

Hegel Der Philosoph Der Freiheit German Edition

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[Nature and Naturalism in Classical German Philosophy](#) - Luca Corti 2022-08-19

This book offers the first comprehensive exploration of the relevance of naturalism and theories of nature in Classical German Philosophy. It presents new readings from internationally renowned scholars on Kant, Jacobi, Goethe, the Romantic tradition, Fichte, Schelling, Hegel, and Marx that highlight the significance of conceptions of nature and naturalism in Classical German Philosophy for contemporary concerns. The collection presents an inclusive view: it goes beyond the usual restricted focus on single thinkers to encompass the tradition as a whole, prompting dialogue among scholars interested in different authors and areas. It thus illuminates the post-Kantian tradition in a new, wider sense. The chapters also mobilize a productive perspective at the intersection of philosophy and history by combining careful textual and historical analysis with argument-based philosophizing. Overall, the book challenges the stereotypical view that Classical German Philosophy offers at best only an idealistic, one-sided, anachronistic, and theological view of nature. It invites readers to put traditional views in dialogue with current discussions of nature and naturalism. Nature and Naturalism in Classical German Philosophy will be of interest to scholars and advanced students working on Classical German Philosophy, 19th-Century Philosophy, and contemporary perspectives on naturalism.

The Philosophy of Hegel as a Doctrine of the Concreteness of God and Humanity - I. A. Il'in 2010-08-30

This landmark two-volume translation from Russian of The Philosophy of Hegel as a Doctrine of the Concreteness of God and Humanity marks the first appearance in English of any of the works of Russian philosopher Ivan Aleksandrovich Il'in (Ilyin). Originally published in 1918, on the eve of the Russian civil war, Il'in's commentary on Hegel marked both an apogee of Russian Silver Age philosophy and a significant manifestation of the resurgence of interest in Hegel that began in the early twentieth century. A. F. Losev accurately observed in the same year it appeared: "Neither the study of Hegel nor the study of contemporary Russian philosophical thought is any longer thinkable without this book of I. A. Il'in's." Some Hegel scholars may know this work through the abridged translation into German that Il'in produced himself in 1946. However, that edition omitted most of the original volume two. Noted Hegel scholar Philip T. Grier's edition—with an introduction setting Il'in's work in its proper historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts and annotation throughout—represents the first opportunity for non-Russian-speaking readers to acquaint themselves with the full scope of Il'in's still provocative interpretation of Hegel. Volume 1 is "The Doctrine of God." Volume 2 is "The Doctrine of Humanity."

An Ethical Modernity? - 2020-07-20

An Ethical Modernity? offers a new view of Hegel's doctrine of ethical life (Sittlichkeit) in relation to modernity. In this collection of essays, the authors investigate various aspects of this relation and its importance for today's world.

[The Unitarian Review](#) - 1874

Hegel and Resistance - Bart Zantvoort 2017-12-28

The concept of resistance has always been central to the reception of Hegel's philosophy. The prevalent image of Hegel's system, which continues to influence the scholarship to this day, is that of an absolutist,

monist metaphysics which overcomes all resistance, sublating or assimilating all differences into a single organic 'Whole'. For that reason, the reception of Hegel has always been marked by the question of how to resist Hegel: how to think that which remains outside of or other to the totalizing system of dialectics. In recent years the work of scholars such as Catherine Malabou, Slavoj Žižek, Rebecca Comay and Frank Ruda has brought considerable nuance to this debate. A new reading of Hegel has emerged which challenges the idea that there is no place for difference, otherness or resistance in Hegel, both by refusing to reduce Hegel's complex philosophy to a straightforward systematic narrative and by highlighting particular moments within Hegel's philosophy which seem to counteract the traditional understanding of dialectics. This book brings together established and new voices in this field in order to show that the notion of resistance is central to this revaluation of Hegel.

Tragedies of Spirit - Theodore George 2012-02-01

Examines tragedy in Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit.

The Idealism of Freedom - Klaas Vieweg 2020-08-10

In The Idealism of Freedom, Klaus Vieweg argues for a Hegelian turn in philosophy. Hegel's idealism of freedom contains a number of epoch-making ideas that articulate a new understanding of freedom, which still shape contemporary philosophy. Hegel establishes a modern logic, as well as the idea of a social state. With his distinction between civil society and the state he makes an innovative contribution to political philosophy. Hegel defends the idea of freedom for all in a modern society and is a sharp critic of every nationalism and racism. Vieweg's study introduces these ideas into perspectives on freedom in contemporary philosophy.

