

Unterwegs In Sein Und Zeit Einführung In Das Lebe

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Martin Heidegger: Sein und Zeit Thomas Rentsch 2015-02-24 Ohne Martin Heideggers Sein und Zeit von 1927 lässt sich weder die Philosophie des 20. Jahrhunderts noch die philosophische Gegenwartsdiskussion verstehen. Wie kam es, dass sein innovativer Zugang zur Welt und zur menschlichen Existenz, sein neues Verständnis von Zeit und Geschichte, Sorge und Tod, Alltäglichkeit und Verstehen sowie seine grundsätzliche Kritik an traditioneller Ontologie und Bewusstseinsphilosophie bereits die erste Schüलगeneration zu wegweisenden Entwürfen inspirierte? Warum blieb das Werk Fragment? Wodurch ermöglichte es dennoch Rezeptionen, die bis in die Gegenwart Epoche machen? Wie konnte das Werk seine tiefgreifenden Wirkungen auf ev. wie kath. Theologie, auf Psychologie und Literaturwissenschaft ausüben? Schließlich: Wie verhält sich Heideggers späteres Denken zu Sein und Zeit? Die einzigartige Zwischenstellung von Sein und Zeit zwischen Ontologie, Transzendentalphilosophie, Phänomenologie, Existenzanalyse und Hermeneutik sowie die kontroverse Interpretationsgeschichte machen eine gründliche einführende Kommentierung unverzichtbar. Für die vorliegende 3. Auflage des renommierten Bandes wurden die Beiträge auf den neuesten Stand der internationalen Heidegger-Forschung gebracht.

Historical Dictionary of Heidegger's Philosophy Frank Schalow 2019-11-29 Martin Heidegger's thinking is a complex, and his terminology is as nuanced, as any thinker in the history of philosophy. As the historian of philosophy par excellence, he also exhibits both a greater appreciation and mastery of previous thinkers than any almost any other philosopher before or since. The Historical Dictionary of Heidegger's Philosophy, Third Edition addresses this dual challenge of reading, understanding, and interpreting Heidegger's vast writings. The book provides a comprehensive and detailed account of the key terms shaping Heidegger's philosophy, as well as outlining the development of his thought spanning the entirety of his career spanning almost sixty years. The Dictionary also includes a discussion of Heidegger's seminal writings, the spanning his entire Gesamtausgabe (Complete Edition) up through volume 99 (of the projected 102 volumes). This third edition of Historical Dictionary of Heidegger's Philosophy, Third Edition contains a chronology, an introduction,

appendixes and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 800 cross-referenced entries that provides a clear and comprehensive exposition of the key developments in his life and his thought. This book is an excellent resource for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about Martin Heidegger.

Martin Heidegger: In Europe and America E.G. Ballard 2012-12-06 When Heidegger's influence was at its zenith in Germany from the early fifties to the early sixties, most serious students of philosophy in that country were deeply steeped in his thought. His students or students of his students filled many if not most of the major chairs in philosophy. A cloud of reputedly Black Forest mysticism veiled the perspective of many of his critics and admirers at home and abroad. Drove of people flocked to hear lectures by him that most could not understand, even on careful reading, much less on one hearing. He loomed so large that Being and Time frequently could not be seen as a highly imaginative, initial approach to a strictly limited set of questions, but was viewed either as an all-embracing final order catastrophe incorporating at once the most feared consequences of Boehme, Kierkegaard, Rilke, and Nietzsche, or as THE ANSWER. But most of that has past. Heidegger's dominance of German philosophy has ceased. One can now brush aside the larger-than-life images of Heidegger, the fears that his language was creating a cult phenomenon, the convictions that only those can understand him who give their lives to his thought. His language is at times unusually difficult, at times simple and beautiful. Some of his insights are obscure and not helpful, others are exciting and clarifying. One no longer expects Heidegger to interpret literature like a literary critic or an academic philologist.

Forms of Transcendence Sonya Sikka 1997-01-01 Oriented toward the question of God, this book sets up a dialogue between Heidegger and four medieval authors: St. Bonaventure, Meister Eckhart, Johannes Tauler, and Jan van Ruusbroec.

