

German Idealism The Struggle Against Subjectivism

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KINDLY SAY, THE GERMAN IDEALISM THE STRUGGLE AGAINST SUBJECTIVISM IS UNIVERSALLY COMPATIBLE WITH ANY DEVICES TO READ

AFTER HEGEL FREDERICK C. BEISER 2016-09-13 HISTORIES OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY TYPICALLY FOCUS ON ITS FIRST HALF—WHEN HEGEL, IDEALISM, AND ROMANTICISM DOMINATED. BY CONTRAST, THE REMAINDER OF THE CENTURY, AFTER HEGEL'S DEATH, HAS BEEN RELATIVELY NEGLECTED BECAUSE IT HAS BEEN SEEN AS A PERIOD OF STAGNATION AND DECLINE. BUT FREDERICK BEISER ARGUES THAT THE SECOND HALF OF THE CENTURY WAS IN FACT ONE OF THE MOST REVOLUTIONARY PERIODS IN MODERN PHILOSOPHY BECAUSE THE NATURE OF PHILOSOPHY ITSELF WAS UP FOR GRABS AND THE VERY ABSENCE OF CERTAINTY LED TO CREATIVITY AND THE START OF A NEW ERA. IN THIS INNOVATIVE CONCISE HISTORY OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY FROM 1840 TO 1900, BEISER FOCUSES NOT ON THEMES OR INDIVIDUAL THINKERS BUT RATHER ON THE PERIOD'S FIVE GREAT DEBATES: THE IDENTITY CRISIS OF PHILOSOPHY, THE MATERIALISM CONTROVERSY, THE METHODS AND LIMITS OF HISTORY, THE PESSIMISM CONTROVERSY, AND THE IGNORABIMUSSTREIT. SCHOPENHAUER AND WILHELM DILTHEY PLAY IMPORTANT ROLES IN THESE CONTROVERSIES BUT SO DO MANY NEGLECTED FIGURES, INCLUDING LUDWIG BüCHNER, EUGEN DöHRING, EDUARD VON HARTMANN, JULIUS FRAUNSTAEDT, HERMANN LOTZE, ADOLF TRENDELENBURG, AND TWO WOMEN, AGNES TAUBERT AND OLGA PLUEMACHER, WHO HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN IN HISTORIES OF PHILOSOPHY. THE RESULT IS A WIDE-RANGING, ORIGINAL, AND SURPRISING NEW ACCOUNT OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE CRITICAL PERIOD BETWEEN HEGEL AND THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

THE GENESIS OF NEO-KANTIANISM, 1796-1880 FREDERICK C. BEISER 2014 NEO-KANTIANISM WAS AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN GERMAN PHILOSOPHY OF THE LATE 19TH CENTURY. FREDERICK BEISER TRACES ITS DEVELOPMENT BACK TO THE LATE 18TH CENTURY, AND EXPLAINS ITS RISE AS A RESPONSE TO THREE MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMAN CULTURE: THE COLLAPSE OF SPECULATIVE IDEALISM; THE MATERIALISM CONTROVERSY; AND THE IDENTITY CRISIS OF PHILOSOPHY.

THE GERMAN HISTORICIST TRADITION FREDERICK C. BEISER 2011-11-24 THIS IS THE FIRST HISTORY IN ENGLISH OF GERMAN HISTORICISM, THE INTELLECTUAL TRADITION WHICH HOLDS THAT HISTORY IS THE KEY TO UNDERSTANDING ALL HUMAN VALUES, BELIEFS AND ACTIONS. BEISER SURVEYS THE KEY THINKERS FROM THE MID-18TH TO THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY AND ILLUMINATES THE SOURCES AND REASONS FOR THIS REVOLUTION IN MODERN THOUGHT.

HEGEL'S EPISTEMOLOGY KENNETH R. WESTPHAL 2003 PROVIDES A SUCCINCT PHILOSOPHICAL INTRODUCTION TO HEGEL'S PHENOMENOLOGY OF SPIRIT FOR NON-SPECIALISTS AND STUDENTS, FOCUSING ON HEGEL'S UNIQUE AND INSIGHTFUL THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE AND ITS RELATIONS TO 20TH-CENTURY EPISTEMOLOGY.

GERMAN IDEALISM AS CONSTRUCTIVISM TOM ROCKMORE 2016-05-03 GERMAN IDEALISM AS CONSTRUCTIVISM IS THE CULMINATION OF MANY YEARS OF RESEARCH BY DISTINGUISHED PHILOSOPHER TOM ROCKMORE—IT IS HIS DEFINITIVE STATEMENT ON THE DEBATE ABOUT GERMAN IDEALISM BETWEEN PROPONENTS OF REPRESENTATIONALISM AND THOSE OF CONSTRUCTIVISM THAT STILL PLAGUES OUR GRASP OF THE HISTORY OF GERMAN IDEALISM AND THE WHOLE EPISTEMOLOGICAL PROJECT TODAY. ROCKMORE ARGUES THAT GERMAN IDEALISM—WHICH INCLUDES ICONIC THINKERS SUCH AS KANT, FICHTE, SCHELLING, AND HEGEL—CAN BEST BE UNDERSTOOD AS A CONSTRUCTIVIST PROJECT, ONE THAT ASSERTS THAT WE CANNOT KNOW THE MIND-INDEPENDENT WORLD AS IT IS BUT ONLY OUR OWN MENTAL CONSTRUCTION OF IT. SINCE ANCIENT GREECE PHILOSOPHERS HAVE TRIED TO KNOW THE WORLD IN ITSELF, AN EFFORT THAT KANT BELIEVED HAD FAILED. HIS ALTERNATIVE STRATEGY—WHICH CAME TO BE KNOWN AS THE

COPERNICAN REVOLUTION—WAS THAT THE WORLD AS WE EXPERIENCE AND KNOW IT DEPENDS ON THE MIND. ROCKMORE SHOWS THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CENTRAL TO KANT'S CRITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND THE LATER GERMAN IDEALISTS WHO WOULD FOLLOW HIM. HE TRACES THE DIFFERENT WAYS PHILOSOPHERS LIKE FICHTE, SCHELLING, AND HEGEL FORMULATED THEIR OWN VERSIONS OF CONSTRUCTIVISM. OFFERING A SWEEPING BUT DEEPLY ATTUNED ANALYSIS OF A CRUCIAL PART OF THE LEGACY OF GERMAN IDEALISM, ROCKMORE REINVIGORATES THIS SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY AND OPENS UP PROMISING NEW AVENUES FOR ITS STUDY.

THE FATE OF REASON FREDERICK C. BEISER 2009-07-01 THE FATE OF REASON IS THE FIRST GENERAL HISTORY DEVOTED TO THE PERIOD BETWEEN KANT AND FICHTE, ONE OF THE MOST REVOLUTIONARY AND FERTILE IN MODERN PHILOSOPHY. THE PHILOSOPHERS OF THIS TIME BROKE WITH THE TWO CENTRAL TENETS OF THE MODERN CARTESIAN TRADITION: THE AUTHORITY OF REASON AND THE PRIMACY OF EPISTEMOLOGY. THEY ALSO WITNESSED THE DECLINE OF THE AUFKLEHRUNG, THE COMPLETION OF KANT'S PHILOSOPHY, AND THE BEGINNINGS OF POST-KANTIAN IDEALISM. THANKS TO BEISER WE CAN NEWLY APPRECIATE THE INFLUENCE OF KANT'S CRITICS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIS PHILOSOPHY. BEISER BRINGS THE CONTROVERSIES, AND THE PERSONALITIES WHO ENGAGED IN THEM, TO LIFE AND TELLS A STORY THAT HAS UNCANNY PARALLELS WITH THE DEBATES OF THE PRESENT.

