Record Nr. UNINA9910777869003321 Autore Botz-Bornstein Thorsten Titolo Vasily Sesemann [[electronic resource]]: experience, formalism, and the question of being // Thorsten Botz-Bornstein; preface by Eero Tarasti Amsterdam,: Rodopi, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 94-012-0352-0 1-4294-5701-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (148 p.) Collana On the boundary of two worlds: identity, freedom, and moral imagination in the Baltics;;7 Sezemanas Vosylius < 1884-1963.> Altri autori (Persone) Disciplina 197 Soggetti Experience Philosophy, Lithuanian - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [123]-128) and index. VASILY SESEMANN; Contents; Preface; Introduction; Chapter 1 Nota di contenuto Sesemann's Life and Work; Chapter 2 Neo-Kantianism, Formalism, and the Question of Being; Chapter 3 New Approaches to the Psychic Subject: Sesemann, Bakhtin and Lacan; Chapter 4 Intuition and Ontology in Sesemann and Bergson: Zeno's Paradox and the Being of Dream; Appendix I Socrates and the Problem of Self-Knowledge (1925); Appendix II On the Nature of the Poetic Image (1925); Appendix III The Foundations of Politics (1927): Appendix IV A Letter by Henri Parland from Kaunas; Appendix V Bibliography of Vasily Sesemann's Works Bibliography Index of Names; Index of Subjects Sommario/riassunto Born in Vyborg in 1884 by parents of German descent, Vasily (Wilhelm) Sesemann grew up and studied in St. Petersburg. A close friend of Viktor Zhirmunsky and Lev P. Karsavin, Sesemann taught from the early 1920's until his death in 1963 at the universities of Kaunas and Vilnius in Lithuania (interrupted only by his internment in a Siberian labor camp from 1950 to 1956). Botz-Bornstein's study takes up Sesemann's idea of ""experience"" as a dynamic, constantly self-reflective. ""ungraspable"" phenomenon that cannot be objectified. Through various studies, the author shows how Sesemann develops