

# Elements D Une Critique De La Bureaucratie

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*Stalin and Mao* Lucien Bianco 2018-03-15 China's ascent to the ranks of the world's second largest economic power has given its revolution a better image than that of its Russian counterpart. Yet the two have a great deal in common. Indeed, the Chinese revolution was a carbon copy of its predecessor, until Mao became aware, not so much of the failures of the Russian model, but of its inability to adapt to an overcrowded third-world country. Yet, instead of correcting that model, Mao decided to go further and faster in the same direction. The aftershock of an earthquake may be weaker, but the Great Leap Forward of 1958 in China was far more destructive than the Great Turn of 1929 in the Soviet Union. It was conceived with an idealistic end but failed to take all the possibilities into account. China's development only took off after--and thanks to--Mao's death, once the country turned its back on the revolution. Lucien Bianco's original comparative study highlights the similarities: the all-powerful bureaucracy; the over-exploitation of the peasantry, which triggered two of the worst famines of the 20th century; control over writers and artists; repression and labor camps. The comparison of Stalin and Mao that completes the picture, leads the author straight back to Lenin and he quotes the observation by a Chinese historian that, "If at all possible, it is best to avoid revolutions altogether."

Common Pierre Dardot 2019-01-24 Around the globe, contemporary protest movements are contesting the oligarchic appropriation of natural resources, public services, and shared networks of knowledge and communication. These struggles raise the same fundamental demand and rest on the same irreducible principle: the common. In this exhaustive account, Pierre Dardot and Christian Laval show how the common has become the defining principle of alternative political movements in the 21st century. In societies deeply shaped by neoliberal rationality, the common is increasingly invoked as the operative concept of practical struggles creating new forms of democratic governance. In a feat of analytic clarity, Dardot and Laval dissect and synthesize a vast repository on the concept of the commons, from the fields of philosophy, political theory, economics, legal theory, history, theology, and sociology. Instead of conceptualizing the common as an essence of man or as inherent in nature, the thread developed by Dardot and Laval traces the active lives of human beings: only a practical activity of commoning can decide what will be shared in common and what rules will govern the common's citizen-subjects. This re-articulation of the common calls for nothing less than the institutional transformation of society by society: it calls for a revolution.

**Democracy Against the State** Miguel Abensour 2011-02-07 Translator's Introduction: "To Think Emancipation Otherwise" Max Blechman p. vii Preface to the Italian Edition (2008): "Insurgent Democracy and Institution" p. xxiii Foreword to the Second French Edition (2004): "Of Insurgent Democracy" p. xxx Preface p. xlii Introduction p. 1 1 The Utopia of the Rational State p. 14 2 Political Intelligence p. 24 3 From the 1843 Crisis to the Criticism of Politics p. 31 4 A Reading Hypothesis p. 38 5 The Four Characteristics of True Democracy p. 47 6 True Democracy and Modernity p. 73 Conclusion p. 89 Appendix: "Savage Democracy" and the "Principle of Anarchy" p. 102 Notes p. 125 Index p. 141.

**A Critical Dictionary of Sociology** Raymond Boudon 2002-09-10 Unlike most other sociology or social science dictionaries, in this translation of the Critical Dictionary of Sociology, taken from the second French edition of the Dictionary and edited by the English sociologist Peter Hamilton, the critical value of this distinctive work is at last made available for a wider audience. Each entry grapples directly with an issue, whether theoretical, epistemological, philosophical, political or empirical, and provides a strong statement of what the authors think about it. The discussions are considered but argumentative. By reaffirming that a non-marxist style of critique is still possible, Boudon and Bourricaud have presented a distinctive approach to the key issues which confront the societies of the Twentieth and Twenty-First centuries. For some this work will be a textbook, for others an indispensable sourcebook of sociological concepts, and for most a way of opening our eyes to new dimensions in our understanding of the great ideas and theories of sociology.

**Claude Lefort** M. Plot 2013-06-11 This is the first English language volume to offer such a wide-ranging scholarly and intellectual perspective on Claude Lefort. It constitutes the most comprehensive attempt to reconstruct Lefort's engagement with his theoretical interlocutors as well as his influence on today's democratic thought and contemporary continental political philosophy.

