

The Question about the Presence of the Idea.

--An investigation of the process of formation of Jacques Derrida's thought in his early years, through elucidating his interpretation of Husserl.

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The aim of this doctor's dissertation is to clarify the process of formation of Jacques Derrida's thought in his early years, through elucidating his interpretations of Edmund Husserl relatively. Derrida's interpretations of Husserl's phenomenology are to be found in his early works, especially in *The Problem of Genesis in the Philosophy of Husserl* (1953-54), *Introduction of the Origin of Geometry* (1962), *Voice and Phenomenon* (1967). Above all, *Voice and Phenomenon* has ever been accepted as a critique of "Metaphysics of the Presence", but the real meaning of Derrida's critique has never been fully understood.

In order to solve this problem, the following two points are emphasized in this dissertation. First, the issue of Derrida's interpretation of Husserl is the problem of "the Idea". For example, the possibility of intuition (presence) of "Idea in kantian sense" or "teleological Idea" is treated in *The Problem of Genesis*, "an infinite Idea" in history in *Introduction*, and the presence of "Idea in kantian sense" as a condition of possibility of the ideality in *Voice and Phenomenon*. The unity of these discussions will be named "the Question about the Presence of the Idea" in this thesis.

Second, Derrida's thought was developed through the following three stages. The first stage is "Dialectic", the second stage is "Transcendental Historicity", and the third stage is "Metaphysics of the Presence." In other words, Derrida formulated his early thought called "Metaphysics of the Presence" through interpreting Husserl at these three stages.