GERMAN IDEALISM FREDERICK C. BEISER 2009-06-30 ONE OF THE VERY FEW ACCOUNTS IN ENGLISH OF GERMAN IDEALISM, THIS AMBITIOUS WORK ADVANCES AND REVISES OUR UNDERSTANDING OF BOTH THE HISTORY AND THE THOUGHT OF THE CLASSICAL PERIOD OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY. AS HE TRACES THE STRUCTURE AND EVOLUTION OF IDEALISM AS A DOCTRINE, FREDERICK BEISER EXPOSES A STRONG OBJECTIVE, OR REALIST, STRAIN RUNNING FROM KANT TO HEGEL AND IDENTIFIES THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF THE EARLY ROMANTICS--HERDERLIN, SCHLEGEL, AND NOVALIS--AS THE FOUNDERS OF ABSOLUTE IDEALISM. TRADITIONALLY, GERMAN IDEALISM IS UNDERSTOOD AS A RADICAL FORM OF SUBJECTIVISM THAT EXPANDS THE POWERS OF THE SELF TO ENCOMPASS THE ENTIRE WORLD. BUT BEISER REVEALS A DIFFERENT--IN FACT, OPPOSITE--IMPULSE: AN ATTEMPT TO LIMIT THE POWERS OF THE SUBJECT. BETWEEN KANT AND HEGEL HE FINDS A MOVEMENT AWAY FROM COSMIC SUBJECTIVITY AND TOWARD GREATER REALISM AND NATURALISM, WITH ONE FORM OF IDEALISM SUCCEEDING ANOTHER AS EACH PROVED AN INADEQUATE BASIS FOR EXPLAINING THE REALITY OF THE EXTERNAL WORLD AND THE PLACE OF THE SELF IN NATURE. THUS GERMAN IDEALISM EMERGES HERE NOT AS A RADICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARTESIAN TRADITION OF PHILOSOPHY, BUT AS THE FIRST IMPORTANT BREAK WITH THAT TRADITION. TABLE OF CONTENTS: INTRODUCTION 1. REALISM IN GERMAN IDEALISM 2. EXORCISING THE SPIRIT 3. THE CRITIQUE OF FOUNDATIONALISM 4. THE TROUBLESOME HEGELIAN LEGACY 5. THE TAXONOMY OF GERMAN IDEALISM I. KANT'S CRITIQUE OF IDEALISM INTRODUCTION: KANT AND THE PROBLEM OF SUBJECTIVISM 1. THE CLASH OF INTERPRETATIONS 2. METHOD AND RESULTS 3. CONTEMPORARY KANT SCHOLARSHIP 1. IDEALISM IN THE PRECRITICAL YEARS 1. THE IDEALIST CHALLENGE 2. THE FIRST REFUTATION OF IDEALISM 3. IDEALIST DREAMS AND VISIONS 4. THE CRITIQUE OF IDEALISM IN THE INAUGURAL DISSERTATION 5. SKEPTICAL AMBIVALENCE 6. DAVID HUME, TRANSCENDENTAL REALIST 2. TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM AND EMPIRICAL REALISM 1. THE CASE FOR SUBJECTIVISM 2. THE FIRST EDITION DEFINITIONS OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 3. TRANSCENDENTAL VERSUS EMPIRICAL IDEALISM 4. EMPIRICAL REALISM IN THE AESTHETIC 5. EMPIRICAL REALISM AND EMPIRICAL DUALISM 3. THE FIRST EDITION REFUTATION OF SKEPTICAL IDEALISM 1. THE PRIORITY OF SKEPTICAL IDEALISM 2. THE CRITIQUE OF THE FOURTH PARALOGISM 3. THE PROOF OF THE EXTERNAL WORLD 4. A CARTESIAN REPLY 5. APPEARANCES AND SPATIALITY 6. THE AMBIGUITY OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 7. THE COHERENCE OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 4. THE FIRST EDITION REFUTATION OF DOGMATIC IDEALISM 1. THE MISSING REFUTATION 2. KANT'S INTERPRETATION OF LEIBNIZ 3. THE DISPUTE IN THE AESTHETIC 4. DOGMATIC IDEALISM IN THE ANTI-NOMIES 5. KANT AND BERKELEY 1. THE GÜTTINGEN REVIEW 2. KANT'S REACTION 3. BERKELEYANISM IN THE FIRST EDITION OF THE KRITIK 4. THE ARGUMENT OF THE PROLEGOMENA 5. KANT'S INTERPRETATION OF BERKELEY 6. THE SMALL BUT REAL DIFFERENCES? 6. THE SECOND EDITION REFUTATION OF PROBLEMATIC IDEALISM 1. THE PROBLEM OF INTERPRETATION 2. KANT'S MOTIVES 3. THE QUESTION OF KANT'S REALISM 4. REALISM IN THE REFUTATION 5. THE NEW STRATEGY 6. THE ARGUMENT OF THE REFUTATION 7. OUTER VIS-IBILE--VIS INNER SENSE 8. KANT'S REFUTATIONS IN THE REFLEXIONEN, 1788-93 7. KANT AND THE WAY OF IDEAS 1. THE THEORY OF IDEAS 2. LOYALTY AND APOSTASY 3. THE TRANSCENDENTAL VERSUS THE SUBJECTIVE 4. THE QUESTION OF CONSISTENCY 5. THE DOCTRINE OF INNER SENSE 6. KANTIAN SELF-KNOWLEDGE AND THE CARTESIAN TRADITION 8. THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 1. PERSISTENT SUBJECTIVISM 2. ELIMINATING THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 3. THE CRITERIA OF SUBJECTIVITY 4. THE SUBJECTIVITY OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL 5. RESTORING THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 9. THE STATUS OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL 1. THE PROBLEMATIC STATUS OF THE CATEGORIES 2. THE METAPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION 3. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION 4. THE LOGICAL INTERPRETATION 5. THE INELIMINABLE PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSION 6. PROBLEMS OF TRANSCENDENTAL PSYCHOLOGY 7. TRANSCENDENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 10. KANT'S IDEALISM IN THE OPUS POSTUMUM 1. KANT'S PERUKE 2. THE GAP IN THE CRITICAL SYSTEM 3. THE TRANSITION PROGRAM AND ITS IMPLICATIONS 4. THE TRANSITION AND REFUTATION 5. THE SELBSTSETZUNGSLEHRE 6. APPEARANCE OF APPEARANCE: CONTINUITY WITH CRITICAL DOCTRINES 7. APPEARANCE OF APPEARANCE: ITS NOVELTY 8. THE THING-IN-ITSELF II. FICHTE'S CRITIQUE OF SUBJECTIVISM INTRODUCTION: THE INTERPRETATION OF FICHTE'S IDEALISM 1. FICHTE AND THE SUBJECTIVIST TRADITION 1. THE CHALLENGE OF SUBJECTIVISM 2. EARLY CRITIQUE OF REINHOLD 3. THE DISCOVERY OF DESIRE 4. THE PRIMACY OF PRACTICAL REASON 5. FICHTE'S FOUNDATIONALISM? 2. THE BATTLE AGAINST SKEPTICISM 1. FIRST DOUBTS 2.

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HEGEL FREDERICK BEISER 2005-10-24 HEGEL (1770-1831) IS ONE OF THE MAJOR PHILOSOPHERS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. MANY OF THE MAJOR PHILOSOPHICAL MOVEMENTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY - FROM EXISTENTIALISM TO ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY - GREW OUT OF REACTIONS AGAINST HEGEL. HE IS ALSO ONE OF THE HARDEST PHILOSOPHERS TO UNDERSTAND AND HIS COMPLEX IDEAS, THOUGH REWARDING, ARE OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD. IN THIS MAGISTERIAL AND LUCID INTRODUCTION, FREDERICK BEISER COVERS EVERY MAJOR ASPECT OF HEGEL'S THOUGHT. HE PLACES HEGEL IN THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY GERMANY WHILST CLARIFYING THE DEEP INSIGHTS AND ORIGINALITY OF HEGEL'S PHILOSOPHY. A MASTERPIECE OF CLARITY AND SCHOLARSHIP, HEGEL IS BOTH THE IDEAL STARTING POINT FOR THOSE COMING TO HEGEL FOR THE FIRST TIME AND ESSENTIAL READING FOR ANY STUDENT OR SCHOLAR OF NINETEENTH CENTURY PHILOSOPHY. ADDITIONAL FEATURES: GLOSSARY CHAPTER SUMMARIES CHRONOLOGY ANNOTATED FURTHER READING.

CONTINENTAL IDEALISM PAUL REDDING 2009-05-07 STANDARD ACCOUNTS OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY GERMAN PHILOSOPHY OFTEN BEGIN WITH KANT AND ASSESS PHILOSOPHERS AFTER HIM IN LIGHT OF THEIR RESPONSES TO KANTIAN IDEALISM. IN CONTINENTAL IDEALISM, PAUL REDDING ARGUES THAT THE STORY OF GERMAN IDEALISM BEGINS WITH LEIBNIZ. REDDING BEGINS BY EXAMINING LEIBNIZ'S DISPUTE WITH NEWTON OVER THE NATURE OF SPACE, TIME AND GOD, AND STRESSES THE WAY IN WHICH LEIBNIZ INCORPORATED PLATONIC AND ARISTOTELIAN ELEMENTS IN HIS DISTINCTIVE BRAND OF IDEALISM. REDDING SHOWS HOW KANT'S INTERPRETATION OF LEIBNIZ'S VIEWS OF SPACE AND TIME CONSEQUENTLY SHAPED HIS OWN 'TRANSCENDENTAL' VERSION OF IDEALISM.