Political and Social Writings Cornelius Castoriadis 1988 Political and Social Writings: Volume 1, 1946-1955 was first published in 1988. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. A series of writings by the man who inspired the students of the Workers' Rebellion in May of 1968. "Given the rapid pace of change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, and the radical nature of these transformations, the work of Cornelius Castoriadis, a consistent and radical critic of Soviet Marxism, gains renewed significance. . . . these volumes are instructive because they enable us to trace his rigorous engagement with the project of socialist construction from his break with Trotskyism to his final breach with Marxism . . . and would be read with profit by all those seeking to comprehend the historical originality of events in the USSR and Eastern Europe." -Contemporary Sociology

Complications Claude Lefort 2007 Claude Lefort challenges the belief that the death of communism was a victory for liberal democracy and provides a new understanding of the rise and fall of the Soviet Union and the communist phenomenon.

**Raymond Aron and Liberal Thought in the Age of Extremes** Iain Stewart 2019-11-30 The first historical account of Raymond Aron's role in the reconfiguration of liberal thought in the short twentieth century.

**Bloodstained** Friends of Aron Baron 2017-10-23 On the centenary of the 1917 Russian Revolution, paeans to the conquering Bolsheviks will be sung. Bloodstained highlights the darker echoes coming

from that event, with a mixture of classic and new essays that expose a murderous dictatorship as it developed, paving the way for Stalin, Mao, Castro, and others to slaughter and starve their opponents. The defense of this criminal enterprise, later categorized as "actually existing socialism," ends here. No more velvet-gloved hagiography. No more Lenins. Includes essays from Mark Leier, Barry Pateman, Alexander Berkman, Iain MacKay, Herman Gorter, Rudolf Rocker, Luigi Fabbri, Maurice Brinton, and more.

The Political Forms of Modern Society Claude Lefort 1986-08-26 Claude Lefort is one of the leading social and political theorists in France today. This anthology of his most important work published over the last four decades makes his writing widely accessible to an English-speaking audience for the first time. With exceptional skill Lefort combines the analysis of contemporary political events with a sensitivity to the history of political thought. His critical account of the development of bureaucracy and totalitarianism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe is a timely contribution to current debates about the nature and shortcomings of these societies. His incisive analyses of Marx's theory of history and concept of ideology provide the backdrop for a highly original account of the role of symbolism in modern societies. While critical of many traditional assumptions and doctrines, Lefort develops a political position based on a reappraisal of the idea of human rights and a reconsideration of what "democracy" means today. The Political Forms of Modern Society is a major contribution to contemporary social and political theory. The volume includes a substantial introduction that describes the context of Lefort's writings and highlights the central themes of his work.

**Castoriadis, Foucault, and Autonomy** Marcela Tovar-Restrepo 2012-03-29 Presents the work of Cornelius Castoriadis as an alternative to the arguably foreclosed and deterministic theoretical framework of Foucauldian poststructuralism.

Between Politics and Antipolitics Dick Howard 2016-08-24 This book traces a dialectic relationship between "politics" and "antipolitics," the first, as used here, being akin to philosophy as an activity of open inquiry, plural democracy, and truth-finding, and the latter in the realm of ideology, technocracy, and presupposed certainties. It returns back to the emergence of a New Left movement in the 1960s in order to follow the history of this relationship since then. It addresses contemporary debates by looking to the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Soviet Bloc, and asking in the wake of that: what is a revolution? Finally, it draws on these analyses to examine the age of terrorism after the tragedy of September 11, 2001, and resounds with a call to pursue democracy and real politics in the face of new forms of antipolitics.

**After the Deluge** Julian Bourg 2004-11-17 Motivated by a desire to narrate and contextualize the deluge of 'French theory,' After the Deluge showcases recent work by today's brightest scholars of French intellectual history that historicizes key debates, figures, and turning points in the postwar era of French thought.

**French Intellectuals Against the Left** Michael Scott Christofferson 2004-06-30 In the latter half of the 1970s, the French intellectual Left denounced communism, Marxism, and revolutionary politics through a critique of left-wing totalitarianism that paved the way for today's postmodern, liberal, and moderate republican political options. Contrary to the dominant understanding of the critique of totalitarianism as an abrupt rupture induced by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn's The Gulag Archipelago, Christofferson argues that French anti-totalitarianism was the culmination of direct-democratic critiques of communism and revisions of the revolutionary project after 1956. The author's focus on the direct-democratic politics of French intellectuals offers an important alternative to recent histories that

seek to explain the course of French intellectual politics by France's apparent lack of a liberal tradition.

