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**Philosophy of German Idealism: Fichte, Jacobi, and Schelling**

Ernst Behler
1987-04-01

The texts in this volume constitute highlights in the movement called transcendental idealism. Includes: Fichte's, "Some Lectures Concerning the Scholar's Vocation," and "A Crystal Clear Report to the General Public..."; Jacobi's, "On Faith and Knowledge in Response to Schelling and Hegel," and "Open Letter to Fichte, 1799"; an anonymous author's "The Oldest Systematic Program of German Idealism, 1797"; and Schelling's "Ideas on a Philosophy of Nature as an Introduction to the Study of This Science." "Philosophical Investigations into the Essence of Human Freedom and Related Matters," and other texts. (For other texts in German Philosophy see vols. 5, 13, 24, 27, 40, 48, and 78.)

**The German Idealism Reader**

Marina F. Bykova
2019-11-28

The German Idealism Reader is a comprehensive account of the key ideas and arguments central to German idealists and their immediate critics. Expanding the scope beyond the four best-known representatives - Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel - and including those thinkers often considered as secondary, but who are also crucial for understanding of this period, the Reader presents an influential era in all its philosophical complexity. Through its broad coverage of philosophers and their texts, it offers a complete dynamic picture of the intellectual period and features - Selections from key texts by Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel - Readings from Reinhold, Schiller, Maimon, Schulze, Jacobi, Hölderlin, and Novalis - Responses to and critiques of German idealist thought by late nineteenth century thinkers, such as Schopenhauer, Feuerbach, Marx, Kierkegaard, and Nietzsche - Selections extending beyond the typical focus on epistemology and metaphysics to include ethics, religion, society, and art - A general introduction and timeline, together with a chronology and bibliography to each thinker and introductory overviews to both thinkers and text. With readings carefully selected to illustrate thinkers in dialogue with each other, The German Idealism Reader provides a better appreciation of the philosophical discussions central to the period. This is essential reading for all students of German idealism and the nineteenth-century German and Continental philosophies, as well as to those studying the important movements and periods of European intellectual history.

**German Idealism and the Problem of Knowledge**

Nectarios G. Limnatis
2008-10-14

The problem of knowledge in German Idealism has drawn increasing attention. This is the first attempt at a systematic critique that covers all four major figures, Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel. The book offers a fresh and challenging analysis.

**The Age of German Idealism**

Kathleen M. Higgins
2003-09-02

The turn of the nineteenth century marked a rich and exciting explosion of philosophical energy and talent. The enormity of the revolution set off in philosophy by Immanuel Kant was comparable, by Kant's own estimation, with the Copernican Revolution that ended the Middle Ages. The movement he set in motion, the fast-moving and often cantankerous dialectic of 'German Idealism', inspired some of the most creative philosophers in modern times: including G.W.F. Hegel and Arthur Schopenhauer as well as those who reacted against Kant - Marx and Kierkegaard, for example. This volume traces the emergence of German Idealism from Kant and his predecessors through the first half of the nineteenth century, ending with the irrationalism of Kierkegaard. It provides a broad, scholarly introduction to this period for students of philosophy and related disciplines, as well as some original interpretations of these authors. Each chapter is written by a distinguished scholar in the field. A glossary of technical terms together with a chronological table of philosophical, scientific and other important cultural events are provided.
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 strange objectivistic realism, strong reasoning from Kant, through Schelling to Hegel. 3. Between the two romanticists—Hegel, 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 1. 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 Transcendental Psychology 8. Appearances and Spatiality 9. The Status of the Transcendental


German Idealism—Philippe Wagner, 1997 The quest for systematic knowledge in the decades around 1800 gave rise to—among other schools of thought—German Idealist philosophy. In this masterful introduction to the subject, Republican Line of Development 5. The Fall from Grace: From the works of four powerful intellects—Immanuel Kant, Johann Fichte, Friedrich Schelling, and Georg Hegel.

