

THE SITUATIONIST CITY



the situationist city pdf

The *dérive* (French: , "drift") is a revolutionary strategy originally put forward in the "Theory of the *Dérive*" (1956) by Guy Debord, a member at the time of the Letterist International. Debord defines the *dérive* as "a mode of experimental behavior linked to the conditions of urban society: a technique of rapid passage through varied ambiances." It is an unplanned journey through a ...

Dérive - Wikipedia

A strong relationship between the arts and politics, particularly between various kinds of art and power, [citation needed] occurs across historical epochs and cultures. As they respond to contemporaneous events and politics, the arts take on political as well as social dimensions, becoming themselves a focus of controversy and even a force of political as well as social change.

The arts and politics - Wikipedia

City Walls to city streets: utopias of dissent Runette Kruger Tshwane University of Technology E-mail: krugerr@tut.ac.za
Lewis Mumford makes the case that the first (western) utopia was a City, and that the first (western) City was a utopia, and David Harvey similarly iterates that "[t]he figures of 'the city' and of 'Utopia' have long been intertwined".

City Walls to city streets: utopias of dissent (2014)

Lautréamont and the Haunting of Surrealism 1 Shane McCorristine Humanities Institute of Ireland School of History and Archives University College Dublin The surrealist discourse reverberates with references to Isidore Ducasse (1846–70), who wrote the highly influential *Les Chants de Maldoror* (1869) under the pseudonym 'Comte de Lautréamont'.