*Soviet Union Through French Eyes, 1945-85* Robert Desjardins 1988-06-18

**The Philosophy of Claude Lefort** Bernard Flynn 2005 This study of Claude Lefort offers an account of Lefort's accomplishment - its unique merits, its relation to political philosophy within the Continental tradition, and its great relevance today.

Transparency in Postwar France Stefanos Geroulanos 2017-09-05 This book returns to a time and place when the concept of transparency was met with deep suspicion. It offers a panorama of postwar French thought where attempts to show the perils of transparency in politics, ethics, and knowledge led to major conceptual inventions, many of which we now take for granted. Between 1945 and 1985, academics, artists, revolutionaries, and state functionaries spoke of transparency in pejorative terms. Associating it with the prying eyes of totalitarian governments, they undertook a critical project against it—in education, policing, social psychology, economic policy, and the management of information. Focusing on Sartre, Lacan, Canguilhem, Lévi-Strauss, Leroi-Gourhan, Foucault, Derrida, and others, *Transparency in Postwar France* explores the work of ethicists, who proposed that individuals are transparent neither to each other nor to themselves, and philosophers, who clamored for new epistemological foundations. These decades saw the emergence of the colonial and phenomenological "other," the transformation of ideas of normality, and the effort to overcome Enlightenment-era humanisms and violence in the name of freedom. These thinkers' innovations remain centerpieces for any resistance to contemporary illusions that tolerate or enable power and social coercion.

**Rethinking the Political** Simonetta Falasca-Zamponi 2011-12-19 *Rethinking the Political* demonstrates that the Collège de Sociologie's quest to create a new place for the sacred in modern collective life ostensibly entailed avoiding the theorization of both aesthetics and politics. While the Collège condemned manipulation by totalitarian regimes, its understanding of community also led to a rejection of democratic and communist forms of political organization, leaving the group open to accusations of flirting with fascism. Acknowledging these political ambiguities, the author goes beyond a narrow ideological reading to reveal the Collège's important contribution to our thinking about the relationships between community formation, politics, aesthetics, and the sacred in the modern world. She expands her historical account of the members' thought, including their relationship to Surrealism, beyond the group's dissolution, and shows how the work of Claude Lefort extends, but also resolves, many of the Collège's key theoretical insights. A fascinating study of some of the twentieth-century's most daring thinkers, *Rethinking the Political* offers crucial insights into the contradictions at play in modern notions of community that still resonate today.

Éléments d'une critique de la bureaucratie Claude Lefort 1971

*The Marxian Legacy* Dick Howard 2019-02-14 *The Marxian Legacy*, first published in 1977 and released in a second edition in 1988, was and remains distinct in its view of Marxian theory as 'critique,' aware of its own origins and limitations and self-conscious about its own historical rootedness in changing social and political conditions. This new and fully revised third edition retains the original synthesis of the divergent traditions of German, critical, and French Marxisms into a living Marxian legacy that changes and reconceptualizes itself, while also providing a new critical introduction and concluding chapter. Such a re-evaluation of the Marxian legacy, which was urgent in the 1970s when the United States was caught up in imperial wars and domestic as well as racial conflict, remains relevant today when—as was the case nearly half a century ago—Marx's legacy has largely been forgotten and yet

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remains as a symbol of radical thinking that could inspire the new movements. The Marxian Legacy, 3rd Edition retains the freshness of discovery from those times while fully updating the text for our contemporary moment, and adding two features: a philosophical closure; and, a perspective on what was possible then, and what remains to be done today.

Political Judgments Dick Howard 1996 Against the backdrop of the radical change in political conditions since the 1989 revolutions in Eastern Europe, noted philosopher and political theorist Dick Howard asks: what is modern politics? Returning to the historical problems posed by the French and American Revolutions, Howard examines the ways that philosophy has tried to understand the contemporary political dilemma. He then puts his theory to the test by looking at political problems in Eastern Europe, in the European Union, and in the United States. This collection of essays, many available in English for the first time, will be useful to philosophers, sociologists, and political scientists.

Adventures of the Symbolic Warren Breckman 2013-06-18 Warren Breckman critically revisits thrilling experiments in the aftermath of Marxism.