Kant und Hegel über Freiheit - 2021-10-11

Flach bringt Kants geltungs- und prinzipientheoretische Freiheitslehre zur Darstellung und sucht zu zeigen, welches Erklärungspotential diese Lehre in puncto Humanität hat. Krijnen bringt Hegels logische und geistphilosophische Freiheitslehre zur Darstellung und sucht zu zeigen, daß und wie in ihr ein fundamentaler Aspekt der Freiheit thematisch wird, der in Kants Lehre unterbeleuchtet bleibt. Die Diskussionsbeiträge zeigen, welchen Stellenwert dem einen und dem anderen Paradigma im aktuellen Urteil zuerkannt wird. Flach presents Kant's conception of freedom as well as its potential for understanding what it means to be human. Krijnen presents Hegel's conception of freedom and shows that Kant's conception underestimates an essential feature of freedom. The contributions of other authors assess the results.

Contradictions - Elena Ficara 2014-08-20

The papers in this volume present some of the most recent results of the work about contradictions in philosophical logic and metaphysics; examine the history of contradiction in crucial phases of philosophical thought; consider the relevance of contradictions for political and philosophical actuality. From this consideration a common question emerges: the question of the irreducibility, reality and productive force of (some) contradictions.

[German Idealism and the Jew](#) - Michael Mack 2003-06-15

In German Idealism and the Jew, Michael Mack uncovers the deep roots of anti-Semitism in the German philosophical tradition. While many have read German anti-Semitism as a reaction against Enlightenment

philosophy, Mack instead contends that the redefinition of the Jews as irrational, oriental Others forms the very cornerstone of German idealism, including Kant's conception of universal reason. Offering the first analytical account of the connection between anti-Semitism and philosophy, Mack begins his exploration by showing how the fundamental thinkers in the German idealist tradition—Kant, Hegel, and, through them, Feuerbach and Wagner—argued that the human world should perform and enact the promises held out by a conception of an otherworldly heaven. But their respective philosophies all ran aground on the belief that the worldly proved incapable of transforming itself into this otherworldly ideal. To reconcile this incommensurability, Mack argues, philosophers created a construction of Jews as symbolic of the "worldliness" that hindered the development of a body politic and that served as a foil to Kantian autonomy and rationality. In the second part, Mack examines how Moses Mendelssohn, Heinrich Heine, Franz Rosenzweig, and Freud, among others, grappled with being both German and Jewish. Each thinker accepted the philosophies of Kant and Hegel, in varying degrees, while simultaneously critiquing anti-Semitism in order to develop the modern Jewish notion of what it meant to be enlightened—a concept that differed substantially from that of Kant, Hegel, Feuerbach, and Wagner. By speaking the unspoken in German philosophy, this book profoundly reshapes our understanding of it.

Freedom and Reflection - Christopher Yeomans 2012-01-05

While many interpreters hold that Hegel avoided the traditional problem of free will, Yeomans argues both that the problem is unavoidable, and that the two versions of the Logic fruitfully engage the tensions between explicability and both the control and alternate possibilities constitutive of free agency.

The Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine - 1874

Capitalism, Alienation and Critique - Asger Sørensen 2019-02-04

In *Capitalism, Alienation and Critique* Asger Sørensen offers an argument for first generation Critical Theory of the Frankfurt School, discussing furthermore Hegelian dialectics and that of Mao, as well as classical political economy and the general economy of Georges Bataille.

The Very Idea of Organization - Christian Krijnen 2015-07-28

In *The Very Idea of Organization* Krijnen develops a new philosophical methodology for a social ontology in general and an organizational ontology in particular by rejuvenating the Kantian and Hegelian tradition of philosophy.

Inventions of the Imagination - Richard T. Gray 2011-10-17

The dialectic between reason and imagination forms a key element in Romantic and post-Romantic philosophy, science, literature, and art. *Inventions of the Imagination* explores the diverse theories and assessments of this dialectic in essays by philosophers and literary and cultural critics. By the end of the eighteenth century, reason as the predominant human faculty had run its course, and imagination emerged as another force whose contributions to human intellectual existence and productivity had to be newly calculated and constantly recalibrated. The attempt to establish a universal form of reason alongside a plurality of imaginative capacities describes the ideological program of modernism from the end of the eighteenth century to the present day. This collection chronicles some of the vicissitudes in the conceptualization and evaluation of the imagination across time and in various disciplines.

