This book focuses on the generally neglected and often overshadowed philosophical core of Ziek's work as an essential component in any true appreciation of this unique thinker's accomplishment. His central concern, Ziek has proclaimed, is to use psychoanalysis (especially the teachings of Jacques Lacan) to redeploy the insights of late-modern German philosophy, in particular, the thought of Kant, Schelling, and Hegel. By taking this avowal seriously, Adrian Johnston finally clarifies the philosophical project underlying Ziek's efforts. His book charts the interlinked ontology and theory of subjectivity constructed by Ziek at the intersection of German idealism and Lacanian theory. Johnston also uses Ziek's combination of philosophy and psychoanalysis to address two perennial philosophical problems: the relationship of mind and body, and the nature of human freedom. By bringing together the past two centuries of European philosophy, psychoanalytic metapsychology, and cutting-edge work in the natural sciences, Johnston develops a transcendental materialist theory of subjectivity--in short, an account of how more-than-material forms of subjectivity can emerge from a corporeal being.