FAR FROM ENDING HERE, HOWEVER, REDDING ARGUES THAT POST-KANTIAN IDEALISTS SUCH AS FICHTE, SCHELLING AND HEGEL ON THE ONE HAND AND METAPHYSICAL SCEPTICS SUCH AS SCHOPENHAUER AND NIETZSCHE ON THE OTHER CONTINUED TO WRESTLE WITH A FORM OF IDEALISM ULTIMATELY DERIVED FROM LEIBNIZ. CONTINENTAL IDEALISM OFFERS NOT ONLY A NEW PICTURE OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PHILOSOPHICAL MOVEMENTS IN THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY, BUT ALSO A VALUABLE AND CLEAR INTRODUCTION TO THE ORIGINS OF CONTINENTAL AND EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY.

THE PERSISTENCE OF SUBJECTIVITY ROBERT B. PIPPIN 2005-05-02 THE PERSISTENCE OF SUBJECTIVITY EXAMINES SEVERAL APPROACHES TO, AND CRITIQUES OF, THE CORE NOTION IN THE SELF-UNDERSTANDING AND LEGITIMATION OF THE MODERN, 'BOURGEOIS' FORM OF LIFE: THE FREE, REFLECTIVE, SELF-DETERMINING SUBJECT. SINCE IT IS A RELATIVELY RECENT HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT THAT HUMAN BEINGS THINK OF THEMSELVES AS INDIVIDUAL CENTERS OF AGENCY, AND THAT ONE'S ENTITLEMENT TO SUCH A SELF-DETERMINING LIFE IS ABSOLUTELY VALUABLE, THE ISSUE AT STAKE ALSO INVOLVES THE QUESTION OF THE HISTORICAL LOCATION OF PHILOSOPHY. WHAT MIGHT IT MEAN TO TAKE SERIOUSLY HEGEL'S CLAIM THAT PHILOSOPHICAL REFLECTION IS ALWAYS REFLECTION ON THE HISTORICAL 'ACTUALITY' OF ITS OWN AGE? DISCUSSING HEIDEGGER, GADAMER, ADORNO, LEO STRAUSS, MANFRED FRANK, AND JOHN MCDOWELL, ROBERT PIPPIN ATTEMPTS TO UNDERSTAND HOW SUBJECTIVITY ARISES IN CONTEMPORARY INSTITUTIONAL PRACTICES SUCH AS MEDICINE, AS WELL AS IN OTHER CONTEXTS SUCH AS MODERNISM IN THE VISUAL ARTS AND IN THE NOVELS OF MARCEL PROUST.

HEGEL'S CENTURY JON STEWART 2021-10-28 THE REMARKABLE LECTURES THAT HEGEL GAVE IN BERLIN IN THE 1820S GENERATED AN EXCITING INTELLECTUAL ATMOSPHERE WHICH LASTED FOR DECADES. FROM THE 1830S, MANY STUDENTS FLOCKED TO BERLIN TO STUDY WITH PEOPLE WHO HAD STUDIED WITH HEGEL, AND BOTH HIS ORIGINAL STUDENTS, SUCH AS FEUERBACH AND BAUER, AND LATER ARRIVALS INCLUDING KIERKEGAARD, ENGELS, BAKUNIN, AND MARX, EVOLVED INTO LEADING NINETEENTH-CENTURY THINKERS. JON STEWART'S PANORAMIC STUDY OF HEGEL'S DEEP INFLUENCE UPON THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN TURN REVEALS WHAT THAT CENTURY CONTRIBUTED TO THE WIDER HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. IT SHOWS HOW HEGEL'S NOTIONS OF 'ALIENATION' AND 'RECOGNITION' BECAME THE CENTRAL MOTIFS FOR THE ERA'S THINKING; HOW THESE CONCEPTS SPILLED OVER INTO OTHER FIELDS - LIKE RELIGION, POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND DRAMA; AND HOW THEY CREATED A CULTURAL PHENOMENON SO RICH AND PERVASIVE THAT IT CAN TRULY BE CALLED 'HEGEL'S CENTURY.' THIS BOOK IS REQUIRED READING FOR HISTORIANS OF IDEAS AS WELL AS OF PHILOSOPHY.

CONTAGION DAVID FARRELL KRELL 1998 "KRELL WRITES HERE WITH A BRILLIANCE OF STYLE THAT FEW OTHER PHILOSOPHERS CAN MATCH." --JOHN SALLIS ALTHOUGH THE ROMANTIC AGE IS USUALLY THOUGHT OF AS IDEALIZING NATURE AS THE SOURCE OF BIRTH, LIFE, AND CREATIVITY, DAVID FARRELL KRELL FOCUSES ON THE PREOCCUPATION OF THREE KEY GERMAN ROMANTIC THINKERS-- NOVALIS, SCHELLING, AND HEGEL--WITH NATURE'S DESTRUCTIVE POWERS--CONTAGION, DISEASE, AND DEATH.

HEGELIAN-LACANIAN VARIATIONS ON LATE MODERNITY ALIREZA TAHERI 2020-12-30 THE CURRENT RISE IN NEW RELIGIONS AND THE GROWING POPULARITY OF NEW AGEISM IS CONCOMITANT WITH AN INCREASINGLY ANTI-PHILOSOPHICAL SENTIMENT MARKING OUR CONTEMPORARY SITUATION. MORE SPECIFICALLY, IT IS PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOANALYTIC REASON THAT HAS LOST STANDING FACED WITH THE TRIUMPH OF POST-SECULAR "SPIRITUALITY". COMBATTING THIS TREND, THIS TREATISE DEVELOPS A THEORETICAL APPARATUS BASED ON HEGELIAN SPECULATIVE REASON AND LACANIAN PSYCHOANALYSIS. WITH THE AID OF THIS THEORETICAL APPARATUS, THE BOOK ARGUES HOW CERTAIN CONCEPTUAL PAIRS APPEAR OPPOSED THROUGH AN OPERATION OF MISRECOGNITION CHRISTENED, FOLLOWING HEGEL, AS "DIREMPTION". THE FAILURE TO RECKON WITH IDENTITIES-IN-DIFFERENCE RELEGATES THE SUBJECT TO MORE VICIOUS CONTRADICTIONS THAT DEFINE CENTRAL ASPECTS OF OUR CONTEMPORARY PREDICAMENT. THE REPEATED THESIS OF THE TREATISE IS THAT THE DEADLOCKS MARKING OUR CONTEMPORARY SITUATION REQUIRE RENEWED ENGAGEMENT WITH DIALECTICAL THINKING BEYOND THE IMPASSES OF COMMON UNDERSTANDING. ONLY BY EMBARKING ON THIS PHILOSOPHICAL-PSYCHOANALYTIC "PATH OF DESPAIR" (HEGEL) WILL WE STAND A CHANCE OF ACHIEVING "JOYFUL WISDOM" (NIETZSCHE). DEVELOPING A UNIQUE DIALECTICAL THEORY BASED ON READINGS OF HEGEL, LACAN AND ŽIŽEK, IN ORDER TO ADDRESS VARIOUS PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOANALYTIC QUESTIONS, THIS BOOK WILL BE OF GREAT INTEREST TO ANYONE INTERESTED IN GERMAN IDEALISM AND/OR PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY.

THE IMAGINATION IN GERMAN IDEALISM AND ROMANTICISM GERAD GENTRY 2019-06-13 EXPLORES IMAGINATION AND HUMAN RATIONALITY IN A CRUCIAL PERIOD OF PHILOSOPHY, FROM HERMENEUTICS AND TRANSCENDENTAL LOGIC TO ETHICS AND AESTHETICS.