Schelling versus Hegel - Mr John Laughland 2012-10-01

In tracing Friedrich von Schelling's long philosophical development, John Laughland examines in particular his disentanglement from German idealism and his reaction, later in life, against Hegel. He argues that this story has relevance beyond the facts themselves and that it explains much about the direction philosophy took in the century between the French Revolution and the rise of Communism. Schelling's development turned principally on the related questions of human liberty and the creation. Following a sharp disagreement with his old friend Hegel over the *Phenomenology* in 1807, Schelling wrote a short but brilliant essay on human freedom in 1809, after which he never published another word. In the remaining decades of his life (d. 1854) Schelling developed in an increasingly conservative and Christian direction, preoccupied with the relationship between Christianity and metaphysics. In numerous lectures and unpublished works, he attacked what he saw as the hubris and artificiality of Hegelian rationalism. However the path against which Schelling warned was the one which philosophy finally took. Schelling was

determined to show how philosophy (especially ontology) explained and was explained by Christianity, and that both had been damaged by modern rationalism. But Hegel's Marxist epigones who attended his later lectures scoffed and Hegelianism triumphed. This is an elegantly written and engaging study in the history of ideas of a philosopher on the losing side.

Hegel's Ladder - H. S. Harris 1997-03-10

A two-volume set. Print edition available in cloth only. Awarded the Nicholas Hoare/Renaud-Bray Canadian Philosophical Association Book Prize, 2001 From the Preface: *Hegel's Ladder* aspires to be . . . a 'literal commentary' on *Die Phänomenologie des Geistes*. . . . It was the conscious goal of my thirty-year struggle with Hegel to write an explanatory commentary on this book; and with its completion I regard my own 'working' career as concluded. . . . The prevailing habit of commentators . . . is founded on the general consensus of opinion that whatever else it may be, Hegel's *Phenomenology* is not the logical 'Science' that he believed it was. This is the received view that I want to overthrow. But if I am right, then an acceptably continuous chain of argument, paragraph by paragraph, ought to be discoverable in the text.

Philosophie ohne Beynamen - Martin Bondeli 2004

Karl Leonhard Reinhold (1757-1823) hat ab 1789 die von Fichte, Schelling und Hegel fortgeführte nachkantische Systemphilosophie begründet und in späteren Jahren als sprachphilosophischer Kritiker des spekulativen Idealismus gewirkt. Sein im Anschluss an die Kantische Vernunftkritik aufgestelltes und für seinen weiteren Denkweg bedeutsam bleibendes Programm einer Philosophie ohne Beynamen umfasst dabei gleichermassen Grundlegungen zu einem System des theoretischen und praktischen Wissens wie - dem Bedürfnis nach Freiheit und Glauben entspringende - Reflexionen über die Grenzen systemorientierten Denkens. Zudem zeichnet es sich durch eine profilierte historische und aufklärerische Stossrichtung aus: Philosophie soll geschichtlich, als Perfektionierung ihrer bisherigen Gestalten und Manifestationsformen begriffen werden; Philosophie hat sich mit dem Gemeinverstand zu verbinden und dadurch praktisch zu werden. Die Beiträge des vorliegenden Bandes, die im Rahmen der 2. Internationalen Reinhold-Tagung vom 18. bis 21. März 2002 an der Universität Luzern entstanden sind, geben einen breiten und repräsentativen Überblick über die diversen Aspekte von Reinholds Philosophie ohne Beinamen. In einem ersten Themenschwerpunkt wird zu Fragen von Reinholds Begründung eines Wissenssystems aus einem ersten Prinzip sowie zu seiner monistischen, auf Vermittlung von Glauben und Wissen bedachten Systemidee Stellung genommen. Eine zweite Reihe von Beiträgen konzentriert sich auf die Diskussion des Reinhold'schen Verstandnisses von moralischer Freiheit, welches durch die Integration einer radikalen Willensfreiheit in die Kantische Freiheit als Selbstgesetzgebung charakterisiert ist. In einem dritten Abschnitt kommt die bisher wenig beachtete Tatsache zur Sprache, dass Reinhold mit seiner eigenwilligen Fortentwicklung der Kantischen Vernunftkritik auch zum Begründer des historic turn innerhalb der nachkantischen Denkströmung geworden ist. Den Abschluss bilden zwei Beiträge, die von episodischen Verwicklungen des Aufklärers Reinhold in die Debatten um die so genannte Popularphilosophie handeln.

