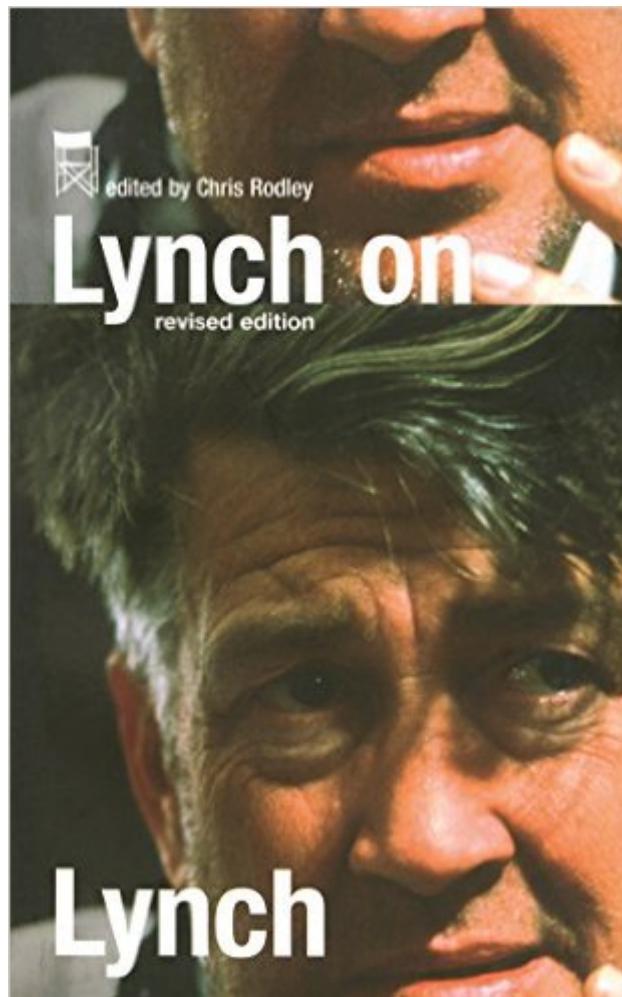


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Lynch On Lynch



Synopsis

David Lynch erupted onto the cinema landscape in 1977 with *Eraserhead*, establishing himself as one of the most original and imaginative directors at work in contemporary cinema. Over the course of his career, he has remained true to a vision of the innocent lost in darkness and confusion, balancing hallucination and surrealism with a sense of Americana that is as pure and simple as his compelling storylines. In this volume, Lynch speaks openly about his films as well as about his lifelong commitment to painting, his work in photography, his television projects, and his musical collaborations with Angelo Badalamenti.

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Customer Reviews

I'm a private LSAT tutor who uses a mix of past LSATs, commercial books, and my own material for my students. I have to say I really like this book and the others from Examkrackers. I respect the opinion of the previous reviewer (AW), who has written a lot of quality reviews for many LSAT books, but I disagree that with the opinion that this book is overly simplistic. For example, the book advises you to ask yourself for flaw questions, "Is this a flaw in the argument?" While this sounds obvious, this advice is followed by a discussion of why answer choices for flaw questions can be wrong, and it turns out that there are only two kinds of wrong answer choices for flaw questions: choices that don't describe real flaws, and choices that don't accurately describe the argument. Thus, this simple question reminds you to check whether each choice really describes a flaw and really describes the argument. Only the correct choice will do both. So, yes, this approach is simple,

but it gets you to the right answer, so why make things more complicated? I like the simplicity. Of course, the book also provides a lot more advice about how to spot common flaws as well. The point about conditional reasoning is analogous. The LRB has tons of material regarding this topic, and while it is all true, about half of it is beyond the scope of any question that would appear on the LSAT more than once a decade. I started advising my students to skip large portions of this book when they came to me utterly confused. If you can handle All, Most, and Some, including combining these concepts, you're golden for the LSAT.

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