The Philosopher's Gaze David Michael Levin 1999-11-08 David Michael Levin's ongoing exploration of the moral character and enlightenment-potential of vision takes a new direction in The Philosopher's Gaze. Levin examines texts by Descartes, Husserl, Wittgenstein, Nietzsche, Heidegger, Benjamin, Merleau-Ponty, and Lévinas, using our culturally dominant mode of perception and the philosophical discourse it has generated as the site for his critical reflections on the moral culture in which we are living. In Levin's view, all these philosophers attempted to understand, one way or another, the distinctive pathologies of the modern age. But every one also attempted to envision—if only through the faintest of traces, traces of mutual recognition, traces of another way of looking and seeing—the prospects for a radically different lifeworld. The world, after all, inevitably reflects back to us the character, the reach and range, of our vision. In these provocative essays, the author draws on the language of hermeneutical phenomenology and at the same time refines phenomenology itself as a method of working with our experience and thinking critically about the culture in which we live.

Madness and Death in Philosophy Ferit Guven 2005-03-17 Demonstrates the significance of the concepts of madness and death for the history of philosophy.

Heidegger and the Emergence of the Question of Being Jesús Adrián Escudero 2014-12-18 Heidegger and the Emergence of the Question of Being offers a new, updated and comprehensive introduction to Heidegger's development and his early confrontation with

philosophical tradition, theology, neo-Kantianism, vitalism, hermeneutics, and phenomenology, up to the publication of *Being and Time* in 1927. The main thread is the genealogy of the question of the meaning of being. Alongside the most recent scholarly research, this book takes into account the documentary richness of Heidegger's first Freiburg (1919-1923) and Marburg (1923-1928) lectures, conferences, treatises and letters and addresses the thematic and methodological richness of this period of Heidegger's intellectual life, and offers a coherent and unified interpretation of his earlier work. This book conveys Heidegger's thought in a well-organized, impartial manner, without deviating too far from Heideggerian vocabulary. It will be invaluable for upper level undergraduates, graduate students of philosophy, studying phenomenology, continental and German philosophy.

Phenomenology of Life in a Dialogue Between Chinese and Occidental Philosophy

Anna-Teresa Tymieniecka 2012-12-06 To introduce this collection of research studies, which stem from the programs conducted by The World Phenomenology Institute, we need say a few words about our aims and work. This will bring to light the significance of the present volume. The phenomenological philosophy is an unprejudiced study of experience in its entire range: experience being understood as yielding objects. Experience, moreover, is approached in a specific way, such a way that it legitimizes itself naturally in immediate evidence. As such it offers a unique ground for philosophical inquiry. Its basic condition, however, is to legitimize its validity. In this way it allows a dialogue to unfold among various philosophies of different methodologies and persuasions, so that their basic assumptions and conceptions may be investigated in an objective fashion. That is, instead of comparing concepts, we may go below their differences to seek together what they are meant to grasp. We may in this way come to the things themselves, which are the common objective of all philosophy, or what the great Chinese philosopher Wang Yang Ming called "the investigation of things". It is in this spirit that the Institute's programs include a "cross-cultural" dialogue meant to bring about a profound communication among philosophers in their deepest concerns. Rising above artificial cultural confinements, such dialogues bring scholars, thinkers and human beings together toward a truly human community of minds. Our Institute unfolds one consistent academic program.

Unterwegs in Sein und Zeit Alfred Denker 2011 Immer, auch in seinen komplexesten Werken, stellt Heidegger in den Vordergrund, dass das Dasein unmittelbar, nicht auf den Menschen einzuengen und endlich sei. Heidegger hat mit "Sein und Zeit" nicht nur den wohl bedeutendsten philosophischen Entwurf des 20. Jahrhunderts vorgelegt, sondern sich auf seinen Denkwegen immer "unterwegs in Sein und Zeit" erkannt und gelebt. Mit zahlreichen bisher völlig unbekannt Details aus dem Leben Martin Heideggers. Alfred Denker ist Philosoph und arbeitet seit 1997 an einer umfassenden Heidegger-Biographie. Er ist Mitherausgeber des Heidegger-Jahrbuches und hat neben einer Reihe von Aufsätzen zu Heidegger und seinem Denken und Leben ein "Historical Dictionary of Heidegger's Philosophy" veröffentlicht. Alfred Denker, geboren 1960 in den Niederlanden, studierte Philosophie. Er ist Mitherausgeber des Heidegger-Jahrbuches und hat neben zahlreichen Aufsätzen zu Heidegger ein "Historical Dictionary of Heidegger's Philosophy" veröffentlicht. Alfred Denker arbeitet seit 1997 an einer umfassenden Heidegger-Biografie, die ab 2014 im Verlag Klett-Cotta erscheinen wird.

