

Questions for Symbol & Analogy seminar, 2/10/76

1. Does talk of self-appropriation of conscious activities mean that it is possible to broaden one's consciousness so that in the very act of understanding one can be simultaneously and equally conscious both of one's being conscious and of the object of consciousness? that is, does one attempt to have two explicit objects of consciousness, namely, one's own inner conscious activity and the exterior object which the conscious activity intends?
2. Re. the separability of operations of consciousness: It seems that, though one can distinguish four levels of consciousness, in practice all the levels are involved in every conscious act. Are there really occasions when one or another of the conscious operations occurs without the others? It does seem clear that I often separate decision from judgment but not that I separate the other three operations from one another. For when I experience and understand, don't I also judge that what I understand is so? And if further research shows that I have been mistaken, isn't there still in this new and correct judgment aspects of new experience and understanding?

Deutsche

2 / 10 / 76

1.1 Distinguish

seeing seen

both simultaneous

both one and the same act

but not seeing in act = seen in act
" pot = " potency

1.2

intended intended - intended intended
persée persée - persée persée

Aq.

Blindheit

1.3

subjective side - objective side

conscious of ↑

intending ↑

1.4

being conscious never is an intending

hence one cannot be "simultaneously and equally
conscious both of one's being conscious and of the
object of consciousness"

cannot "by definition" - for consciousness always is of the subject

1.5

The subject, which is given in consciousness, can be identified

guid
on

sense : I can mean it

reference : I can affirm the reality of what I mean

e.g. I can say "I" and know what I mean

~~children sometimes speak of themselves not by saying
"I" but by using the name to which they answer~~

a child that has not learnt the word "I"

will speak of himself in the 3rd person: "Johnny
doesn't like it"

1.6

different conscious acts can be identified

of "verification"

hypothesis - "implications" - "impaction"

guid

2. separability | take a look | world of immediacy

Insight pp 488-490

P is not Q

P is real

Q is real

e.g. different predicates

world mediated
by meaning

A cannot both be B and not-B

Distinction is real \equiv "real" is what is known by True judgement