The Bonn Handbook of Globality - Ludger Kühnhardt 2019-02-26

This two-volume handbook provides readers with a comprehensive interpretation of globality through the multifaceted prism of the humanities and social sciences. Key concepts and symbolizations rooted in and shaped by European academic traditions are discussed and reinterpreted under the conditions of the global turn. Highlighting consistent anthropological features and socio-cultural realities, the handbook gathers coherently structured articles written by 110 professors in the humanities and social sciences at Bonn University, Germany, who initiate a global dialogue on meaningful and sustainable notions of human life in the age of globality. Volume 1 introduces readers to various interpretations of globality, and discusses notions of human development, communication and aesthetics. Volume 2 covers notions of technical meaning, of political and moral order, and reflections on the shaping of globality.

Kierkegaard and His German Contemporaries: Philosophy - Jon Bartley Stewart 2007-01-01

This first tome treats the German philosophical influences on Kierkegaard. The dependence of Danish philosophy on German philosophy is beyond question. In a book review in his Hegelian journal *Perseus*, the poet, playwright and critic, Johan Ludvig Heiberg (1791-1869) laments the sad state of philosophy in Denmark, while lauding German speculative philosophy. Moreover, Kierkegaard's lifelong enemy, the theologian Hans Lassen Martensen (1808-84) claims without exaggeration that the Danish systems of

philosophy can be regarded as the disjecta membra of earlier German systems. All of the major German idealist philosophers made an impact in Denmark: Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and most significantly, Hegel. Kierkegaard was widely read in the German philosophical literature, which he made use of in countless ways throughout his authorship.

Vorlesungen über die Geschichte der Philosophie - Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 2013-08-14

Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: Vorlesungen über die Geschichte der Philosophie. Erster Teil Aufbauend auf seiner Phänomenologie des Geistes entwickelt Hegel in den beiden 1812 und 1816 erschienen Bänden eine ontologisch-metaphysische Logik und versucht, die Kategorien nach dem Prinzip der Dialektik systematisch herzuleiten und als ein System der Totalität zu begründen. Hegel hielt die Vorlesungen insgesamt neunmal, zuerst 1805/06 in Jena, dann 1816/17 und 1817/18 in Heidelberg und von 1819 bis zu seinem Tod sechsmal in Berlin. Schon bald nach Hegels Tod wurden sie von Karl Ludwig Michelet auf der Grundlage von Vorlesungsmitschriften und handschriftlichen Notizen Hegels rekonstruiert und herausgegeben. Erstdruck in: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel's Werke. Vollständige Ausgabe durch einen Verein von Freunden des Verewigten. Vorlesungen über die Geschichte der Philosophie, hg. v. Karl Ludwig Michelet, Berlin 1833-1836. - Der Text folgt im wesentlichen Michelets Rekonstruktion der Vorlesungen. Eine Ausnahme bildet der erste Teil der Einleitung, der auf Johannes Hoffmeisters Edition des Manuskripts von Hegels Heidelberger Antrittsvorlesung von 1817 zurückgeht. Vollständige Neuauflage.

Herausgegeben von Karl-Maria Guth. Berlin 2013. Textgrundlage sind die Ausgaben: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: Werke in zwanzig Bänden. Auf der Grundlage der Werke von 1832-1845 neu edierte Ausgabe. Redaktion Eva Moldenhauer und Karl Markus Michel, Band 18, Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1979. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: Werke in zwanzig Bänden. Auf der Grundlage der Werke von 1832-1845 neu edierte Ausgabe. Redaktion Eva Moldenhauer und Karl Markus Michel, Band 19, Frankfurt am Main: Suhrkamp, 1979. Die Paginierung obiger Ausgaben wird in dieser Neuauflage als Marginalie zeilengenau mitgeführt. Umschlaggestaltung von Thomas Schultz-Overhage unter Verwendung des Bildes: Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, porträtiert von Jakob Schlesinger, 1831. Gesetzt aus Minion Pro, 11 pt.

Recognition - German Idealism as an Ongoing Challenge - Christian Krijnen 2013-10-24

Recognition -- German Idealism as an Ongoing Challenge seeks to answer the question: does the present philosophical debate about recognition (Anerkennung) incorporate sufficiently the systematic requirements of the philosophy it pretends to inherit and rejuvenate, i.e. German idealism?