Intrigues Gabriel Riera 2006 *Intrigues: From Being to the Other* examines the possibility of writing the other, explores whether an ethical writing that preserves the other as such is

possible, and discusses what the implications are for an ethically inflected criticism. Emmanuel Levinas and Maurice Blanchot, whose works constitute the most thorough contemporary exploration of the question of the other and of its relation to writing, are the main focus of this study. The book's horizon is ethics in the Levinasian sense: the question of the other, which, on the hither side of language understood as a system of signs and of representation, must be welcomed by language and preserved in its alterity. Martin Heidegger is an unavoidable reference, however. While it is true that for the German philosopher Being is an immanent production, his elucidation of a more essential understanding of Being entails a deconstruction of onto-theology, of the sign and the grammatical and logical determinations of language, all decisive starting points for both Levinas and Blanchot. At stake for both Levinas and Blanchot, then, is how to mark a nondiscursive excess within discourse without erasing or reducing it. How should one read and write the other in the same without reducing the other to the same? Critics in recent years have discussed an ethical moment or turn characterized by the other's irruption into the order of discourse. The other becomes a true crossroads of disciplines, since it affects several aspects of discourse: the constitution of the subject, the status of knowledge, the nature of representation, and what that representation represses (gender, power). Yet there has been a tendency to graft the other onto paradigms whose main purpose is to reassess questions of identity, fundamentally in terms of representation; the other thus loses some of its most crucial features. Through close readings of texts by Heidegger, Levinas, and Blanchot the book examines how the question of the other engages the very limits of philosophy, rationality, and power.

Die Zeitlichkeit des Seins Helmut Dietz 2021-04-07 Der dialogphilosophische Konsens darüber, dass weder das Sein noch die Zeit umfassend begreifbar sei, zwingt zu der Einsicht, dass auch die Welt und ihre Elemente weder aus dem Sein noch aus der Zeit "ableitbar" sind: Die Phänomene sind kognitiv nicht greifbar. Die vorliegende Studie zur Dialogphilosophie geht dieser Dimension der Zeitlichkeit des Seins nach. Sie gliedert sich in zwei Teile: Der erste Teil widmet sich der Untersuchung der Zeitlichkeit in der Sprache, insbesondere in ihrem Niederschlag in der Grammatik. Darauf aufbauend untersucht der zweite Teil die Zeitlichkeit des Sozialen.

Kritik der Postmoderne Nils Heisterhagen 2017-07-19 Dieses Buch geht von einer beunruhigenden Diagnose unserer gegenwärtigen Kultur aus: von der Feststellung, dass der Zeitgeist fast vollständig durch einen radikalen Relativismus und Pluralismus bestimmt ist. Dieser Hegemonie eines diffusen Postmodernismus will dieses Buch widersprechen. Um sich der Kritik am herrschenden Paradigma zu versichern, vollbringt es einerseits mit dem Gang durch die europäische Philosophiegeschichte eine umfassende Genealogie des gegenwärtigen Denkens. Andererseits stellt es dem destruktiven postmodernen Relativismus den Gedanken einer Wahrheit als Konsens entgegen. Denn es geht nicht um Toleranz, nicht um das Aushalten der Differenzen, sondern es geht um Wahrheit und Konsens. Der Relativismus ist nicht das Ende. Er darf nicht das letzte Wort haben. Es muss weiter gedacht werden.

Heidegger-Handbuch Dieter Thomä 2013-07-15 Er ist umstritten wie kein Zweiter. Dabei gilt Martin Heidegger neben Ludwig Wittgenstein als der bedeutendste Philosoph des 20. Jahrhunderts. Das Handbuch zeigt die Gründe für die anhaltende Faszination von Heideggers Schaffen: Es stellt die zentralen Werke vor und erklärt wichtige Schlüsselbegriffe. Wie wirkte Heidegger auf Hannah Arendt, Sartre, Hans Jonas, Foucault und Habermas? Welchen

Einfluss hatte sein Denken auf andere philosophische Richtungen? In der 2. Auflage mit neuen Begriffen, z. B. Mitsein, Sprache und Seinsgeschichte. Ebenfalls neu: die Rezeption durch Oskar Becker und Franz Rosenzweig sowie die Wahrnehmung Heideggers in Musik, Kunst, Film und neuen Medien.

