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Class notes: not for citation in any publication! I'd like to express my gratitude to Dan Smith of Purdue University, for letting me see his superb lecture notes on Difference and Repetition, to which these lectures are greatly indebted.

Spring 2007: The Major Works of Gilles Deleuze

CHAPTER 5 OF DR

Chapter 5 is concerned with the problem of individuation. Ideas lay out structures; we need to talk now about genesis. Ideas are virtual; how are they actualized? Ideas are differential; how are they integrated? How does simple behavior emerge from complex systems? Problem of emergence. In Deleuze's terms "dramatization."

The term here in DR is "spatio-temporal dynamism." The major example is embryogenesis. Cf. Kantian schematism as that which synthesizes heterogeneous elements (categories and manifold of intuition). Cf. also ATP, the abstract machine as that which operates between the diagram of the plane of consistency and the concrete machinic assemblage.

Dan Smith: Dialectics (mathematics): virtual multiplicities designate ideal *tendencies* (*vectors*).

Aesthetics (energetics): implexed multiplicities or intensities designate levels of energy (*potentials*).

Chapter 5 begins in a Kantian mode, by positing difference as transcendental: "difference is not diversity. Diversity is given, but difference is that by which the given is given. Difference is not phenomenon, but the noumenon closest to the phenomenon."

Deleuze then switches to Leibnizian mode: "God makes the world by calculating, but his calculations never work out exactly ..." [Remember how with Leibniz God calculates the best of all possible worlds: the world in which convergent series of monads produce the richest compossible world.] Everything that happens is correlated with difference of intensity; every phenomenon flashes in a signal – sign system: at least two heterogeneous

series between which something flashes, bringing the two systems into communication. (DeLanda: onset of self-organization brings about "correlation of probabilities of occurrence of two series of event" [78].) Crossing a threshold (differential relations: linked rates of change) brings about qualitative change / emergent property.