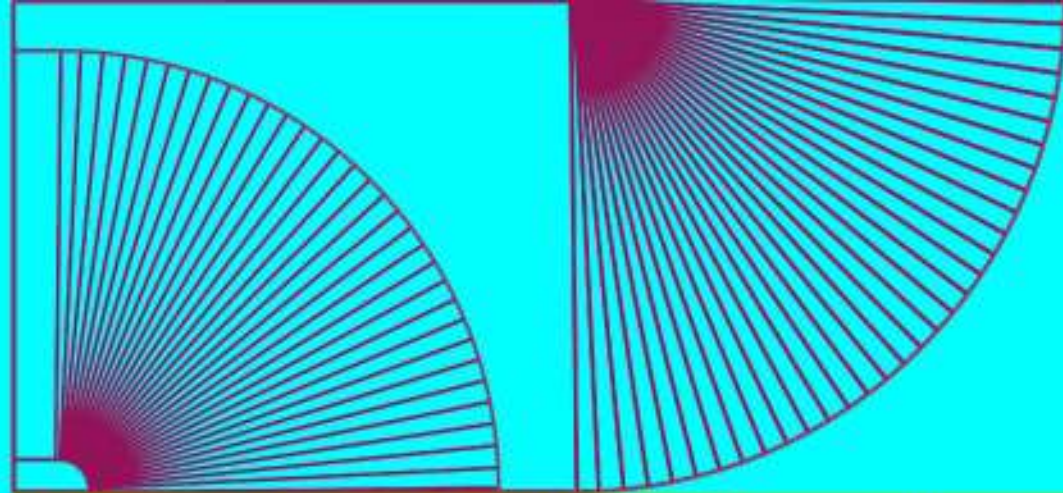


Ideology after the End of Ideologies



An International Conference organized by Princeton University, Department for the Study of Modern Czech Philosophy and by Department of Contemporary Continental Philosophy (Institute of Philosophy, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic)

9:00 – 10:30

Étienne Balibar (University of California, Irvine, USA - Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense)
Ideology after the End of Ideologies

10:30- 11:00
Coffee break

11:00-12:30

1st Panel: Ideology, Fetishism and the Logic of Capital

Anselm Jappe (Academia di Belle Arti di Sassari, Italy)

Contemporary Ideology between Commodity Fetishism and Narcissism: the Dark Reverse of Capital Logic

Dan Swain (Czech University of Life Sciences)

Justice as Fetish

Joe Grim Feinberg (Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences)

The Ideology of Philosophy

12:30 -14:00

Lunch

14:00-15:30

2nd Panel: Ideology, Subject and Subversion

Petr Kužel (Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic)

Structure of Ideology. Ideology and Symptomatic Reading

Michael Hauser (Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic)

Zero Ideology of Contemporary Capitalism

Jana Beránková (Columbia University, USA)

Exorcising Specters: Subject's Resistance to Forgetting

15th June 2016

Vila Lanna

V Sadech 1

Pague 6 - Bubeneč

160 00

15:30 -16:00
coffee break

16:00 – 17:30

3rd Panel: Ideology, Labor and (Post)colonialism

Jean-Godefroy Bidima (Tulane University, USA)

African Ideologies Since the Fall of the Berlin Wall

Gavin Arnall (University of Michigan, USA)

Rethinking Reproduction: Ideology, Universality, Labor

Nick Nesbitt (Princeton University, USA)

Spectres of Lenin: The Productionist Ideology of Decolonization

What is ideology? Can there be a world without ideology? This conference will analyze the role of ideology in the wake of Francis Fukuyama's infamous prognosis of the "end of history." If neoliberalism celebrated the fall of the Eastern Bloc as the definitive victory of the market economy and liberal democracy, this was thought to herald in turn the end of competing ideologies. Is the very idea of the end of ideologies and of the victory of the free market and liberal democracy not itself, however, exceedingly ideological? If so, what might be the content of this post-1989 ideology and the modes of critique adequate to its exposure and dismantling?