Heidegger Otto Pöggeler 1994

The Bloomsbury Companion to Heidegger Francois Raffoul 2013-06-20 Martin Heidegger is one of the twentieth century's most important philosophers. His ground-breaking works have had a hugely significant impact on contemporary thought through their reception, appropriation and critique. His thought has influenced philosophers as diverse as Sartre, Merleau-Ponty, Arendt, Adorno, Gadamer, Levinas, Derrida and Foucault, among others. In addition to his formative role in philosophical movements such as phenomenology, hermeneutics and existentialism, structuralism and post-structuralism, deconstruction and post-modernism, Heidegger has had a transformative effect on diverse fields of inquiry including political theory, literary criticism, theology, gender theory, technology and environmental studies. The Bloomsbury Companion to Heidegger is the definitive reference guide to Heidegger's life and work, presenting fifty-eight original essays written by an international team of leading Heidegger scholars. The volume includes comprehensive coverage of Heidegger life and contexts, sources, influences and encounters, key writings, major themes and topics, and reception and influence. This is the ideal research tool for anyone studying or working in the field of Heidegger Studies today.

Social Ontology of Whoness Michael Eldred 2018-10-26 How are core social phenomena to be understood as modes of being? This book offers an alternative approach to social ontology. Recent interest in social ontology on the part of mainstream philosophy and the social sciences presupposes from the outset that the human being can be cast as a conscious subject whose intentionality can be collective. By contrast, the present study insistently poses the crucial question of who the human being is and how they sociate as whos. Such whoness is a clean-cut departure from the venerable tradition of questioning whatness (quidditas, essence) in philosophical thinking. Casting human being hermeneutically as whoness opens up new insights into how human beings sociate in interplays of mutual estimation that are simultaneously social power plays. Hitherto, the ontology of social power in all its various guises, has only ever been implicit. This book makes it explicit. The kind of social power prevalent in capitalist societies is that of the reified value embodied in commodities, money, capital, & co. Reified value itself is constituted through an interplay of mutual estimation among things that reflects back on the power interplay among whos. In this way a new critique of capitalism becomes possible.

Heidegger on Logic Filippo Casati 2022-09-22 Does adherence to the principles of logic commit us to a particular way of viewing the world? Or are there ways of being - ways of behaving in the world, including ways of thinking, feeling, and speaking - that ground the normative constraints that logic imposes? Does the fact that assertions, the traditional elements of logic, are typically made about beings present a problem for metaphysical (or post-metaphysical) prospects of making assertions meaningfully about being? Does thinking about being (as opposed to beings) accordingly require revising or restricting logic's reach - and, if so, how is this possible? Or is there something precious about the very idea of thinking the limits of thinking? Contemporary scholars have become increasingly sensitive to how

Heidegger, much like Wittgenstein, instructively poses such questions. Heidegger on Logic is a collection of new essays by leading scholars who critically ponder the efficacy of his responses to them.

Metaphysics, Facticity, Interpretation D. Zahavi 2003-12-31 The past decade has witnessed a notable turn in philosophical orientation in the Nordic countries. For the first time, the North has a generation of philosophers who are oriented to phenomenology. This means a vital rediscovery of the phenomenological tradition as a partly hidden conceptual and methodological resource for taking on contemporary philosophical problems. The essays collected in the present volume introduce the reader to the phenomenological work done in the Nordic countries today. The material is organized under three general headings: metaphysics, facticity, and interpretation. The first part, "Metaphysics", asks if phenomenology is, or could be taken as, a metaphysical inquiry. It studies this possibility in a systematic as well as in a historical perspective. The second part, "Facticity", focuses on the double character of the philosophizing subject, on the one hand, as a worldly being bound by a cultural and historical situation, and on the other hand, as the one who thinks this condition and gives it an interpretation. It studies four aspects of facticity in particular: language, dwelling, alterity, and generation. The third part, "Interpretation", clarifies the different notions of interpretation central to phenomenology, understood as hermeneutics.

Hermeneutics and Science Márta Fehér 2013-04-17 Hermeneutics was elaborated as a specific art of understanding in humanities. The discovered paradigmatic, historical characteristics of scientific knowledge, and the role of rhetoric, interpretation and contextuality enabled us to use similar arguments in natural sciences too. In this way a new research field, the hermeneutics of science emerged based upon the works of Husserl, Merleau-Ponty, Heidegger and Gadamer. A dialogue between philosophers and scientists begins in this volume on hermeneutic approaches to physics, biology, ethology, mathematics and cognitive science. Scientific principles, methodologies, discourse, language, and metaphors are analyzed, as well as the role of the lay public and the legitimation of science. Different hermeneutical-phenomenological approaches to perception, experiments, methods, discovery and justification and the genesis of science are presented. Hermeneutics shed a new light on the incommensurability of paradigms, the possibility of translation and the historical understanding of science.