INTRODUCTION TO METAPHYSICS JEAN GRONDIN 2012-01-31 JEAN GRONDIN COMPLETES THE FIRST HISTORY OF METAPHYSICS AND RESPECTS BOTH THE ANALYTICAL AND THE CONTINENTAL SCHOOLS WHILE TRANSCENDING THE THEORETICAL LIMITATIONS OF EACH. HE REVIEWS SEMINAL TEXTS BY PARMENIDES, PLATO, ARISTOTLE, PLOTINUS, AND AUGUSTINE. HE FOLLOWS THE THEOLOGICAL TURN IN THE METAPHYSICAL THOUGHT OF AVICENNA, ANSELM, AQUINAS, AND DUNS SCOTUS, AND HE REVISITS

DESCARTES AND THE COGITO; SPINOZA AND LEIBNIZ'S RATIONALIST APPROACHES; KANT'S RECLAIMING OF THE METAPHYSICAL TRADITION; AND POST-KANTIAN PRACTICE UP TO HEGEL. HE ENGAGES WITH TWENTIETH CENTURY INNOVATIONS THAT UPENDED THE DISCIPLINE, PARTICULARLY HEIDEGGER'S REVIVAL OF THE QUESTION OF BEING AND THE REDISCOVERY OF THE METAPHYSICS OF EXISTENCE BY SARTRE AND THE EXISTENTIALISTS, LANGUAGE BY GADAMER AND DERRIDA, AND TRANSCENDENCE BY LEVINAS. METAPHYSICS IS OFTEN DISMISSED AS A FORM OR EPOCH OF PHILOSOPHY THAT MUST BE OVERCOME, YET BY PROMOTING A FULL UNDERSTANDING OF ITS PLATFORM AND PROCESSES, GRONDIN REVEALS ITS COGENT APPROACH TO REALITY AND FOUNDATIONAL INFLUENCE ON MODERN PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE. BY RESTORING THE VALUE OF METAPHYSICS FOR CONTEMPORARY AUDIENCES, GRONDIN SHOWCASES THE RICH CURRENTS AND COUNTERCURRENTS OF METAPHYSICAL THOUGHT AND ITS FUTURE POSSIBILITIES.

THE GESTATION OF GERMAN BIOLOGY JOHN H. ZAMMITO 2017-12-18 THIS BOOK EXPLORES HOW AND WHEN BIOLOGY EMERGED AS A SCIENCE IN GERMANY. BEGINNING WITH THE DEBATE ABOUT ORGANISM BETWEEN GEORG ERNST STAHL AND GOTTFRIED LEIBNIZ AT THE START OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, JOHN ZAMMITO TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW RESEARCH PROGRAM, CULMINATING IN 1800, IN THE FORMULATION OF DEVELOPMENTAL MORPHOLOGY. HE SHOWS HOW OVER THE COURSE OF THE CENTURY, NATURALISTS UNDERTOOK TO TRANSFORM SOME DOMAINS OF NATURAL HISTORY INTO A DISTINCT BRANCH OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, WHICH ATTEMPTED NOT ONLY TO DESCRIBE BUT TO EXPLAIN THE NATURAL WORLD AND BECAME, ULTIMATELY, THE SCIENCE OF BIOLOGY.

SCHELLING AND MODERN EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY: ANDREW BOWIE 2020-09-24 ANDREW BOWIE'S BOOK IS THE FIRST INTRODUCTION IN ENGLISH TO PRESENT F W J SCHELLING AS A MAJOR EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHER IN HIS OWN RIGHT. SCHELLING AND MODERN EUROPEAN PHILOSOPHY, SURVEYS THE WHOLE OF SCHELLING'S PHILOSOPHICAL CAREER, LUCIDLY RECONSTRUCTING HIS KEY ARGUMENTS, PARTICULARLY THOSE AGAINST HEGEL, AND RELATING THEM TO CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHICAL DISCUSSION. DR BOWIE TRACES HOW CENTRAL IDEAS AND CONCEPTUAL STRATEGIES IN THE WORK OF PHILOSOPHERS AS DIVERSE AS NIETZSCHE, HEIDEGGER, DERRIDA AND DAVIDSON RELATE CLOSELY TO SCHELLING'S OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD PHILOSOPHY AND FOCUSES ON SCHELLING'S WORK AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO, AND CRITIQUE OF ASPECTS OF HEGEL'S THINKING.

SCHILLER AS PHILOSOPHER FREDERICK BEISER 2005-10-20 TO FOLLOW

BETWEEN KANT AND HEGEL DIETER HENRICH 2008-03-31 ELECTRIFYING WHEN FIRST DELIVERED IN 1973, LEGENDARY IN THE YEARS SINCE, DIETER HENRICH'S LECTURES ON GERMAN IDEALISM WERE THE FIRST CONTACT A MAJOR GERMAN PHILOSOPHER HAD MADE WITH AN AMERICAN AUDIENCE SINCE THE ONSET OF WORLD WAR II. THEY REMAIN ONE OF THE MOST ELOQUENT EXPLANATIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF CLASSICAL GERMAN PHILOSOPHY AND OF THE WAY IT RELATES TO THE CONCERNS OF CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY. THANKS TO THE EDITORIAL WORK OF DAVID PACINI, THE LECTURES APPEAR HERE WITH ANNOTATIONS LINKING THEM TO EDITIONS OF THE MASTERWORKS OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY AS THEY ARE NOW AVAILABLE. HENRICH DESCRIBES THE MOVEMENT THAT LED FROM KANT TO HEGEL, BEGINNING WITH AN INTERPRETATION OF THE STRUCTURE AND TENSIONS OF KANT'S SYSTEM. HE LOCATES THE KANTIAN MOVEMENT AND REVIVAL OF SPINOZA, AS SKETCHED BY F. H. JACOBI, IN THE INTELLECTUAL CONDITIONS OF THE TIME AND IN THE PHILOSOPHICAL MOTIVATIONS OF MODERN THOUGHT. PROVIDING EXTENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE VARIOUS VERSIONS OF FICHTE'S SCIENCE OF KNOWLEDGE, HENRICH BRINGS INTO VIEW A CONSTELLATION OF PROBLEMS THAT ILLUMINATE THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE FOUNDERS OF ROMANTICISM, NOVALIS AND FRIEDRICH SCHLEGEL, AND OF THE POET H[?] LDERLIN'S ORIGINAL PHILOSOPHY. HE CONCLUDES WITH AN INTERPRETATION OF THE BASIC DESIGN OF HEGEL'S SYSTEM.

HERMANN COHEN FREDERICK C. BEISER 2018-11-10 THIS BOOK IS THE FIRST COMPLETE INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY OF HERMANN COHEN (1842-1918) AND THE ONLY WORK TO COVER ALL HIS MAJOR PHILOSOPHICAL AND JEWISH WRITINGS. FREDERICK C. BEISER PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL PHASES OF COHEN'S INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT, ITS BREAKS AND ITS CONTINUITIES, THROUGHOUT SEVEN DECADES. THE GUIDING GOAL BEHIND COHEN'S INTELLECTUAL CAREER, HE ARGUES, WAS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RADICAL RATIONALISM, ONE COMMITTED TO DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF UNENDING ENQUIRY AND UNLIMITED CRITICISM. COHEN'S PHILOSOPHY WAS THEREFORE AN ATTEMPT TO DEFEND AND REVIVE THE ENLIGHTENMENT BELIEF IN THE AUTHORITY OF REASON; HIS CRITICAL IDEALISM AN ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY THIS BELIEF AND TO ESTABLISH A PURELY RATIONAL WORLDVIEW. ACCORDING TO THIS INTERPRETATION, COHEN'S THOUGHT IS RESOLUTELY OPPOSED TO ANY FORM OF IRRATIONALISM OR MYSTICISM BECAUSE THESE WOULD IMPOSE ARBITRARY AND ARTIFICIAL LIMITS ON CRITICISM AND ENQUIRY. IT IS THEREFORE CRITICAL OF THOSE INTERPRETATIONS WHICH SEE COHEN'S PHILOSOPHY AS A SPECIES OF PROTO-EXISTENTIALISM (ROSENZWEIG) OR JEWISH MYSTICISM (ADELMANN AND K[?] HNKE). HERMANN COHEN: AN INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY ATTEMPTS TO UNIFY THE TWO SIDES OF COHEN'S THOUGHT, HIS PHILOSOPHY AND HIS JUDAISM. MAINTAINING THAT COHEN'S JUDAISM WAS NOT A LIMIT TO HIS RADICAL RATIONALISM BUT A CONSISTENT DEVELOPMENT OF IT, BEISER CONTENDS THAT HIS RELIGION WAS ONE OF REASON. HE CONCLUDES THAT MOST CRITICAL INTERPRETATIONS HAVE FAILED TO APPRECIATE THE PHILOSOPHICAL DEPTH AND SOPHISTICATED OF HIS JUDAISM, A RELIGION WHICH COMMITTED THE BELIEVER TO THE UNENDING SEARCH FOR TRUTH AND THE STRIVING TO ACHIEVE THE COSMOPOLITAN

IDEALS OF REASON.

THE GOD WITHIN EMIL L. FACKENHEIM 1996-01-01 ALL THE ESSAYS GATHERED HERE ARE CONCERNED WITH THE RADICAL SINGULARITY OF HISTORY AND EXISTENCE ON THE ONE HAND AND THE DEMANDS OF PHILOSOPHICAL TRUTH ON THE OTHER.

