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Sigmund Freud= the unconscious is very important, the interpretation of Dreams. He stresses the importance of the unconscious, it is the most important between the two parts. The hidden forces operate somehow in an unconscious way, the theories were disturbing at that time. The human mind is composed by the id, the ego and the superego. The id is the most primitive part, where we have our impulses. The ego is the part related to our rationality. The superego is subdivided into two parts: the moral conscience and the ideal self. The ego played a mediation role, between the impulses and the morality. The unconscious is the most important part and dreams are the only means to access the unconscious and the method to use to investigate our mind is called free association of ideas.

Jung= Swiss philosopher, he developed the idea of the collective unconscious, it is a set of beliefs which we inherited from the past, it is such a cultural memory. Everyday objects have a meaning, they are symbols

Albert Einstein= his main theory is the relativity, important because it says that time and space are subjective dimension, this is a huge change. According to him also in time and space we can find a subjective component.

Henry Bergson= French philosopher who said that time can be divided into historical time and psychological time.

Inter-war years

It is a short period, characterised of important events. A lot of British dominions took their independence, such as Canada. India took a bit more, there was a moment of non-violent protest, led by Gandhi.

Also Ireland became independent: in 1918 after the elections the Sinn Féin Party made an independent parliament in Ireland. This party led a civil war which finally brought Ireland to independence in 1921 (birth of the Irish free state).

Only the region of Ulster remained under the Great Britain.

The war led to many financial problems, the only country with financial security was the US. Period: The roaring twenties.

Speculation= led in 1929 to the Wall Street crash, this produced a an economic digression all over the world. In this context of difficulty we have Adolf Hitler who took power and wanted the Germany to take back the territories.

The second World War broke out after the invasion of Polonia by Germany.

Britain and France declared war to Germany in order to stop the spread of the Nazist party.

It soon becomes a global war, after Japan bombed Pearl Harbour.

In 1941 Germany started to attack Britain by air and to bomb London, bringing a lot of civilians to death. In this years Hitler decided to dissolve the Molotov Ribbentrop Pact, between Germany and Russia. Germany decided to attack Russia and in 1922/1923 we have a turning point, in Russia we have the battle of Stalingrad, and they push back the German, first German defeat. Final German defeat= operation overlord. End of the war: Hiroshima and Nagasaki