The Duplicity of Philosophy's Shadow Elliot R. Wolfson 2018-04-24 Martin Heidegger (1889–1976) is considered one of the most influential philosophers of the twentieth century in spite of his well-known transgressions—his complicity with National Socialism and his inability to show remorse or compassion for its victims. In *The Duplicity of Philosophy's Shadow*, Elliot R. Wolfson intervenes in a debate that has seen much attention in scholarly and popular media from a unique perspective, as a scholar of Jewish mysticism and philosophy who has been profoundly influenced by Heidegger's work. Wolfson sets out to probe Heidegger's writings to expose what remains unthought. In spite of Heidegger's explicit anti-Semitic statements, Wolfson reveals some crucial aspects of his thinking—including criticism of the biological racism and militant apocalypticism of Nazism—that betray an affinity with dimensions of Jewish thought: the triangulation of the concepts of homeland, language, and peoplehood; Jewish messianism and the notion of historical time as the return of the same that is always different; inclusion, exclusion, and the status of the other; the problem of evil in kabbalistic symbolism. Using Heidegger's own

methods, Wolfson reflects on the inextricable link of truth and untruth and investigates the matter of silence and the limits of speech. He challenges the tendency to bifurcate the relationship of the political and the philosophical in Heidegger's thought, but parts company with those who write off Heidegger as a Nazi ideologue. Ultimately, *The Duplicity of Philosophy's Shadow* argues, the greatness and relevance of Heidegger's work is that he presents us with the opportunity to think the unthinkable as part of our communal destiny as historical beings.

Technik und Lebenswirklichkeit Anne-Maren Richter 2014-08-14 Philosophen, Theologen und Soziologen deuteten in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts die Technik als ein die gesamte Lebenswirklichkeit prägendes Phänomen. Dabei entwickelten sie sehr unterschiedliche Positionen: Walter Benjamin sah in der Technik einen Weg, die Wirklichkeit neu zu konstruieren; Rudolf Bultmann nahm die Technik zum Anlass, das Transzendente neu zu bestimmen. Mit Elementen aus Pragmatismus und Sozialphänomenologie kann das Technische ritualtheoretisch gedeutet werden. Der Band bietet in Teil I Rekonstruktionen klassischer Positionen der Technikdeutung: Max Weber, Paul Tillich, Rudolf Bultmann, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, Walter Benjamin, Martin Heidegger. Die Beiträge in Teil II des Bandes thematisieren neuere theologische Zugänge zur Technik.

Phenomenology World-Wide Anna-Teresa Tymieniecka 2014-11-14 Phenomenology is the philosophy of our times. Through the entire twentieth century this philosophy unfolded and flourished, following stepwise the intrinsic logic and dynamism of its original project as proposed by its founder Edmund Husserl. Now its seminal ideas have been handed over to a new era. The worldwide contributors to this volume make it manifest that phenomenological inspiration knows no cultural barriers. It penetrates and invigorates not only philosophical disciplines but also most of the sectors of knowledge, transforming our way of seeing the world, our actions toward others, and our lives. Phenomenology's universal spread has, however, oftentimes diluted its original sense, even beyond recognition, and led to a weakening of its dynamics. There is at present an urgent need to retrieve the original understanding of phenomenology, to awaken its dormant forces and redirect them. This is the aim of the present book: resourcement and reinvigoration. It is meant to be not only a reference work but also a guide for research and study. To restore the authentic vision of phenomenology, we propose returning to its foundational source in Husserl's project of a 'universal science', unpacking all its creative capacities. In the three parts of this work there are traced the stages of this philosophy's progressive uncovering of the grounding levels of reality: ideal structures, constitutive consciousness, the intersubjective lifeworld, and beyond. The key concepts and phases of Husserl's thought are here exfoliated. Then the thought of the movement's classical figures and of representative thinkers in succeeding generations is elucidated. Phenomenology's geographic spread is reviewed. We then proceed to the culminating work of this philosophy, to the phenomenological life engagements so vigorously advocated by Husserl, to the life-significant issues phenomenology addresses and to how it has enriched the human sciences. Lastly the phenomenological project's new horizons on the plane of life are limned, horizons with so powerful a draw that they may be said not to beckon but to summon. Here is the movement's vanguard. This collection has 71 entries. Each entry is followed by a relevant bibliography. There is a helpful Glossary of Terms and an Index of Names.