Memory, History, Justice in Hegel - Angelica Nuzzo 2012-04-05

This reconstruction of the work of 'dialectical memory' in Hegel raises the fundamental question of the principle that presides on the articulation of history and indicates in Hegel's philosophy two alternative models of conceiving history: one that grounds history on 'ethical memory,' the other that sees justice as the moving principle of history.

Lectures on the Philosophy of World History - Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 1980-11-27

Based directly on the standard German edition by Johannes Hoffmeister, this translation presents Hegel's vision of history in a lucid, accessible form that captures the nuances of his thought.

Idealism and Existentialism - Jon Stewart 2010-06-02

The history of Continental philosophy is often conceived as being represented by two major schools: German idealism and phenomenology/existentialism. These two schools are frequently juxtaposed so as to highlight their purported radical differences. There is a commonly held view that an abrupt break occurred in the nineteenth century, resulting in a disdainful rejection of idealism in all its forms. This break is often located in the transition from Hegel to Kierkegaard. The history of philosophy in the first half of the nineteenth century has thus been read as a grand confrontation between the overambitious rationalistic system of Hegel and the devastating criticisms of it by Kierkegaard's philosophy of existence. This work aims to undermine this popular view of the radical break between idealism and existentialism by means of a series of detailed studies in specific episodes of European thought. As a whole, this book represents an important attempt to demonstrate the long shadow cast by Kant and Hegel over the subsequent history of European philosophy.

Public Law in Germany, 1800-1914 - Michael Stolleis 2001

He argues that the concept of family resemblances, as that concept has been refined and extended in

prototype theory in the contemporary cognitive sciences, is the most plausible analytical strategy for resolving the central problem of the book. In the solution proposed, religion is conceptualized as an affair of "more or less" rather than a matter of "yes or no," and no sharp line is drawn between religion and non-religion."--BOOK JACKET.

Concepts of Normativity: Kant or Hegel? - 2019-08-12

Both Kant's and Hegel's conceptions of normativity have shown to be extremely thorough and influential until today. Against the background of the much-disputed issue of 'formalism', Concepts of Normativity: Kant or Hegel? explores limits and perspectives of their deliberations.

Freiheit / Freedom - Jürgen Stolzenberg 2013-05-28

Freiheit ist eines der zentralen Themen der klassischen deutschen Philosophie. Für Kant ist Freiheit der "Schlußstein von dem ganzen Gebäude eines Systems der reinen Vernunft". Fichte nannte seine Wissenschaftslehre das erste System der Freiheit. Dem frühen Schelling ist Freiheit "das A und O aller Philosophie", während der spätere Schelling die Philosophie der Freiheit mit der Frage nach der Herkunft des Bösen verbindet. Hegel begreift Freiheit als das "Wesen des Geistes", dessen Konkretionen in Kunst, Religion und Weltgeschichte die Philosophie darzustellen habe. Die im 9. Band des Internationalen Jahrbuchs des Deutschen Idealismus / International Yearbook of German Idealism versammelten Beiträge nehmen aus unterschiedlichen Perspektiven zu der Vielfalt der Bedeutung und der systematischen Funktion Stellung, die den Begriff der Freiheit in der klassischen deutschen Philosophie auszeichnen. Freedom is one of the central themes of classical German philosophy. For Kant freedom is the "keystone of the edifice of a system of pure reason." Fichte called his Science of Knowledge the "first system of freedom." To the early Schelling freedom is "the alpha and omega of all philosophy," while the later Schelling joins the philosophy of freedom with the question of the origin of evil. Hegel conceives freedom as "the essence of spirit," whose concrete forms in art, religion, and world history it is the task of philosophy to describe. The articles collected in the 9th volume of the Internationales Jahrbuch des Deutschen Idealismus/International Yearbook of German Idealism offer views from different perspectives on the diverse significance and systematic function distinctive of the concept of freedom in classical German philosophy.

