THE TRAGIC FINALE by Wilfrid Desan (1960 paperback ed.;1954 lst ed.)

The Foreword to the Torchbook ed. (8/1/60) reports a conversation with J-P S, 6, 56, where S spoke of his moving away from P/N I still believe that individual freedom is total, outologically speaking, but, en the other hand. I am more dimere convinced that this freedom is seitioned & limited by circumstances."

And again re ahteism:"I'm not concerned woth 160, I am concerned with man. I am neither materialist, nor spiritualist. I part with dismat, in this sense, that, according to my view (1)man has goals which matter does not have. (2) man has a choice of possibilities which matter does not have "

ties which matter does not have."
"As for my swn book or Ethics it will take me h more yrs.to finish it."

Onp. 50 Desan tries to outlineD/N as follows:

L'etre:

Le Neant

the In-Itself:

= human consciousness - freedows free choics

is "nothingness..."

" revelation of

is desire of

" choice of

" is internal negation of

Some criticism does appear, e.g.,ftn.on p.66:"Observe how again Lagain Sartre does not prove. He describes what happens &what appears &this phenomenological description of lock, or of shame, is supposed to replace all rational argumentation."

However, Desan's criticism, because he knows so little of Marxism, completely misturderstand JPS as apologist for Stalinism as when he writes in ftnp.72:"After a long flirtation with

leftist movements S became anti-Marxist (sic! WD gives, of all things Mat-Rev.ss ex.) It is indeed hard to understand how a philosopher whose aim is to restore man to absolute freedom, can at the same time agree with those whose purpose is to trap man in this. necessity! Cartrets present political position appears, however, once more ambiguous (sic)." (I.e. complete whitewashing of "peace" movement, 152.)

Th.7, "he Contradictions of the For-Utself" is, however, quite good & original: "Sartre, a very subtle dialectician, has his aim in view at all times. He has, so so speake propared his play & carefully distributed the parts." "The danger of Sartre's argumentation, therefore, is double: lst, he relifies 'non-being' claiming that it is, & 2nd he identifies it with 'human consciousness' itself. Neither of these assertions can be proved....

S's impersonal consciousness. p.159: "Nor..can one agree that the analysis of negative judgment, interrogation &destruction exhibits the much desired 'nothingness' of the For-itself. This

'nothingness' is a myth. It is original in invention. Lit fits marbelously into the ensemb

p.140

Ben, p. 559 who necessary being car explain existence. It is complete gratuity. Nausea.

p. 183"Sartre has made his choice. It is the refusel of God the refusal of the Others the absurdity of his own existence, &the owni-presence of a heavy, massive &inexp. Being-in-itself. There are no more issues. Sattre is brought to a standstill.

"One can now understand the so-called nauses. The Sartrian nauses may de defined as fundamental rection of the For-itself against the absurdity of its own existence athe mistone of the world. Horror &disgust for the Being-in-itself manifest themselves in

plo3:"Sartre's heroes choose for the pleasure of choosing &do not use their freedom in of a higher value: love, for ex., or action. It is a liberty, not a liberation." Treedom with no gation of all the rest: that is the choice of Sartre. The result is tragic isolation.

p.187:"these descriptions which claim to be objective are very often not objective at all. They aim in many cases to confirm an idea of existence which the author has made up for himself at the start. In such cases the description proves nothing at all... The most strikints argument against Sartre is the fact that other others using the same method came to different results. For Heidegger. for instance, Easein (human reality) implies Mitsein."

p.19% "one more of those quickly extinguished intellectual revolutions) which make the gods smile &the his.bks.unnecessarily long." There is no phil.of one man. "here is a Fhil.of Mankind."

**\*** THE MXISM OF J\*PS by Wilfrid Desan 1965 is much, much poorer a book than is Desan's Tragic Finale, both because he knows no Mxism & therefore thinks S's version is Mxism; &because he has a thesis All made up before ever he approaches it all, &that is that S is the last of the Cartesians, and since this is only critical ch.in book&"original", we'll begin with that last ch.(X)

p.279"as the power of Descartes is the power of Sartre, so also is it his weakness." p.281 On 2nd thought, Sartre's revolt of mind against matter should not be too surprising, since mind, too, is an underdog. He has carried on a lifelong struggle to protect what Fr.so aptly cal("la lucidité, which is of course Descartes' old Cogito, the privi supreme &free h. This Sartre has inherited, but he has eliminated God from his inheritance &replaced him by man, who now has absolute freedom. "

p.282: "This form of absolutes in immobility(i.e, rationalist view of truth as universal, rd) Sartre could not accept since bet. Descartes &himself Hogel had appeared &placed motion in the mind itself ... (Q Professor Horbart Spindgolberg in 154 saying "prime weakness 'of S's social phil)appears to be the lack of a theoretical) foundation.")

S's mistake in the making of a phil. of the grouplies in his use of legical (?) class only that chass or category which we have inherited from Aristotle's logic. Conta ning objects A.B.C. etc., on the basis of certain similarities...posibility of identical thinking...

p.18: Merleau-Penty concludes that S has no real dislectic, since the break bet. the Pour-so &the en-soi is too radical to allow for an authentic circularity, nor has he a real philos (intersubjectivity since the social dimension is merely built up from the viewpoint of the Self.Bet.the & creat & the ensoi THERE IS INDEED NOTHINGNESS. There is no or ationex nihilo; there is only creation with the material at our dis-

p. So.r. To comprehend therefore is in most cases nothing but a return (regressivathed) into the genesis of an act or an opusiin the depth of his act man has

Weill jub his future & then executed the not that was to bring about that future. The discount that future is his project &us I follow it convenent in the progressive set it can read as in a sign the author himself & the complex world in which he has lived to Manager to Comment of the state of the s bival monacout a ten samuel et al. The province to the control of the c The state of the formattion of the contract of the state Companies of the second of the A STATE OF THE STA The stands of an ed an edge of the stands of AND THE PROPERTY CONTINUES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O ANY STATE OF STATE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH A consequence of the consequence ergia Rico i siling njas ir 1915. Liedžijai Salaugus gradicionis (1916. Parit augustas (1916. 1916.)

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