The Yield Paul North 2015-09-30 *The Yield* is a once-in-a-generation reinterpretation of the

oeuvre of Franz Kafka. At the same time, it is a powerful new entry in the debates about the supposed secularity of the modern age. Kafka is one of the most admired writers of the last century, but this book presents us with a Kafka few will recognize. It does so through a fine-grained analysis of the three hundred "thoughts" the writer penned near the end of World War I, when he had just been diagnosed with tuberculosis. Since they were discovered after Kafka's death, the meaning of the so-called "Zürich aphorisms" has been open to debate. Paul North's elucidation of what amounts to Kafka's only theoretical work shows them to contain solutions to problems Europe has faced throughout modernity. Kafka offers responses to phenomena of violence, discrimination, political repression, misunderstanding, ethnic hatred, fantasies of technological progress, and the subjugation of the worker, among other problems. Reflecting on secular modernity and the theological ideas that continue to determine it, he critiques the ideas of sin, suffering, the messiah, paradise, truth, the power of art, good will, and knowledge. Kafka's controversial alternative to the bad state of affairs in his day? Rather than fight it, give in. Developing some of Kafka's arguments, *The Yield* describes the ways that Kafka envisions we can be good by "yielding" to our situation instead of striving for something better.

Being, Man, and Death James M. Damske 2014-07-15 Death, a perennial problem for philosophers and theologians, is especially crucial in the thought of Martin Heidegger. This penetrating commentary presents the concept of death as a unifying motif that illuminates many of the difficulties and obscurities of Heidegger's philosophy. Heidegger comes to see death as revealing the ultimate meaning not only of human existence, but of being itself. He thus confers upon the concept a force and sharpness, an ontological depth which is found in perhaps no other philosopher. This study corroborates the much-debated "turning" in Heidegger's philosophy. Damske finds death to be the key not only to Heidegger's treatment of man and being, but also the key to his shift of focus from man to being. All Heidegger's various approaches to the theme of death are considered -- his existential-phenomenological analysis of *Dasein*, his discussions of art, poetry, history, and language, and his new phenomenological approach to the ordinary things of life. The author approaches Heidegger on his own terms, allowing the philosopher to speak for himself. The present reading of Heidegger grows smoothly out of Heidegger's own intentions. The result is a revealing study of Heidegger's philosophy in its entirety, which answers some persistently perplexing questions about this difficult modern philosopher.

Toward a Concrete Philosophy Mikko Immanen 2020-11-15 Toward a Concrete Philosophy explores the reactions of Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer, and Herbert Marcuse to Martin Heidegger prior to their dismissal of him once he turned to the Nazi party in 1933. Mikko Immanen provides a fascinating glimpse of the three future giants of twentieth-century social criticism when they were still looking for their philosophical voices. By reconstructing their overlooked debates with Heidegger and Heideggerians, Immanen argues that Adorno, Horkheimer, and Marcuse saw Heidegger's 1927 magnum opus, *Being and Time*, as a serious effort to make philosophy relevant for life again and as the most provocative challenge to their nascent materialist diagnoses of the discontents of European modernity. Our knowledge of Adorno's "Frankfurt discussion" with "Frankfurt Heideggerians" remains anecdotal, even though it led to a proto-version of Dialectic of Enlightenment's idea of the entwinement of myth and reason. Similarly, Horkheimer's enthusiasm over Heidegger's legendary post-World War I lectures and criticism of *Being and Time* have escaped attention almost entirely. And Marcuse's intriguing debate with Heidegger over Hegel and the origin of the problematic of

"being and time" has remained uncharted until now. Reading these debates as fruitful intellectual encounters rather than hostile confrontations, *Toward a Concrete Philosophy* offers scholars of critical theory a new, thought-provoking perspective on the emergence of the Frankfurt School as a rejoinder to Heidegger's philosophical revolution.