ENLIGHTENMENT, REVOLUTION, AND ROMANTICISM FREDERICK C. BEISER 2013-10

KANT'S GROUNDWORK FOR THE METAPHYSICS OF MORALS HENRY E. ALLISON 2011-10-06 HENRY E. ALLISON PRESENTS A COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY ON KANT'S GROUNDWORK FOR THE METAPHYSICS OF MORALS (1785). ALLISON PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE WORK AND ITS HISTORICAL AND INTELLECTUAL CONTEXT. HE ARGUES THAT, DESPITE ITS RELATIVE BREVITY, THE GROUNDWORK IS THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT WORK IN MODERN MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

HEGELIANISM JOHN EDWARD TOEWS 1985-04-26 THIS IS A STUDY OF THE RISE OF HEGELIAN THOUGHT IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

GERMAN IDEALISM FREDERICK C. BEISER 2008 ONE OF THE VERY FEW ACCOUNTS IN ENGLISH OF GERMAN IDEALISM, THIS AMBITIOUS WORK ADVANCES AND REVISES OUR UNDERSTANDING OF BOTH THE HISTORY AND THE THOUGHT OF THE CLASSICAL PERIOD OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY. AS HE TRACES THE STRUCTURE AND EVOLUTION OF IDEALISM AS A DOCTRINE, FREDERICK BEISER EXPOSES A STRONG OBJECTIVE, OR REALIST, STRAIN RUNNING FROM KANT TO HEGEL AND IDENTIFIES THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF THE EARLY ROMANTICS--HERDERLIN, SCHLEGEL, AND NOVALIS--AS THE FOUNDERS OF ABSOLUTE IDEALISM. TRADITIONALLY, GERMAN IDEALISM IS UNDERSTOOD AS A RADICAL FORM OF SUBJECTIVISM THAT EXPANDS THE POWERS OF THE SELF TO ENCOMPASS THE ENTIRE WORLD. BUT BEISER REVEALS A DIFFERENT--IN FACT, OPPOSITE--IMPULSE: AN ATTEMPT TO LIMIT THE POWERS OF THE SUBJECT. BETWEEN KANT AND HEGEL HE FINDS A MOVEMENT AWAY FROM COSMIC SUBJECTIVITY AND TOWARD GREATER REALISM AND NATURALISM, WITH ONE FORM OF IDEALISM SUCCEEDING ANOTHER AS EACH PROVED AN INADEQUATE BASIS FOR EXPLAINING THE REALITY OF THE EXTERNAL WORLD AND THE PLACE OF THE SELF IN NATURE. THUS GERMAN IDEALISM EMERGES HERE NOT AS A RADICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARTESIAN TRADITION OF PHILOSOPHY, BUT AS THE FIRST IMPORTANT BREAK WITH THAT TRADITION. TABLE OF CONTENTS: INTRODUCTION 1. REALISM IN GERMAN IDEALISM 2. EXORCISING THE SPIRIT 3. THE CRITIQUE OF FOUNDATIONALISM 4. THE TROUBLESOME HEGELIAN LEGACY 5. THE TAXONOMY OF GERMAN IDEALISM I. KANT'S CRITIQUE OF IDEALISM INTRODUCTION: KANT AND THE PROBLEM OF SUBJECTIVISM 1. THE CLASH OF INTERPRETATIONS 2. METHOD AND RESULTS 3. CONTEMPORARY KANT SCHOLARSHIP 1. IDEALISM IN THE PRECRITICAL YEARS 1. THE IDEALIST CHALLENGE 2. THE FIRST REFUTATION OF IDEALISM 3. IDEALIST DREAMS AND VISIONS 4. THE CRITIQUE OF IDEALISM IN THE INAUGURAL DISSERTATION 5. SKEPTICAL AMBIVALENCE 6. DAVID HUME, TRANSCENDENTAL REALIST 2. TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM AND EMPIRICAL REALISM 1. THE CASE FOR SUBJECTIVISM 2. THE FIRST EDITION DEFINITIONS OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 3. TRANSCENDENTAL VERSUS EMPIRICAL IDEALISM 4. EMPIRICAL REALISM IN THE AESTHETIC 5. EMPIRICAL REALISM AND EMPIRICAL DUALISM 3. THE FIRST EDITION REFUTATION OF SKEPTICAL IDEALISM 1. THE PRIORITY OF SKEPTICAL IDEALISM 2. THE CRITIQUE OF THE FOURTH PARALOGISM 3. THE PROOF OF THE EXTERNAL WORLD 4. A CARTESIAN REPLY 5. APPEARANCES AND SPATIALITY 6. THE AMBIGUITY OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 7. THE COHERENCE OF TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 4. THE FIRST EDITION REFUTATION OF DOGMATIC IDEALISM 1. THE MISSING REFUTATION 2. KANT'S INTERPRETATION OF LEIBNIZ 3. THE DISPUTE IN THE AESTHETIC 4. DOGMATIC IDEALISM IN THE ANTI-NOMIES 5. KANT AND BERKELEY 1. THE GÖTTINGEN REVIEW 2. KANT'S REACTION 3. BERKELEYANISM IN THE FIRST EDITION OF THE KRITIK 4. THE ARGUMENT OF THE PROLEGOMENA 5. KANT'S INTERPRETATION OF BERKELEY 6. THE SMALL BUT REAL DIFFERENCES? 6. THE SECOND EDITION REFUTATION OF PROBLEMATIC IDEALISM 1. THE PROBLEM OF INTERPRETATION 2. KANT'S MOTIVES 3. THE QUESTION OF KANT'S REALISM 4. REALISM IN THE REFUTATION 5. THE NEW STRATEGY 6. THE ARGUMENT OF THE REFUTATION 7. OUTER VIS-IBILE--VIS INNER SENSE 8. KANT'S REFUTATIONS IN THE REFLEXIONEN, 1788-93 7. KANT AND THE WAY OF IDEAS 1. THE THEORY OF IDEAS 2. LOYALTY AND APOSTASY 3. THE TRANSCENDENTAL VERSUS THE SUBJECTIVE 4. THE QUESTION OF CONSISTENCY 5. THE DOCTRINE OF INNER SENSE 6. KANTIAN SELF-KNOWLEDGE AND THE CARTESIAN TRADITION 8. THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 1. PERSISTENT SUBJECTIVISM 2. ELIMINATING THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 3. THE CRITERIA OF SUBJECTIVITY 4. THE SUBJECTIVITY OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL 5. RESTORING THE TRANSCENDENTAL SUBJECT 9. THE STATUS OF THE TRANSCENDENTAL 1. THE PROBLEMATIC STATUS OF THE CATEGORIES 2. THE METAPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION 3. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION 4. THE LOGICAL INTERPRETATION 5. THE INELIMINABLE PSYCHOLOGICAL DIMENSION 6. PROBLEMS OF TRANSCENDENTAL PSYCHOLOGY 7. TRANSCENDENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM 10. KANT'S IDEALISM IN THE OPUS POSTUMUM 1. KANT'S PERUKE 2. THE GAP IN THE CRITICAL SYSTEM 3. THE TRANSITION PROGRAM AND ITS IMPLICATIONS 4. THE TRANSITION AND REFUTATION 5. THE SELBSTSETZUNGSLEHRE 6. APPEARANCE OF APPEARANCE: CONTINUITY WITH CRITICAL DOCTRINES 7. APPEARANCE OF APPEARANCE: ITS NOVELTY 8. THE THING-IN-ITSELF II. FICHTE'S CRITIQUE OF SUBJECTIVISM INTRODUCTION: THE INTERPRETATION OF FICHTE'S IDEALISM 1. FICHTE AND THE SUBJECTIVIST TRADITION 1. THE CHALLENGE OF SUBJECTIVISM 2. EARLY CRITIQUE OF REINHOLD 3. THE DISCOVERY OF DESIRE 4.

