the imaginations of a group of bloggers promoting an agenda for which I have no sympathy whatsoever: actor-network theory spiced with pan-psychist metaphysics and morsels of process philosophy. I don't believe the internet is an appropriate medium for serious philosophical debate; nor do I believe it is acceptable to try to concoct a philosophical movement online by using blogs to exploit the misguided enthusiasm of impressionable graduate students. I agree with Deleuze's remark that ultimately the most basic task of philosophy is to impede stupidity, so I see little philosophical merit in a "movement" whose most signal achievement thus far is to have generated an online orgy of stupidity. - Ray Brassier

Some various blogs:

<https://itself.wordpress.com/>

<http://www.speculations-journal.org/>

<http://ecologywithoutnature.blogspot.com.au/>

<http://footnotes2plato.com/>

<https://naughtthought.wordpress.com/>

<http://afterxnature.blogspot.com.au/>

<https://fractalontology.wordpress.com/>

<https://speculativeheresy.wordpress.com/>

Link below is a watered down 3 minute video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-A3L_8pXMhg

Founding figures

Quentin Meillassoux

Graham Harman

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p1_R-Zbv5G4

**The most studied out of the four
(just saying)**

<https://doctozamalek2.wordpress.com/>

Ray Brassier

Iain Hamilton Grant

**The least studied and most
obscure on the internet**

**Since Grant's presence on the
internet is few I can actually link
all his lectures available online:**

**Other notable (non-founding)
figures in this movement
include (not all!):**

Levi Bryant

<https://larvalsubjects.wordpress.com/>

Timothy Morton

Markus Gabriel

Add philosophers associated mainly with continental phil here

Kierkegaard

**BEFORE DOING ANYTHING ELSE READ SAUSSURE'S GENERAL
COURSE ON LINGUISTICS**

Sartre

Camus (Camus before Sartre)

De Beauvoir

Heidegger and Arendt

Schmitt

Deleuze (Only after Proust)

Husserl

Bourdieu

Lyotard

Bernard Stiegler
Agamben

Foucault

Gadamer

MORE BELOW

Virillo

Merleau-Ponty

Vattimo

Agamben

Paul Ricoeur

MORE

L2nl

Marx & Co ADD to list:

Lukacs

Gramsci

Althusser

Henri Lefebvre

Harvey & Smith (Marxist geography)

Badiou

Lukacs

Fredric Jameson

Mao
Frankfurters
Max Weber