Heidegger - Ende der Philosophie und Sache des Denkens Harald Seubert 2020-03-16 Das Buch nimmt Heideggers Denkweg im Ganzen, veranlasst durch die seit 2015 an den "Überlegungen. Schwarze Hefte" aufbrandende Diskussion, neu und im Sinn einer philosophischen Kritik in den Blick. Heidegger'sche Probleme, Texte und Kontexte werden auf Weichenstellungen, Ambivalenzen und Abbiegungen hin neu befragt. So gewinnen Zusammenhänge wie Heideggers Verhältnis zur Husserl'schen Phänomenologie, zur Metaphysik und ihrer Geschichte, aber auch zur Ideologieggeschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts neue und systematische Konturen. Heideggers Texte, die "Wege - nicht Werke" sein sollten, werden in ihren Verflechtungen als Zeugnisse einer unabgeschlossenen und unabschließbaren Selbstverständigung gelesen. Dabei werden elementare Fragen aufgeworfen: Wie lässt sich die Heidegger'sche Seinsfrage methodisch argumentativ rekonstruieren? Welchen Aussage- und Argumentationsweisen folgte Heidegger und wie zwingend oder kontingent sind sie? Worin besteht die Aktualität seiner Frage nach Technik und Kunst? Ist es zutreffend, dass Heidegger nichts von Freiheit verstand, wie Jaspers dekretierte, und dass er keine Ethik entwickelte? So ergibt sich eine Revision des Heidegger'schen Denkens, die jedweder vereinfachenden Finalisierung nach der einen oder anderen Seite widerspricht. Sie würdigt Heidegger als vorläufig letzten Denker mit einer Jahrhundertperspektive und weist zugleich auf die Problematik und Aporetik seines Ansatzes, auch im Politischen, hin.

The Essential Caputo B. Keith Putt 2018-02-10 This landmark collection features selected writings by John D. Caputo, one of the most creative and influential thinkers working in the philosophy of religion today. B Keith Putt presents 21 of Caputo's most significant contributions from his distinguished 40-year career. Putt's thoughtful editing and arrangement highlights how Caputo's multidimensional thought has evolved from radical hermeneutics to radical theology. A guiding introduction situates Caputo's corpus within the context of debates in the Continental philosophy of religion and exclusive interview with him adds valuable information about his own views of his work.

Heidegger's Philosophy of Being Herman Philipse 1999 This scrupulously researched and rigorously argued book is the first to interpret and evaluate the central topic of Martin Heidegger's philosophy his celebrated question of being in the context of the full range of Heidegger's thought. With this comprehensive approach Herman Philipse distinguishes in unprecedented ways the center from the incidental in Heidegger's philosophy. Philipse begins by explaining which problems an interpretation of Heidegger's question of being should solve and he specifies which type of interpretation is the best basis for an evaluation of Heidegger's idea of being and shows.

John's Gospel as Witness Alexander S. Jensen 2017-03-02 This book defends the claims of historical-critical research into the New Testament as necessary for theological interpretation. Presenting an interdisciplinary study about the nature of theological language, this book considers the modern debate in theological hermeneutics beginning with the Barth-Bultmann debate and moving towards a theory of language which brings together historical-

critical and theological interpretation. These insights are then applied to the exegesis of theologically significant texts of the Gospel of John in the light of the hermeneutical discussion. Drawing together the German and Anglo-American hermeneutical traditions, and discussing issues related to postmodern hermeneutical theories, this book develops a view of the New Testament as the reflection of a struggle for language in which the early Church worked to bring about a language through which the new faith could be understood.

Truth and Genesis Miguel de Beistegui 2004-06-16 "... an attempt to revive ontology (or metaphysics) -- indeed philosophy itself -- by means of a two-sided conception of being.... This is a remarkable idea which has produced a powerful book." -- Leonard Lawlor "... a major philosophical study: rich, brilliant... a tour de force, a seminal study that will be a starting-point for future research in this area." -- Robert Bernasconi In *Truth and Genesis*, Miguel de Beistegui considers the role and meaning of philosophy today. Calling for a new departure for philosophy, one that brings together philosophy's scattered identities, de Beistegui proposes a robust and unified philosophy that would find itself equally at home in artistic and scientific disciplines. To build this renewed philosophy, de Beistegui turns to Aristotle and the earliest foundations of thought. He traces philosophy's development through the medieval and modern periods before comparing and investigating the work of two of the 20th century's most influential thinkers, Martin Heidegger and Gilles Deleuze. In particular, de Beistegui focuses on Deleuze's *Difference and Repetition* and Heidegger's *Contributions to Philosophy* for their handling of the concept of difference. De Beistegui concludes that Deleuze and Heidegger are irreconcilable, but it is in their disagreements that he sees a way to liberate philosophy from its current crisis.

