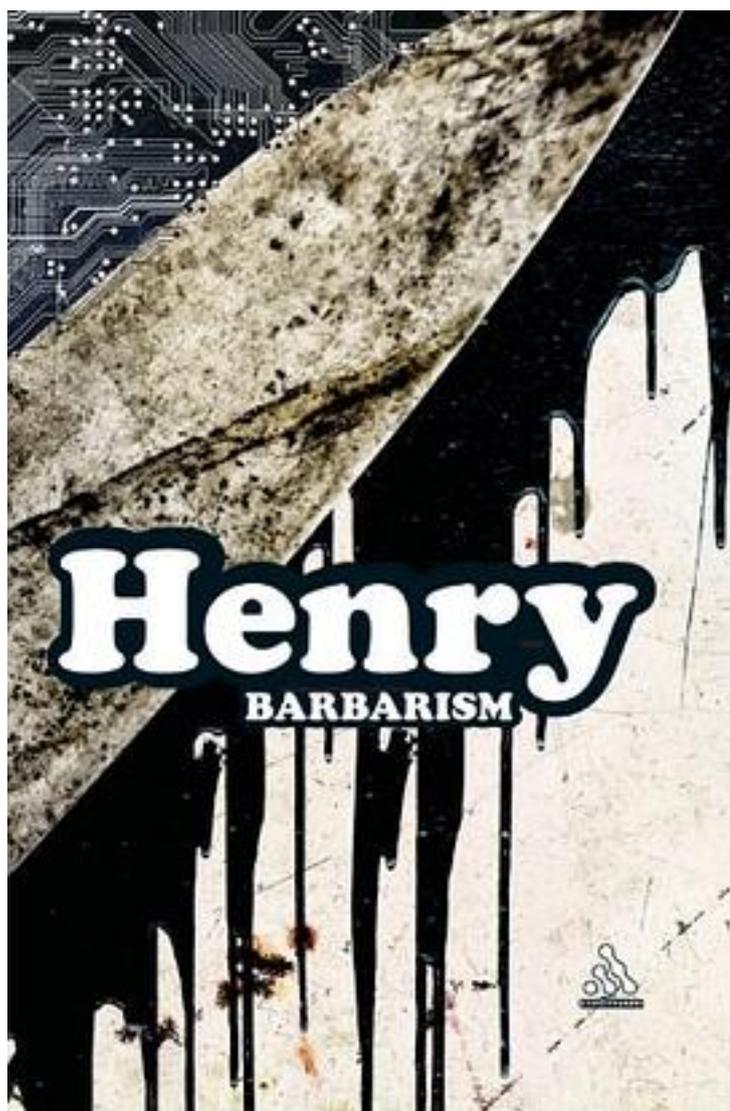


Barbarism



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著者:Michel Henry

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This is the first English-language translation of Michel Henry's compelling philosophical critique of capitalism, technology and education. "Barbarism" represents a critique, from the perspective of Michel Henry's unique philosophy of life, of the increasing potential of science and technology to destroy the roots of culture and the value of the individual human being. For Henry, barbarism is the result of a devaluation of human life and culture that can be traced back to the spread of quantification, the scientific method and technology over all aspects of modern life. The book develops a compelling critique of capitalism, technology and education and provides a powerful insight into the political implications of Henry's work. It also opens up a new dialogue with other influential cultural critics, such as Marx, Heidegger and Husserl. First published in French in 1987, "Barbarism" aroused great interest as well as virulent criticism. Today the book reveals what for Henry is a cruel reality: the tragic feeling of powerlessness experienced by the cultured person. Above all he argues for the importance of returning to philosophy in order to analyse the root causes of barbarism in our world. "The Continuum Impacts" are seminal works by the finest minds in contemporary thought, including Adorno, Badiou, Derrida, Heidegger and Deleuze. They are works of such power that they changed the philosophical and cultural landscape when they were first published and continue to resonate today. They represent landmark texts in the fields of philosophy, popular culture, politics and theology.

作者介绍:

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标签

Henry

野蛮

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评论

如果说美国的学术畅销书是布鲁姆的“走向封闭的美国精神”的话，那么法国同性质的就是亨利的“野蛮主义”，然而亨利的哲学修养不知道比布鲁姆高到哪里去了。亨利认为对生命的否认是当今时代的野蛮主义，而最大的敌人是伽利略以来的科学主义原则与媒介的发展，这种客观化否定生命现象，在哲学中的表现就是精神分析和马克思主义以及社会学中的行为主义，它们背叛了哲学关注不可见的隐秘的生命的那一部分，将社会与个人区分开来，试图用科学的方式对此加以分析，在亨利看来他们分析的实际上只是生命的表现（表现的表现），而忽视了生命本身，生命是用言语和逻辑无法描述的真正重要的部分。无疑亨利的这些原则会遭到福柯的反对，因为人是否有那个不可被还原的隐秘的生命仍然是值得怀疑的，这里亨利仍然遵循着现象学第四原则：还原多少，给予多少。

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书评

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