Fichte-Johann Gottlieb Fichte 1988 “This work is a model of what a philosophical text should be.”—Reinhard Lauth “Prasadale’s translation is fluent, precise, and perhaps most important of all… it is readable. This is an excellent translation in English at present, acknowledged by a full, useful scholarly apparatus, likely to be of interest to Fichte scholars and all those concerned with the development of German idealism.”—Review of Metaphysics “The publishing of this volume in English… provides us with a wealth of new material, not just about Fichte’s development, but about the essentially Cartesian project that first gave rise to...
philosophy-of-german-idealism-fichte-jacobi-and

The Oxford Handbook of Levinas - Michael L. Morgan 2019-04-10 Emmanuel Levinas (1906-1995) emerged as an influential philosophical voice in the final decades of the twentieth century, and his reputation has continued to flourish and increase in our own day. His central themes—the primacy of the ethical and the core of ethics as our responsibility to and for others—speak to readers from a host of disciplines and perspectives. However, his writing is also challenging and difficult. The Oxford Handbook of Levinas contains essays that aim to clarify and engage Levinas and his writings in a number of ways. Some focus on central themes of his work, others on the ways in which he read and was influenced by figures from Plato, Hobbes, Descartes, and Kant to Blanchot, Husserl, Heidegger, and Derrida. And there are essays on how his thinking has been appropriated in moral and political thought, psychology, film criticism, and more, and on the relation between his thinking and religious themes and traditions. Finally, several essays deal primarily with how readers have criticized him and found him wanting. The volume exposes and explores both the depth of Levinas’s philosophical work and the range of applications to which it has been put, with special attention to clarifying why his interests in the human condition, the crisis of civilization, the centrality and character of ethics and morality, and the very meaning of human experience should be of interest to the widest range of readers.

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.

Philosophy and Religion in German Idealism - William Desmond 2006-02-17 This book contains the selected proceedings of a conference on Religion in German Idealism which took place in Ni- gen (Netherlands) in January 2000. The conference was - ganized by the Centre of German Idealism, which co-or- nates the research on classical German philosophy in the Netherlands and in Belgium. Generous support of the Dutch Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) has made this conference possible. A few months after the conference Ludwig died, and this circumstance unexpectedly delayed efforts to bring the proceedings of the conference to p- lished form. We are now happy to present those proce- ings, dedicated to the memory of the founding father of the Centre. It was a great joy to work with Ludwig; it was an even greater joy to be reckoned amongst his friends. It was part of Ludwig’s distinctive charisma that he was able to combine friendship together with collaboration in philo- phical and scholarly work. William Desmond Ernst-Otto Onnash Paul Cruysbergs ix INTRODUCTION WILLIAM DESMOND, ERNST-OTTO ONNASHAND PAUL CRUYSBERGS 1 The studies in this book testify to the intimate philosophy and religion in German Idealism, a relation not also devoid of tensions, and indeed conflicts. Idealism gave expression to a certain affirmation of the autonomy of p- losophical reason, but this autonomy was one that tried to take into account the importance of religion. Sometimes the results of this claim to autonomy moved towards criticism of religion.

After Jena - Tom Rockmore 2008-01-30 The career of J. G. Fichte, a central figure in German Idealism and in the history of philosophy, divides into two distinct phases: the first period, in which he occupied the chair of critical philosophy at the University of Jena (1794-1799); and the following period, after he left Jena for Berlin. Due in part to the inaccessibility of the German texts, Fichte scholarship in the English-speaking world has tended to focus on the Jena period, neglecting the development of this major thinker’s mature development. The essays collected in this book begin to correct this imbalance. Concerned in a variety of ways with Fichte’s post-Jena philosophy, these essays by distinguished and emerging scholars demonstrate the depth and breadth of Fichte scholarship being done in English. With an introduction that locates the essays in philosophical and historical terms, the book divides into three related categories: Fichte’s development, his view of religion, and other aspects of his “popular” (or not-so-popular) philosophy. From a wide range of perspectives, the essays show how Fichte’s later development reflects the philosophical concerns of his time, the specific debates in which he engaged, and the complex events of his philosophical career.

Fichte’s Theory of Subjectivity - Frederick Neuhouser 1990-10-26 The first book in English to elucidate the central issues in Fichte’s work.

The Emergence of German Idealism - Michael Baur 2018-03-02 Immanuel Kant’s “critical philosophy” is rightly renowned for its criticism of the metaphysical pretensions of reason unaided by experience. It therefore seems ironic that, within a single generation, some of Kant’s most important followers argued that the entire philosophical tradition of the Great German Idealists, but he was no mere epigone of Kant or precursor to Hegel. His work speaks powerfully and originally to a wide range of issues of enduring concern, and his many innovations importantly anticipate major developments, including absolute idealism, phenomenology, and existentialism. He is therefore not only a path-breaking thinker but also a pivotal figure in Western intellectual history. Wide-ranging, well-organized and timely, this key volume makes Fichte’s work both accessible and relevant. It is essential reading for scholars, graduate researchers and advanced students interested in Fichte, German Idealism, and the history of nineteenth-century philosophy in the West.