THE PRIMACY OF PRACTICAL REASON 5. FICHTE'S FOUNDATIONALISM? 2. THE BATTLE AGAINST SKEPTICISM 1. FIRST DOUBTS 2. THE AENESIDEMUS REVIEW 3. MAIMON'S SKEPTICISM 4. THE OFFICIAL RESPONSE 5. THE FINAL LINE OF DEFENSE 3. CRITICISM VERSUS DOGMATISM 1. THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE KANTIAN PROBLEMATIC 2. THE TWO SYSTEMS 3. THE REFUTATION OF DOGMATISM 4. FICHTE AND THE THING-IN-ITSELF 4. FREEDOM AND SUBJECTIVITY 1. THE MEANING OF FREEDOM 2. THE THEORY OF SUBJECTIVITY 3. WOES OF THE ABSOLUTE EGO 4. THE TWO EGOS 5. KNOWLEDGE OF FREEDOM 1. THE BREAK WITH KANT 2. A PHILOSOPHY OF STRIVING 3. THE ORIGINS OF INTELLECTUAL INTUITION 4. THE MEANING OF INTELLECTUAL INTUITION 5. FICHTE VERSUS KANT ON INTELLECTUAL INTUITION 6. SELF-KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM 7. FAITH IN FREEDOM 6. CRITICAL IDEALISM 1. PROBLEMS OF IDEALISM 2. THE ROLE OF STRIVING 3. THE SYNTHESIS OF IDEALISM AND REALISM 4. REINTRODUCING AND REINTERPRETING THE THING-IN-ITSELF 7. THE REFUTATION OF IDEALISM 1. LATER ARGUMENTS AGAINST IDEALISM 2. THE FICHTEAN VERSUS KANTIAN REFUTATION 3. PROBLEMS OF EXPOSITION 4. THE DEDUCTION OF THE EXTERNAL WORLD 8. THE STRUCTURE OF INTERSUBJECTIVITY 1. KANT VERSUS FICHTE ON THE PROBLEM OF OTHER MINDS 2. FIRST REFLECTIONS 3. THE ARGUMENT FOR INTERSUBJECTIVITY 4. THE NORMATIVE STRUCTURE OF INTERSUBJECTIVITY III. ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 1. ABSOLUTE IDEALISM: GENERAL INTRODUCTION 1. THE DRAMATIS PERSONAE 2. THE MEANING OF ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 3. ABSOLUTE VERSUS CRITICAL IDEALISM 4. THE BREAK WITH CRITICAL IDEALISM 5. INTELLECTUAL SOURCES 6. THE REHABILITATION OF METAPHYSICS 7. THE AESTHETICS OF ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 2. HEGEL'S FICHTEAN IDEALISM 1. PHILOSOPHY VERSUS POETRY 2. SOURCES OF ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 3. THE CRITIQUE OF FICHTE 4. AESTHETIC SENSE 5. THE CONCEPT OF NATURE 6. PHILOSOPHY IN LITERATURE 3. NOVALIS' MAGICAL IDEALISM 1. NOVALIS AND THE IDEALIST TRADITION 2. FICHTE STUDIES 3. FICHTE IN NOVALIS' IDEALISM 4. THE ELEMENTS OF MAGICAL IDEALISM 5. SYNCRITICISM 6. MODELS OF KNOWLEDGE 4. FRIEDRICH SCHLEGEL'S ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 1. PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY, AND POETRY 2. THE BREAK WITH FICHTE 3. AN ANTIFOUNDATIONALIST EPISTEMOLOGY 4. ROMANTICISM AND ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 5. THE MYSTICAL 6. LECTURES ON TRANSCENDENTAL IDEALISM IV. SCHELLING AND ABSOLUTE IDEALISM INTRODUCTION: THE TROUBLESOME SCHELLINGIAN LEGACY 1. THE PATH TOWARD ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 1. THE FICHTE-SCHELLING ALLIANCE 2. EARLY FAULT LINES 3. AN INDEPENDENT STANDPOINT 4. THE FIRST QUARREL 2. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 1. THE CLAIMS OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 2. THE EARLY FICHTEAN PHASE 3. THE FIRST DECISIVE STEP 4. THE PRIORITY OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 3. SCHELLING'S BREAK WITH FICHTE 1. BACKGROUND 2. THE DISPUTE BEGINS 3. SCHELLING STATES HIS CASE 4. A BOTCHED RECONCILIATION 5. PERSISTENT HOPES 6. THE IRRESOLVABLE DIFFERENCES 4. PROBLEMS, METHODS, AND CONCEPTS OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 1. ABSOLUTE IDEALISM AND NATURPHILOSOPHIE 2. THE PROBLEMATIC OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 3. RETHINKING MATTER 4. NATURE AS ORGANISM 5. REGULATIVE OR CONSTITUTIVE? 6. THE METHODOLOGY OF NATURPHILOSOPHIE 5. THEORY OF LIFE AND MATTER 1. THE SPINOZISM OF PHYSICS 2. THE DYNAMIC CONSTRUCTION OF MATTER 3. THE THEORY OF LIFE 4. IRRITABILITY, SENSIBILITY, AND WORLD SOUL 5. THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL AS POTENCIES 6. SCHELLING'S ABSOLUTE IDEALISM 1. THE BLINDING LIGHT OF 1801 2. OBJECTIVE IDEALISM 3. THE KANTIAN-FICHTEAN INTERPRETATION 4. THE INTERPRETATION OF SUBJECT-OBJECT IDENTITY 7. THE DARK NIGHT OF THE ABSOLUTE 1. THE DARK PARMENIDIAN VISION 2. THE DILEMMA OF ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE 3. RETHINKING THE ABSOLUTE 4. THE FALL 8. ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE 1. IN DEFENSE OF SPECULATION 2. THE STRATEGY FOR THE DEFENSE 3. INTELLECTUAL INTUITION 4. FICHTE VERSUS SCHELLING ON INTELLECTUAL INTUITION 5. ART VERSUS PHILOSOPHY 6. THE METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION 7. HEAD OVER HEELS INTO THE ABSOLUTE? 8. THE PARADOX OF ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE NOTES BIBLIOGRAPHY INDEX REVIEWS OF THIS BOOK: [A] MAGNIFICENT NEW BOOK...THAT BEISER MANAGES TO KEEP THE READER AFLOAT AS HE STEERS THROUGH SUCH DEEP AND TURBULENT WATERS DESERVES THE HIGHEST PRAISE. EXPOSITORY WRITING OF UNFAILING LUCIDITY IS SUPPORTED BY REFERENCE TO AN UNRIVALLED RANGE OF SOURCES...I LEARNED SOMETHING FROM THIS BOOK ON ALMOST EVERY PAGE...FOR ANYONE AT ALL SERIOUSLY INTERESTED IN THE TOPIC THIS IS NOW THE PLACE TO START. --MICHAEL ROSEN, TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

THE FIRST MODERN ECONOMY JAN DE VRIES 1997-05-28 THE FIRST MODERN ECONOMY PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE NETHERLANDS DURING ITS RISE TO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC LEADERSHIP, THE 'GOLDEN AGE', AND SUBSEQUENT DECLINE (1500-1815). THE AUTHORS ARGUE THAT IT WAS THE FIRST MODERN ECONOMY, AND DEFEND THEIR POSITION WITH DETAILED ANALYSES OF ITS MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS, AS WELL AS INVESTIGATIONS OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND MACRO-ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE. DUTCH ECONOMIC HISTORY IS PLACED IN ITS EUROPEAN AND WORLD CONTEXT, AND INTER-CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL TRADE ARE DISCUSSED FULLY. SPECIAL EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND LATER DECLINE, AS WELL AS ON DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENTS. THE AUTHORS ALSO ARGUE THAT THE DUTCH MODEL OF DEVELOPMENT AND STAGNATION IS APPLICABLE TO CURRENTLY MATURING ECONOMIES.

WELTSCHMERZ FREDERICK C. BEISER 2016-05-05 WELTSCHMERZ IS A STUDY OF THE PESSIMISM THAT DOMINATED GERMAN PHILOSOPHY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. PESSIMISM WAS ESSENTIALLY THE THEORY THAT LIFE IS NOT WORTH LIVING. THIS THEORY WAS INTRODUCED INTO GERMAN PHILOSOPHY BY SCHOPENHAUER, WHOSE PHILOSOPHY BECAME VERY FASHIONABLE IN THE 1860s. FREDERICK C. BEISER EXAMINES THE INTENSE AND LONG CONTROVERSY THAT AROSE FROM SCHOPENHAUER'S PESSIMISM, WHICH CHANGED THE AGENDA OF PHILOSOPHY IN GERMANY AWAY FROM THE LOGIC OF THE SCIENCES AND TOWARD AN EXAMINATION OF THE VALUE OF LIFE. HE EXAMINES THE MAJOR DEFENDERS OF PESSIMISM (PHILIPP MAINLANDER,

EDUARD VON HARTMANN AND JULIUS BAHNSEN) AND ITS CHIEF CRITICS, ESPECIALLY EUGEN DUHRING AND THE NEO-KANTIANs. THE PESSIMISM DISPUTE OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE CENTURY HAS BEEN LARGELY IGNORED IN SECONDARY LITERATURE AND THIS BOOK IS A FIRST ATTEMPT SINCE THE 1880s TO RE-EXAMINE IT AND TO ANALYZE THE IMPORTANT PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES RAISED BY IT. THE DISPUTE CONCERNED THE MOST FUNDAMENTAL PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUE OF THEM ALL: WHETHER LIFE IS WORTH LIVING.

INSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION, THEN AND TODAY PAUL COBBEN 2010 THE THEME OF A oeINSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION: THEN AND TODAYa NOT ONLY CORRESPONDS WITH THE BASIC QUESTIONS RAISED IN GERMAN IDEALISM, BUT IS ALSO CENTRAL TO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER IT IS LEGITIMATE TO STUDY GERMAN IDEALISM IN OUR ERA. ELABORATING ON THIS PROJECT IMMEDIATELY RAISES THE PROBLEM OF INSTITUTIONAL DIFFERENTIATION, WHICH CHARACTERIZES MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY. DOES THE VARIETY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NOT, BY DEFINITION, EXCLUDE THE SHARED CONCEPTION AND REALIZATION OF ADULTHOOD THAT IS PRESUPPOSED BY GERMAN IDEALISM? THIS BOOK SHOWS THAT GERMAN IDEALISM CAN STILL PARTICIPATE IN THE CONTEMPORARY DEBATE ON EDUCATION: IT IS NOT ONLY HELPFUL IN RAISING RELEVANT QUESTIONS, BUT CAN ALSO BE TRANSFORMED INTO POSITIONS WHICH CAN DEAL WITH THE PLURIFORMITY THAT CHARACTERIZES CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY.

HEGELIAN METAPHYSICS ROBERT STERN 2009-05-07 THESE ESSAYS OFFER A COHERENT PERSPECTIVE ON THIS CENTRAL AREA OF HEGEL'S THOUGHT, WHILE ALSO SHEDDING LIGHT ON HIS RELATION TO HIS PREDECESSORS (PARTICULARLY ARISTOTLE AND KANT) AND ON HIS RECEPTION BY LATER THINKERS. THE VOLUME AS A WHOLE ARTICULATES THE DISTINCTIVE POSITION THAT ROBERT STERN HAS DEVELOPED OVER SEVERAL YEARS, AND ENABLES READERS TO SEE THIS BODY OF WORK TOGETHER IN ONE PLACE, WHERE THE INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THESE THEMES BECOME CLEAR.

ALL OR NOTHING PAUL W. FRANKS 2005 IN THE FIRST CONCEPTUAL, METHODOLOGICAL OVERVIEW OF GERMAN IDEALISM, FRANKS OFFERS A RECONSTRUCTION TRUE TO THE MOVEMENT'S OWN TIMES BUT ALSO DEEPLY RELEVANT TO CONTEMPORARY THOUGHT. THE RESULT IS A CHARACTERIZATION OF GERMAN IDEALISM THAT REVEALS ITS SOURCES AS WELL AS ITS PERTINENCE--AND ITS CHALLENGE--TO CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHICAL NATURALISM.

THE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PHILOSOPHY ECKART F[?] RSTER 2012-03-15 KANT DECLARED THAT PHILOSOPHY BEGAN IN 1781 WITH HIS CRITIQUE OF PURE REASON. IN 1806 HEGEL ANNOUNCED THAT PHILOSOPHY HAD NOW BEEN COMPLETED. ECKART F[?] RSTER EXAMINES THE REASONS BEHIND THESE CLAIMS AND ASSESSES THE STEPS THAT LED IN SUCH A SHORT TIME FROM KANT'S "(BBEGINNING" TO HEGEL'S "(BEND." HE CONCLUDES THAT, IN AN UNEXPECTED YET SIGNIFICANT SENSE, BOTH KANT AND HEGEL WERE INDEED RIGHT. THE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PHILOSOPHY FOLLOWS THE UNFOLDING OF A KEY IDEA DURING THIS EXCEPTIONALLY PRODUCTIVE PERIOD: THE KANTIAN IDEA THAT PHILOSOPHY CAN BE SCIENTIFIC AND, CONSEQUENTLY, CAN BE COMPLETED. F[?] RSTER'S STUDY COMBINES HISTORICAL RESEARCH WITH PHILOSOPHICAL INSIGHT AND LEADS HIM TO PROPOSE A NEW THESIS. THE DEVELOPMENT OF KANT'S TRANSCENDENTAL PHILOSOPHY IN HIS THREE CRITIQUES, F[?] RSTER CLAIMS, RESULTED IN A FUNDAMENTAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN "(BINTELLECTUAL INTUITION" AND "(BINTUITIVE UNDERSTANDING." OVERLOOKED UNTIL NOW, THIS DISTINCTION YIELDS TWO TAKES ON HOW TO PURSUE PHILOSOPHY AS SCIENCE AFTER KANT. ONE LINE OF THOUGHT CULMINATES IN FICHTE'S THEORY OF FREEDOM (WISSENSCHAFTSLEHRE), WHILE THE OTHER--AND HERE F[?] RSTER BRINGS GOETHE'S SIGNIFICANCE TO THE FORE--RESULTS IN GOETHE'S TRANSFORMATION OF THE KANTIAN IDEA OF AN INTUITIVE UNDERSTANDING IN LIGHT OF SPINOZA'S THIRD KIND OF KNOWLEDGE. BOTH STRANDS ARE BROUGHT TOGETHER IN HEGEL AND PROPEL HIS SPLIT FROM SCHELLING. F[?] RSTER'S WORK MAKES AN ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION TO OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE CLASSICAL ERA OF GERMAN PHILOSOPHY--AN EXPANDING INTEREST WITHIN THE ANGLOPHONE PHILOSOPHICAL COMMUNITY.

THE SCHELLING READER DANIEL WHISTLER 2020-10-29 F.W.J. SCHELLING (1775-1854) STANDS ALONGSIDE J.G. FICHTE AND G.W.F. HEGEL AS ONE OF THE GREAT PHILOSOPHERS OF THE GERMAN IDEALIST TRADITION. THE SCHELLING READER INTRODUCES STUDENTS TO SCHELLING'S PHILOSOPHY BY GUIDING THEM THROUGH THE FIRST EVER ENGLISH-LANGUAGE ANTHOLOGY OF HIS KEY TEXTS--AN ANTHOLOGY WHICH SHOWCASES THE VAST ARRAY OF HIS INTERESTS AND CONCERNS (METAPHYSICS, EPISTEMOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE, ETHICS, AESTHETICS, PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION AND MYTHOLOGY, AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY). THE READER INCLUDES THE MOST IMPORTANT PASSAGES FROM ALL OF SCHELLING'S MAJOR WORKS AS WELL AS LESSER-KNOWN YET ILLUMINATING LECTURES AND ESSAYS, REVEALING A PHILOSOPHER RIGOROUSLY AND BOLDLY GRAPPLING WITH SOME OF THE MOST DIFFICULT PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS FOR OVER SIX DECADES, AND CONSTANTLY MODIFYING AND CORRECTING HIS EARLIER THOUGHT IN LIGHT OF NEW INSIGHTS. SCHELLING'S EVOLVING PHILOSOPHIES HAVE OFTEN PRESENTED FORMIDABLE CHALLENGES TO THE TEACHING OF HIS THOUGHT. FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE SCHELLING READER ARRANGES READINGS FROM HIS WORK THEMATICALLY, SO AS TO BRING TO THE FORE THE BASIC CONTINUITY IN HIS TRAJECTORY, AS WELL AS THE VARIED WAYS HE TACKLES PERENNIAL PROBLEMS. EACH OF THE TWELVE CHAPTERS INCLUDES SUSTAINED READINGS THAT SPAN THE WHOLE OF SCHELLING'S CAREER, ALONG WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES AND AN EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION THAT INTRODUCES THE MAIN THEMES, ARGUMENTS, AND QUESTIONS AT STAKE IN THE TEXT. THE EDITORS' INTRODUCTION TO THE VOLUME AS A WHOLE ALSO PROVIDES IMPORTANT DETAILS ON THE

CONTEXT OF SCHELLING'S LIFE AND WORK TO HELP STUDENTS EFFECTIVELY ENGAGE WITH THE MATERIAL.

