Of the Contract
Christopher Clifton

Published by Punctum Books

Clifton, Christopher.
Of the Contract.

For additional information about this book
https://muse.jhu.edu/book/84167

For content related to this chapter
https://muse.jhu.edu/related_content?type=book&id=2916273
3.1.1 A superficial reading of the contract may induce one to conceive it as the predetermination of a world where every possible response to every possible occurrence be implied in its original conception. But between the lines that constitute this world draws an immense accountability to realise.

3.1.2 Accountability is founded in the fact that the conditions are susceptible to renegotiation.

3.1.3 The function of a term may differentiate according to the context.

3.1.4 The terms themselves are open to alternative conceptions, where an unexpected context may disclose an unintended second meaning. This however would suppose that they equate to formulations that are written to refer to, when in fact they are unique approximations that may never be repeated. The words are interchangeable, and alter what they mean as they attach themselves to singular contractions — the significance of which must be decided. (Terminology)

3.1.5 The lacunae may facilitate renewed interpretation.
3.2.1 The terms may represent a certain world to those that contemplate their subject; but to others they may signify another world to come.

3.2.2 An obstinate construction of the text extends the interest to reinforce the difference to pay.

3.2.3 Strict adherence to the terms as understood in the appearance of the world one has to live in, and the subsequent possession of the image of the same is an obstruction to the world to which they signal.

3.2.4 The significance of this or that expression of the world would be alternative expression. As human substitution for what cannot be perceived by any means that are provided, what it signifies would have to be another substitution for whatever that may mean. Such expression is subjunctive, in the sense that it would signify “if only.”

3.2.5 The terms of everything must signify themselves in terms of everything.
3.3.1 There is a certain closure of the terms in the persistence of the world one has to live in. Their significance — and not their present function — is of worlds that are to come.

3.3.2 A clause defines a world in which each term performs a function. The perception that results from this in principle may endlessly extend; but its constancy depends upon an ignorance that cannot be as endlessly maintained.

3.3.3 A clause consists of statements such as “because this, then that,” within a self-sustaining cycle of conclusion. Reproducing the appearance of a world that is maintained by such to live in, this interior is closed to what it cannot take account of. It may come to be disproved, or grafted into.

3.3.4 Through the maintenance of life that life is threatened.

3.3.5 The interminate refutes all propositions.

3.3.6 The abrupt interpretation of a term may draw a secondary function to facilitate survival.
3.4.1 There is a text behind each vision of “the cosmos.” Interpretation redetermines the capacity to see, and so to prosper.

3.4.2 The text is not to read as a definitive instruction, but an open sensibility to meaning.

3.4.3 The covenant with Abraham had no specification to depend on, but was pertinent to all that he could ponder. The significance of stars was of the one that was impossible to realise. Notwithstanding this they symbolised a promise, that the covenant would open to such numbers.

3.4.4 As impossible to specify the covenant was taken as a covenant of faith, not strict adherence.

3.4.5 The polysemous nature of the stars is of the darkness.
3.5.1 The contract is interpreted by that which is without an understanding.

3.5.2 That which is without an understanding would interpret such a term as would produce it.

3.5.3 That which would interpret would appear as something given to return to.

3.5.4 An interpretation of the document would generate its object — like a line that would interpret.

3.5.5 Every new interpretation re-establishes the text to re-interpret.

3.5.6 A sentence would decide between two contracts.
3.6.1 Specification is a process of interior fulfilment of the contract. This fulfilment is not consequent to terms-to-be-fulfilled, but the necessity for terms-to-be-contracted. The perceptions that result from these are temporary claims to be abandoned.

3.6.2 The inherent incompletion of the contract is not such that it be qualified according or compared to a conceivable completion, which needs only to be filled; but means that any such completion has no meaning.

3.6.3 The incompletion of the contract is an opening for grace.

3.6.4 Any new interpretation is the singular contraction of a secondary term that will necessitate renewed interpretation. Such a term will be implied within the structure of the text it has made sense of. Every new interpretation opens unforeseen potential to interpret.

3.6.5 Interpretation needs interpretation.
3.7.1 An interpretation of the text cannot define what was accepted as “the contract” in the past, but its acceptance for the present.

3.7.2 The performance of the contract is not limited to this or that objective to arrive at, and may have no final aim. The “unlimited performance” is a term that will refer to its own reinterpretation.

3.7.3 The diverse interpretations are not true for every instance, but are true in every instance.

3.7.4 The contracts of the past have been implied in the awareness of the present.
3.8.1 The renewal of the contract reapproximates that signified by terms in the beginning.

3.8.2 The contract is renewed in the *return to the beginning*. Which beginning has no end, but an ongoing termination.

3.8.3 The need to learn to read is exponential.