Introduction

- The K problem is the question of the manner of communication "night shift"
 - The unconscious sometimes provides the answer
 - But doesn't speak to us, it gives an image
 - McC answer: unconscious hasn't learned language yet
- o Problems with this:
 - Seemingly an isolated problematic. A problem McC is interested in, but not particularly anyone else but he and his friends
 - Questionable claims:
 - Language != thought
 - Pictures not linguistic, but language defined symbolically
 - Inaccuracies:
 - UCS does sometimes speak
 - Controversies
 - Can we be defined as machines?
 - o Can we really encounter anything without having a word for it?
 - What is the UCS? Can it be spoken about as another agency?

• Method (Heideggerian)

- o no philosophical engagement occurs in isolation.
 - Even though it may seem to be a curiosity McC has stumbled upon, K Problem grounded in basic philosophical problems
 - The difficulty is McC does not himself make an issue of these problems, or sufficiently question his presuppositions
- o Problem: how can the self talk to itself:
 - The true problem is not of the UCS or the night shift
 - These are not fundamental problems, but come with their own baggage:
 - Certain concept:
 - ucs
 - Language
 - Thinking
 - Imagination
 - A problem (in Heideggerian method) needs to be taken to its basic components.
 - I am not conscious of every aspect of my thinking
 - Dreams and moods reveal insight to me that must belong to me, even though I didn't make this insight consciously

- Unpacking the problem. How:
 - can the self have knowledge concealed from itself
 - Freud's question
 - Sartre, bad faith
 - How can we lie to ourselves?
 - If we have the knowledge, we can't be deceived. If we are deceived we can't have the knowledge
 - Cartesian problem. (Descartes stayed too long at the dinner table)
 - Mind conceived of as a box, ucs as another box
 - UCS puts its insight into the box of CS with an image.
 - This aspect of the problem is a consequence of how it has been conceived, not a genuine problem. It proceeds from a Cartesian concept of selfhood
 - Remaining problem: how can the self speak to itself
 - 1) Surely the self should already know (problem of ucs)
 - 2) Language is public, for the other. There is no private language

• Heidegger and the call of the self:

- o H hits on a similar problem when talking about existential guilt
 - Ordinary guilt is being the reason for a lack in the other
 - Debt
 - Theft
 - Existential guilt is not about the world, but about my existence and possibilities
 - Fluffy example from phd
 - Guilt is therefore the self calling itself back to itself
- o But, the call is silent
 - No words are spoken
 - But responsibility is made manifest through anxiety
- o Answer: the call has to be silent
 - Language is for the other
 - So the only mode of discourse that can be private (not public) is one of silence.

- Alternative answer to the kekule problem
 - o UCS does not speak because discourse draws us out of ourselves to the world
 - o It remains silent so as to cut across the hubbub.