J.L. Mehta on Heidegger, Hermeneutics, and Indian Tradition Jarava Lal Mehta 1992 In these essays, J.L. Mehta, Indian philosopher in whose life and work East and West met profoundly, reflects on the origins and potency of modern hermeneutics and phenomenology, and applies the principles of interpretation to Hindu traditions. These farseeing essays show a hopeful way for non-Western cultures to gain insight into the basic presuppositions of the Western world, and to reclaim their own origins and ways of thinking, and to participate in an emerging planetary thinking.

Heidegger on Death George Pattison 2016-04-22 This book examines the question of death in the light of Heidegger's paradigmatic discussion in *Being and Time*. Although Heidegger's own treatment deliberately refrains from engaging theological perspectives, George Pattison suggests that these not only serve to bring out problematic elements in his own approach but also point to the larger human or anthropological issues in play. Pattison reveals where and how Heidegger and theology part ways but also how Heidegger can helpfully challenge theology to rethink one of its own fundamental questions: human beings' relation to their death and the meaning of death in their religious lives.

Eugenio Coseriu Klaas Willems 2021-09-07 The volume is published on the occasion of the birth centennial of Eugenio Coseriu (1921–2002). It is the first collective volume to appear in English in which various scholars present a variety of perspectives on Coseriu's scholarly work and discuss its continuing relevance for the language sciences. Coseriu's international reputation has suffered from his commitment to publish in languages such as Spanish, German, French, Italian, Romanian and Portuguese, to the detriment of English. As a consequence, his work is less well-known outside Romance and German linguistics. The

volume aims to raise the general awareness of Coseriu's work among linguists around the world, in accordance with Coseriu's own adage that it takes a constructive mindset (acknowledging "accomplishments and limitations") to do justice to all scholarly work in the humanities. The articles are organized into three major thematic clusters: 1) philosophy of language, 2) history of the language sciences and 3) theory and practice of "Integral Linguistics". The volume is essential reading for anyone working in these fields and for those seeking to gain deeper understanding of Coseriu's goal to develop a unitary approach to language which takes as its point of departure the "activity of speaking".

Einführung in die philosophischen Dimensionen der psychotherapeutischen Daseinsanalyse Holger Helting 1999

The Phenomenological Movement Herbert Spiegelberg 2013-11-11 The present attempt to introduce the general philosophical reader to the Phenomenological Movement by way of its history has itself a history which is pertinent to its objective. It may suitably be opened by the following excerpts from a review which Herbert W. Schneider of Columbia University, the Head of the Division for International Cultural Cooperation, Department of Cultural Activities of Unesco from 1953 to 56, wrote in 1950 from France: The influence of Husserl! has revolutionized continental philosophies, not because his philosophy has become dominant, but because any philosophy now seeks to accommodate itself to, and express itself in, phenomenological method. It is the sine qua non of critical respectability. In America, on the contrary, phenomenology is in its infancy. The average American student of philosophy, when he picks up a recent volume of philosophy published on the continent of Europe, must first learn the "tricks" of the phenomenological trade and then translate as best he can the real import of what is said into the kind of analysis with which he is familiar. ... No doubt, American education will gradually take account of the spread of phenomenological method and terminology, but until it does, American readers of European philosophy have a severe handicap; and this applies not only to existentialism but to almost all current philosophicalliterature.

Humanism and Religion Jens Zimmermann 2012-01-26 Jens Zimmermann suggests that the West can rearticulate its identity and renew its cultural purpose by recovering the humanistic ethos that originally shaped Western culture. He traces the religious roots of humanism, and combines humanism, religion and hermeneutic philosophy to re-imagine humanism for our current cultural and intellectual climate.

Sein und Staat Hugo Herrera 2005

Einführung in die Neuere deutsche Literaturwissenschaft Benedikt Jeßing 2016-08-31 Welches sind die wesentlichen Begriffe der Literaturwissenschaft? Was kennzeichnet die Epochen von der Frühen Neuzeit bis zur Gegenwart? Was die drei Hauptgattungen? Die Einführung berücksichtigt alle Bereiche der Neueren deutschen Literaturwissenschaft und mehr, zum Beispiel die Zusammenhänge von Literatur und anderen Künsten. Für die 3. Auflage wurden die Inhalte überarbeitet und aktualisiert sowie die Kapitel zur Gegenwartsliteratur und Literaturtheorie erweitert.

St. Thomas Aquinas' Philosophy Battista Mondin 2012-12-06

Intelligible and Responsible Talk About God Robert A. Evans 1973