

I. Power as a dimension of the person (of self)

1. Part of existence

- a) birth + death
 / entering into power
 / annihilation of power
- b) power as part of process of life
 (throughout the life-cycle
 continuous conflict between power
 + powerless ones)
- c) power or powerless ones
 depending on soc/econ/pol. conditions
- d) danger of total powerless ones
 apathy → violence
 irrelevance of being, futility of existence → madness
- e) danger of subtle forms of the basic conflict
 - devious ways
 - "influence"
 - "criticism"



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2. Awareness of self as power

a) power of being

- cry of the born child

- stages of becoming a adult

(when the child is not acknowledged she withdraws... she "says" that she is not allowed to be)

- human body, if it is not a lived body, has no way but psychich disturbance

b) self-assertiveness / self-determination

- gestural / verbal affirmation of

one's own presence

- throughout all events of life, assertiveness of one's own self

- explicit definition of one's social territory

- in face of power of others, necessary effort to overcome obstacles,

- to assure power to one's own stands + arguments



c) agression

not assertiveness ~~enough more~~ ^{any}
but physical act of occupying
the territory of the other (brothers)

d) violence

in cases where assertiveness of
self has been broken, psychotic
assertiveness through violence

3. Power in inter-personal relationships

a) dimension of all relationships
(to link with domestic violence)

b) power of exploitation

- to use the other as an instrument, making of him an object (slavery...)
- (exercised by those who felt rejected ^{porno})

c) power of manipulation

- power over other people to make them conform with a design they know nothing about
- often unconscious, fruit of desire "to influence" towards some "obvious good"
- (determined by anxiety of person herself)

d) competitive power

- against the other
- not by merit but by demerit (falls)
- mechanism that tends to reduce the community area

e) protective power

- power for others
(education, family, politics, religion)



f) integrative power

- power with others
 - team spirit
 - solidarity of goals + means

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4. Power in relation with the world

a) in relation to nature

- object of aggression + violence
- expressions of possible exploitation
- frame: ^{type of} relation to nature
indicates type of rel. to society.

b) in relation to society as a constituted body

● cumulative effect of many diversified attitudes of it regard of power in the personality (criminality)

- problems of self-awareness which were not solved
- relationships not solved + changed in frustrats

● disseminated power in society

- everything \leftrightarrow ing to a desire...
- deambulatory power
 - in cult. instit
 - in special ^{events} ~~moments~~ of history
 - in persons + functions
- institutions as source of power

II. Three by areas of power in the social body.

1. To have as power.

a) status given by having
- accumulation of wealth, goods
- concentration quality

b) institutionalization of having
in social structure.
- who gets what?
(power econ./cult.)

c) The age of innocence :
power of a society based on having

d) economy as system of power

e) globalization of economies

f) "virtual power" of speculation]

g) econ. as power-determining
cons-patterns

2. To Know as power

- a) knowledge at the root of all flowers
(to ignore as excuse)
- b) technical knowledge
as competitive + manipulable power
(humanist knowledge
as technical)
- c) a hyper-symbolic universe
(without universe of the
universe of representations)?
- d) power of meditation
- e) power of ilformatized language



3. Political power

a) it should be a power for protection

b) has same features as other powers

- its activity has same mistakes
- " " is not specially un-clear

c) Specificities

- public
- dominated by winner-loser paradigm
- articulated with personal pulsions
Front of everyone
- 2 ways:
 - power over - -
 - power for - - -

d) paradoxes + contradictions

e) mechanisms of political power

3. Political parties

a) it should be a party for the people

b) has some features

is activity in peaceful + fair relations

a personal reform -> world change

c) ?

administered with personal freedom

2 ways:

d) force down + ...

e) ...