Beiträger/Contributors: Hans Friedrich Fulda, Pierre Keller, Heiner F. Klemme, Christian Klotz, Franz Knappik, Michelle Kosch, Charles Larmore, Wayne Martin, Alex Neill / Sandy Shapshay, Rocco Porcheddu, Sebastian Schwenzfeuer, Allen Wood. Herausgeber/Editors: Fred Rush (University of Notre Dame); Jürgen Stolzenberg (Martin-Luther-Universität Halle/Wittenberg)

Shandean Humour in English and German Literature and Philosophy - James Vigus 2017-12-02

"One of many writers inspired by Laurence Sterne's Tristram Shandy, the German novelist Jean Paul Richter coined the term 'Shandean humour' in his work of aesthetic theory. The essays in this volume investigate how Sterne's humour functions, the reasons for its enduring appeal, and what role it played in identity-construction and in the representation of melancholy. In tracing its hitherto under-recognised impact both on literary writers, such as Jean Paul and Herman Melville, and on philosophers, including Hegel and Marx, the collection reveals that Shandean humour is a Grenzgänger - a point of commerce not only between Anglophone and German discourses, but also between literature and philosophy. Klaus Vieweg is Professor of Philosophy at the Friedrich Schiller University of Jena; James Vigus is postdoctoral research fellow at the Department of English and American Studies, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich; Kathleen M. Wheeler is Reader in English Literature at the University of Cambridge."

The Palgrave Hegel Handbook - Marina F. Bykova 2020-04-29

This handbook presents the conceptions and principles central to every aspect of Hegel's systematic philosophy. In twenty-eight thematically linked chapters by leading international experts, The Palgrave Hegel Handbook provides reliable, scholarly overviews of each subject, illuminates the main issues and debates, and details concisely the considered views of each contributor. Recent scholarship challenges traditional, largely anti-Kantian, readings of Hegel, focusing instead on Hegel's appropriation of Kantian epistemology to reconcile idealism with the rejection of foundationalism, coherentism and skepticism. Focused like Kant on showing how fundamental unities underlie the profusion of apparently independent events, Hegel argued that reality is rationally structured, so that its systematic structure is manifest to our properly informed thought. Accordingly, this handbook re-assesses Hegel's philosophical aims, methods

and achievements, and re-evaluates many aspects of Hegel's enduring philosophical contributions, ranging from metaphysics, epistemology, and dialectic, to moral and political philosophy and philosophy of history. Each chapter, and The Palgrave Hegel Handbook as a whole, provides an informed, authoritative understanding of each aspect of Hegel's philosophy.

Modern Individuality in Hegel's Practical Philosophy - Erzsébet Rózsa 2012-10-19

Modern individuality is the not-so-secret protagonist of Hegel's practical philosophy. In the framework of spirit, Hegel presents some basic features of the individual's way of life, lifeworld, self-interpretation, and self-determination, which can also be timely in shaping our own personal and social identities.

The Unitarian Review - Charles Lowe 1874

Hegel Reconsidered - H. Tristram Engelhardt Jr. 2013-03-09

Much of contemporary philosophy, political theory, and social thought has been shaped directly or indirectly by Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, though there is considerable disagreement about how his work should be understood. He has been described both as a metaphysician and characterized as an ironic narrator who anticipated the character of philosophy after metaphysics. His position is equally ambiguous with regard to his political thought. He has been construed both as an enemy of the liberal state and as a friend of freedom. This volume's revisionist reassessment, building on the scholarship of Klaus Hartmann, explores these ambiguities in favor of a non-metaphysical reading of Hegel's arguments. It also shows how the foundations of his political thought support a liberal democratic state. This reappraisal of Hegel's arguments resituates him as a philosopher who anticipates the difficulties of post-modernity and offers a basis for reassessing ontology, aesthetics, and revolution. Philosophers and those doing work in political theory will find this volume of great interest.

Hegel's Encyclopedic System - Sebastian Stein 2021-09-24

This book discusses the most comprehensive of Hegel's works: his long-neglected Encyclopedia of the Philosophical Sciences in Outline. It contains original essays by internationally renowned and emerging voices in Hegel scholarship. Their contributions elucidate fundamental aspects of Hegel's encyclopedic system with an eye to its contemporary relevance. The book thus addresses system-level claims about Hegel's unique conceptions of philosophy, philosophical "science" and its method, dialectic, speculative thinking, and the way they relate to both Hegelian and contemporary notions of nature, history, religion, freedom, and cultural praxis.

Hegel's Encyclopedia of the Philosophical Sciences - Sebastian Stein 2021-09-16

This book gives unprecedented insight into the fullest articulation of Hegel's philosophical system: his Encyclopedia.