**Éléments d'une critique de la bureaucratie** Claude Lefort 1979

Looking for the Proletariat Stephen Hastings-King 2014-05-08 Looking for the Proletariat is the first English-language history of the French revolutionary group Socialisme ou Barbarie from 1949 to 1957. It explores the group, its contexts and the collapse of the Marxist Imaginary captured in texts by Daniel Mothé.

Studies in the Theory of Ideology John B Thompson 2022-04-29 The study of ideology has traditionally been concerned not only with political ideas and doctrines, but also with the ways in which social relations are sustained through the representation of institutions and events. These traditional concerns have been transformed in recent years by investigations into the nature of language and its role in social life. Exploring the links between language and ideology has become one of the most pressing tasks of social and political analysis. In this volume John B. Thompson examines some of the outstanding contemporary contributions to the study of ideology. He focuses primarily on European social theorists and philosophers, providing concise and critical appraisals of their work. In addition to assessing the contributions of well-known thinkers, such as Jurgen Habermas and Paul Ricoeur, Thompson introduces the reader to a rich variety of authors who have been neglected in the English-speaking world: Cornelius Castoriadis, Claude Lefort, Pierre Bourdieu, Michel Pecheux, Jean Pierre Faye. This work of these authors is analyzed with a constructive aim: through a sympathetic assessment of their views, Thompson formulates the elements of a novel account of ideology. By addressing substantive and methodological issues as well as abstract questions of justification and critique, this account seeks to integrate sociological and philosophical considerations in a unified framework for the analysis of ideology. *Studies in the Theory of Ideology* will be essential reading for anyone interested in the most important developments in European philosophy and modern social thought. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1984.

*Bureaucracy: Three Paradigms* Neil Garston 2012-12-06 The study of bureaucracy must include certain key questions: what are bureaucrats and bureaucracies; why do they exist and what are their functions; how do they behave; how much power do they possess; what is their impact on efficiency and

production; and how do they affect society? This book contains analyses of all these issues, done by a variety of economists of differing backgrounds, approaches and opinions, broadly categorized under the labels Neoclassical, Institutionalist, and Marxist, although there are overlaps and correspondences that cross ideological and/or paradigmatic boundaries. In this book the labels are employed as a guide to the reader with a preference for one approach over the others, and as an indication of how chapters in different sections are related in their approaches.

L'acteur et la bureaucratie au XXIe siècle David Giauque 2016-05-01T00:00:00-04:00 Au coeur d'un environnement en transformation profonde et rapide, l'administration contemporaine ne cesse de se réinventer depuis plus de trente ans. Les nombreux programmes de réformes, nécessaires pour la plupart d'entre eux, n'ont cependant pas toujours abouti aux résultats escomptés. Parmi les causes essentielles : une vision par trop technocratique du changement, qui ne laisse pas aux acteurs de terrain la possibilité de s'exprimer suffisamment et de s'impliquer concrètement. Or l'administration publique n'existe véritablement que par les acteurs qui la composent. A tous les niveaux de la hiérarchie politico-administrative, ces femmes et ces hommes donnent vie aux projets menés, s'enthousiasment ou se résignent face aux objectifs à atteindre, coproduisent l'action publique avec les bénéficiaires, en utilisant leur marge de manoeuvre à l'intérieur d'un cadre légal qui demeure souvent contraignant. A travers des contributions originales d'auteurs renommés, cet ouvrage apporte des éclairages novateurs, tout en puisant dans les classiques de la sociologie des organisations, pour comprendre l'administration du XXIe siècle. Vue par ses acteurs, responsables politiques, hauts fonctionnaires, "bureaucrates de guichet" ou simplement professionnels, l'administration contemporaine apparaît sous un jour nouveau permettant de mieux comprendre les dynamiques qui la traversent et les enjeux au coeur de son développement.