THE ROMANTIC IMPERATIVE FREDERICK C. BEISER 2006-04-28 THIS STUDY RESTORES AND ENHANCES THE PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECT OF EARLY GERMAN ROMANTICISM, OFFERING AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MOVEMENT'S ORIGINS, DEVELOPMENT, AIMS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

FICHTE'S ETHICAL THOUGHT ALLEN W. WOOD 2016-04-21 ALLEN W. WOOD PRESENTS THE FIRST BOOK-LENGTH SYSTEMATIC EXPOSITION IN ENGLISH OF FICHTE'S MOST IMPORTANT ETHICAL WORK, THE SYSTEM OF ETHICS (1798). HE PLACES THIS WORK IN THE CONTEXT OF FICHTE'S LIFE AND CAREER, OF HIS PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEM AS CONCEIVED IN THE LATER JENA PERIOD, AND IN RELATION TO HIS PHILOSOPHY OF RIGHT OR JUSTICE AND POLITICS. WOOD DISCUSSES FICHTE'S DEFENSE OF FREEDOM OF THE WILL, HIS GROUNDING OF THE MORAL PRINCIPLE, THEORY OF MORAL CONSCIENCE, TRANSCENDENTAL DEDUCTION OF INTERSUBJECTIVITY, AND HIS CONCEPTION OF FREE RATIONAL COMMUNICATION AND THE RATIONAL SOCIETY. HE DEVELOPS AND EMPHASIZES THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RADICALISM OF FICHTE'S MORAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY, AND BRINGS OUT THE PHILOSOPHICAL INTEREST OF FICHTE'S POSITIONS AND ARGUMENTS FOR PRESENT DAY PHILOSOPHY. FICHTE'S ETHICAL THOUGHT DEFENDS THE POSITION THAT FICHTE IS A MAJOR THINKER IN THE HISTORY OF ETHICS, AND THE MOST IMPORTANT FIGURE IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE PAST TWO CENTURIES.

DIOTIMA'S CHILDREN FREDERICK C. BEISER 2009-10-29 DIOTIMA'S CHILDREN IS THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE RE-EXAMINATION OF THE RATIONALIST TRADITION OF AESTHETICS AS IT PREVAILED IN GERMANY IN THE LATE SEVENTEENTH AND EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES. THIS TRADITION IS OF THE GREATEST HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE BECAUSE IT GAVE BIRTH TO MODERN AESTHETICS, ART CRITICISM, AND ART HISTORY.

GERMAN PHILOSOPHY 1760-1860 TERRY PINKARD 2002-08-29 PUBLISHER DESCRIPTION

HEGEL AND THE CHALLENGE OF SPINOZA GEORGE DI GIOVANNI 2021-09-30 HEGEL AND THE CHALLENGE OF SPINOZA EXPLORES THE POWERFUL CONTINUING INFLUENCE OF SPINOZA'S METAPHYSICAL THINKING IN LATE EIGHTEENTH- AND EARLY NINETEENTH-CENTURY GERMAN PHILOSOPHY. GEORGE DI GIOVANNI EXAMINES THE WAYS IN WHICH HEGEL'S OWN METAPHYSICS SOUGHT TO MEET THE CHALLENGES POSED BY SPINOZA'S MONISM, NOT BY DISPROVING MONISM, BUT BY RENDERING IT MOOT. IN THIS, DI GIOVANNI ARGUES, HEGEL WAS MUCH CLOSER IN SPIRIT TO KANT AND FICHTE THAN TO SCHELLING. THIS BOOK WILL BE OF INTEREST TO STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS INTERESTED IN POST-KANTIAN IDEALISM, ROMANTICISM, AND METAPHYSICS.

WHAT AM I? JOSEPH ALMOG 2005 IN HIS MEDITATIONS, RENÉ DESCARTES ASKS, "WHAT AM I?" HIS INITIAL ANSWER IS "A MAN." BUT HE SOON DISCARDS IT: "BUT WHAT IS A MAN? SHALL I SAY 'A RATIONAL ANIMAL'?" NO: FOR THEN I SHOULD INQUIRE WHAT AN ANIMAL IS, WHAT RATIONALITY IS, AND IN THIS WAY ONE QUESTION WOULD LEAD DOWN THE SLOPE TO HARDER ONES." INSTEAD OF UNDERSTANDING WHAT A MAN IS, DESCARTES SHIFTS TO TWO NEW QUESTIONS: "WHAT IS MIND?" AND "WHAT IS BODY?" THESE QUESTIONS DEVELOP INTO DESCARTES'S MAIN PHILOSOPHICAL PREOCCUPATION: THE MIND-BODY DISTINCTION. HOW CAN MIND AND BODY BE INDEPENDENT ENTITIES, YET JOINED--ESSENTIALLY SO--WITHIN A SINGLE HUMAN BEING? IF MIND AND BODY ARE REALLY DISTINCT, ARE HUMAN BEINGS MERELY A "CONSTRUCTION"? ON THE OTHER HAND, IF WE RESPECT THE INTEGRITY OF HUMANS, ARE MIND AND BODY MERELY ASPECTS OF A HUMAN BEING AND NOT SUBJECTS IN AND OF THEMSELVES? FOR CENTURIES, PHILOSOPHERS HAVE CONSIDERED THIS CLASSIC PHILOSOPHICAL PUZZLE. NOW, IN THIS COMPACT, ENGAGING, AND LONG-AWAITED WORK, UCLA PHILOSOPHER JOSEPH ALMOG CLOSELY DECODES THE FRENCH PHILOSOPHER'S ARGUMENT FOR DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN THE HUMAN MIND AND BODY WHILE MAINTAINING SIMULTANEOUSLY THEIR ESSENTIAL INTEGRATION IN A HUMAN BEING. HE ARGUES THAT DESCARTES CONSTRUCTED A SOLUTION WHEREBY THE TRIO OF HUMAN MIND, BODY, AND BEING ARE ESSENTIALLY INTERDEPENDENT YET REMAIN EACH A GENUINE INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT. ALMOG'S READING NOT ONLY STEERS AWAY FROM THE MOST POPULAR INTERPRETATIONS OF DESCARTES, BUT ALSO REPRESENTS A SCHOLAR COMING TO GRIPS DIRECTLY WITH DESCARTES HIMSELF. IN DOING SO, ALMOG CREATES A WORK THAT CARTESIAN SCHOLARS WILL VALUE, AND THAT WILL ALSO PROVE INDISPENSABLE TO PHILOSOPHERS OF LANGUAGE, ONTOLOGY, AND THE METAPHYSICS OF MIND.

THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO HEGEL AND NINETEENTH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY FREDERICK C. BEISER 2008-11-17 THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO HEGEL AND NINETEENTH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY EXAMINES HEGEL WITHIN HIS BROADER HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL CONTEXTS. COVERING ALL MAJOR ASPECTS OF HEGEL'S PHILOSOPHY, THE VOLUME PROVIDES AN INTRODUCTION TO HIS LOGIC, EPISTEMOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY OF MIND, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY, PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE AND AESTHETICS. IT INCLUDES ESSAYS BY AN INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED TEAM OF HEGEL SCHOLARS. THE VOLUME BEGINS WITH TERRY PINKARD'S ARTICLE ON HEGEL'S LIFE, A CONSPECTUS OF HIS BIOGRAPHY ON HEGEL. IT ALSO EXPLORES SOME TOPICS MUCH NEGLECTED IN HEGEL SCHOLARSHIP: SUCH AS HEGEL'S HERMENEUTICS AND RELATIONSHIP TO MYSTICISM. AIMED AT STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF HEGEL,

THIS VOLUME WILL BE ESSENTIAL READING FOR ANYONE INTERESTED IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY INCLUDES THE MOST IMPORTANT ENGLISH-LANGUAGE LITERATURE ON HEGEL WRITTEN IN THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS.

EGOTISM IN GERMAN PHILOSOPHY GEORGE SANTAYANA 2021-05-19 "EGOTISM IN GERMAN PHILOSOPHY" BY GEORGE SANTAYANA. PUBLISHED BY GOOD PRESS. GOOD PRESS PUBLISHES A WIDE RANGE OF TITLES THAT ENCOMPASSES EVERY GENRE. FROM WELL-KNOWN CLASSICS & LITERARY FICTION AND NON-FICTION TO FORGOTTEN—OR YET UNDISCOVERED GEMS—OF WORLD LITERATURE, WE ISSUE THE BOOKS THAT NEED TO BE READ. EACH GOOD PRESS EDITION HAS BEEN METICULOUSLY EDITED AND FORMATTED TO BOOST READABILITY FOR ALL E-READERS AND DEVICES. OUR GOAL IS TO PRODUCE EBOOKS THAT ARE USER-FRIENDLY AND ACCESSIBLE TO EVERYONE IN A HIGH-QUALITY DIGITAL FORMAT.