Emancipation After Hegel - Todd McGowan 2019-05-28

Hegel is making a comeback. After the decline of the Marxist Hegelianism that dominated the twentieth century, leading thinkers are rediscovering Hegel's thought as a resource for contemporary politics. What does a notoriously difficult nineteenth-century German philosopher have to offer the present? How should we understand Hegel, and what does understanding Hegel teach us about confronting our most urgent challenges? In this book, Todd McGowan offers us a Hegel for the twenty-first century. Simultaneously an introduction to Hegel and a fundamental reimagining of Hegel's project, *Emancipation After Hegel* presents a radical Hegel who speaks to a world overwhelmed by right-wing populism, authoritarianism, neoliberalism, and economic inequalities. McGowan argues that the revolutionary core of Hegel's thought is contradiction. He reveals that contradiction is inexorable and that we must attempt to sustain it rather than overcoming it or dismissing it as a logical failure. McGowan contends that Hegel's notion of contradiction, when applied to contemporary problems, challenges any assertion of unitary identity as

every identity is in tension with itself and dependent on others. An accessible and compelling reinterpretation of an often-misunderstood thinker, this book shows us a way forward to a new politics of emancipation as we reconcile ourselves to the inevitability of contradiction and find solidarity in not belonging.

Hegel's Political Philosophy - Thom Brooks 2017-05-05

Hegel famously argues that his speculative method is a foundation for claims about socio-political reality within a wider philosophical system. This systematic approach is thought a superior alternative to all other ways of philosophical thinking. Hegel's method and system have normative significance for understanding everything from ethics to the state. Hegel's approach has attracted much debate among scholars about key philosophical questions - and controversy about his proposed answers to them. Is his method and system open to the charge of dogmatism? Are his claims about the rationality of monarchy, unequal gender relations, an unelected second parliamentary chamber and a corporation-based economy beyond revision? This ground-breaking collection of new essays by leading interpreters of Hegel's philosophy is dedicated to the questions that surround Hegel's philosophical method and its relationship to the conclusions of his political philosophy. It contributes to the on-going debate about the importance of a systematic context for political philosophy, the relationship between theoretical and practical philosophy, and engages with contemporary discussions about the shape of a rational social order.

System der Sittlichkeit - Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 1967

Politics, Religion, and Art - Douglas Moggach 2011-04-14

The period from 1780 to 1850 witnessed an unprecedented explosion of philosophical creativity in the German territories. In the thinking of Kant, Schiller, Fichte, Hegel, and the Hegelian school, new theories of freedom and emancipation, new conceptions of culture, society, and politics, arose in rapid succession. The members of the Hegelian school, forming around Hegel in Berlin and most active in the 1830's and 1840's, are often depicted as mere epigones, whose writings are at best of historical interest. In *Politics, Religion, and Art: Hegelian Debates*, Douglas Moggach moves the discussion past the Cold War-era dogmas that viewed the Hegelians as proto-Marxists and establishes their importance as innovators in the fields of theology, aesthetics, and ethics and as creative contributors to foundational debates about modernity, state, and society.

Volume 6, Tome I: Kierkegaard and His German Contemporaries - Philosophy - Jon Stewart 2017-05-15

This volume explores in detail Kierkegaard's various relations to his German contemporaries. Kierkegaard read German fluently and made extensive use of the writings of German-speaking authors. Apart from his contemporary Danish sources, the German sources were probably the most important in the development of his thought generally. This volume represents source-work research dedicated to tracing Kierkegaard's readings and use of the various German-speaking authors in the different fields in a way that is as clearly documented as possible. The volume has been divided into three tomes reflecting Kierkegaard's main areas of interest with regard to the German-speaking sources, namely, philosophy, theology and a more loosely conceived category, which has here been designated "literature and aesthetics." This first tome treats the German philosophical influences on Kierkegaard. The dependence of Danish philosophy on German philosophy is beyond question. In a book review in his Hegelian journal *Perseus*, the poet, playwright and critic, Johan Ludvig Heiberg laments the sad state of philosophy in Denmark, while lauding German speculative philosophy. Moreover, Kierkegaard's lifelong enemy, the theologian Hans Lassen Martensen claims without exaggeration that the Danish systems of philosophy can be regarded as the "disiecta membra" of earlier German systems. All of the major German idealist philosophers made an impact in Denmark: Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and most significantly, Hegel. Kierkegaard was widely read in the German philosophical literature, which he made use of in countless ways throughout his authorship.