The French Left Arthur Hirsh 1982

**The Specter of Democracy** Dick Howard 2006-04-18 In this rethinking of Marxism and its blind spots, Dick Howard argues that the collapse of European communism in 1989 should not be identified with a victory for capitalism and makes possible a wholesale reevaluation of democratic politics in the U.S. and abroad. The author turns to the American and French Revolutions to uncover what was truly "revolutionary" about those events, arguing that two distinct styles of democratic life emerged, the implications of which were misinterpreted in light of the rise of communism. Howard uses a critical rereading of Marx as a theorist of democracy to offer his audience a new way to think about this political ideal. He argues that it is democracy, rather than Marxism, that is radical and revolutionary, and that Marx could have seen this but did not. In Part I, Howard explores the attraction Marxism held for intellectuals, particularly French intellectuals, and he demonstrates how the critique of totalitarianism from a Marxist viewpoint allowed these intellectuals to see the radical nature of democracy. Part II examines two hundred years of democratic political life—comparing America's experience as a democracy to that of France. Part III offers a rethinking of Marx's contribution to democratic politics. Howard concludes that Marx was attempting a "philosophy by other means," and that paradoxically, just because he was such an astute philosopher, Marx was unable to see the radical political implications of his own analyses. The philosophically justified "revolution" turns out to be the basis of an anti-politics whose end was foreshadowed by the fall of European communism in 1989.

**Marxism and 'Really Existing Socialism'** A. Nove 2013-09-27 The late Alec Nove explores the relationship between Marxist ideas and the Soviet reality and presents a methodology for understanding Soviet type societies.

**Foucault** Clare O'Farrell 1993-06-18 A discussion of the writings of Michael Foucault, focusing particularly on "Histoire de la Folie" written at the beginning of his career and "What is Enlightenment?" written at the end. Foucault's work is examined as a reflection on the "limits" of history, society and culture.

*Three Political Systems* Martin Burch 1985

**Classes, Power and Conflict** Anthony Giddens 1982-05-13 In recent years a remarkable range of new work has been produced dealing with class inequalities, the division of labor, and the state. In these writings scholars previously working in isolation from one another in sociology, economics, political science, and history have found common ground. Much of this work has been influenced by Marxist theory, but at the same time it has involved critiques of established Marxist views, and incorporated ideas drawn from other sources. These developments have until now not been reflected in existing course texts which are often diffusely concerned with "social stratification" and lack reference to contemporary theory. *Classes, Power, and Conflict* breaks new ground in providing a comprehensive introduction to current debates and contemporary research. It also connects these to the classical sources, concentrating particularly on Marx, Lenin and Weber. The book therefore offers a comprehensive coverage of materials for students who have little or no prior acquaintance with the field. Each section of the book contains a substantial introduction, explaining and expanding on the themes of the selections contained within that section. *Classes, Power, and Conflict* can be expected to become the standard text for courses in sociology and political science.

*The Empire of the Text* Christopher Leigh Connery 1998 This unique study argues that in the Qin-Han period, there arose in China a regime of textual authority—one that overlapped but did not coincide with imperial authority. Drawing on a wide range of research and theory, Connery makes an original contribution to the analysis of early imperial elite culture, particularly in the fields of literature and linguistics, intellectual, and institutional history. The author provides new contexts for thinking about canonization and textual transmission systems, an innovative framework for analysis and discussion of the early imperial elite, a socio-ideological exploration of one strand of late Han 'Confucian' thought, and a critique of the concepts of subjectivity and the 'birth of lyricism' in China.

**Everyday Resistance** Bruno Frère 2019-10-04 This book studies those who, in various domains of life, are resisting the increasingly harsh day-to-day pressures of "late capitalism," centering mainly on French examples. Far from the global euphoria of the sixties and seventies, everyday people are trying to loosen the grip of injustice in very concrete ways: people experiencing homelessness try to occupy and live in empty buildings; collectives of small farmers and consumers avoid long (and costly) commercial supply chains to defend their common interests; students and teachers organize to prevent the expulsion of undocumented migrants; and activists in the free software movement fight for the "common ownership" of software and of the Internet. Through civil disobedience in the midst of daily life, people are trying to resist, work against, and change laws that protect the interests of firms and corporations considered socially or ecologically unfair.

*Introducing Government* C. Ralph Young 1993 Discusses political theory and the British, U.S., and Soviet political systems.

**The Lost Debate** William David Jones 1999 Brings to light critiques of modern tyranny written by German socialist intellectuals before and during World War II about the definition, origins, nature, and means of overcoming totalitarianism.

**Marxism and "really Existing Socialism"** Alec Nove 2001

**Recommencing the Revolution** Cornelius Castoriadis 1992-12-01

*Sociology of Education: Theories and methods* Stephen J. Ball 2000