Fichte’s Republic - David James 2015-10-31 An original interpretation of the connection between idealism, history and nationalism in Fichte’s general philosophical, educational and moral project.

Understanding German Idealism - Will Dudley 2014-12-05 “Understanding German Idealism” provides an accessible introduction to the philosophical movement that emerged in 1781, with the publication of Kant’s monumental “Critique of Pure Reason”, and ended fifty years later, with Hegel’s death. The thinkers of this period, and the themes they developed revolutionized almost every area of philosophy and had an impact that continues to be felt across the humanities and social sciences today. Notoriously complex, the central texts of German Idealism have confounded the most capable and patient interpreters for more than 200 years. “Understanding German Idealism” aims to convey the significance of this philosophical movement while avoiding its obscurity. Readers are given a clear understanding of the problems that motivated Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel and the solutions that they proposed. Dudley outlines the main ideas of transcendental idealism and explores how the later German Idealists attempted to carry out the Kantian project more rigorously than Kant himself, striving to develop a fully self-critical and rational philosophy, in order to determine the meaning and sustain the possibility of a free and rational modern life. The book examines some of the most important early criticisms of German Idealism and the philosophical alternatives to which they led, including romanticism, Marxism, existentialism, and naturalism.

Spinoza and German Idealism - Eckart Förster 2012-09-13 There can be little doubt that without Spinoza, German Idealism would have been just as impossible as it would have been without Kant. Yet the precise nature of Spinoza’s influence on the German Idealists has hardly been studied in detail. This volume of essays by leading scholars sheds light on how the appropriation of Spinoza by Fichte, Schelling and Hegel grew out of the reception of his philosophy by, among others, Lessing, Mendelssohn, Jacobi, Herder, Goethe, Schleiermacher, Maimon and, of course, Kant. The volume thus not only illuminates the history of Spinoza’s thought, but also initiates a genuine philosophical dialogue between the ideas of Spinoza and those of the German Idealists. The issues at stake - the value of humanity; the possibility and importance of self-negation; the nature and value of reason and imagination; human freedom; teleology; intuitive knowledge; the nature of God - remain of the highest philosophical importance today.

The Cambridge Companion to German Idealism - Karl Ameriks 2017-08-31 This updated edition offers a

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comprehensive, penetrating, and informative guide to what is regarded as the classical period of German philosophy. Kant, Fichte, Hegel, and Schelling are all discussed in detail, along with contemporaries such as Hiderlin, Novalis, and Schopenhauer, whose influence was considerable but whose work is less well known in the English-speaking world. Leading scholars trace and explore the unifying themes of German Idealism and discuss its relationship to Romanticism, the Enlightenment, and the culture of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Europe. This second edition offers an updated bibliography and includes three entirely new chapters, which address aesthetic reflection and human nature, the chemical revolution after Kant, and organism and system in German Idealism. The result is an illuminating overview of a rich and complex philosophical movement, and will appeal to a wide range of interested readers in philosophy, literature, theology, German studies, and the history of ideas.

The Cambridge Companion to Fichte—David James 2016-12-13 Johann Gottlieb Fichte (1762–1814) was the founding figure of the philosophical movement known as German Idealism, a branch of thought which grew out of Kant's critical philosophy. Fichte's work formed the crucial link between eighteenth-century Enlightenment thought and philosophical, as well as literary, Romanticism. Some of his ideas also foreshadow later nineteenth- and twentieth-century developments in philosophy and in political thought, including existentialism, nationalism and socialism. This volume offers essays on all the major aspects of Fichte's philosophy, ranging from the successive versions of his foundational philosophical science or Wissenschaftslehre, through his ethical and political thought, to his philosophies of history and religion. All the main stages of Fichte's philosophical career and development are charted, and his ideas are placed in their historical and intellectual context. New readers will find this the most convenient and accessible guide to Fichte currently available. Advanced students and specialists will find a prospectus of recent developments in the interpretation of Fichte.

Challenges to German Idealism—K. Goudeli 2002-11-05 This book offers an important reappraisal of Schelling's philosophy and his relationship to German Idealism. Focusing on Schelling's self-critique in early identity philosophy the author rejects those criticisms of Schelling made by both Hegel and Heidegger. This work significantly redraws the boundaries of metaphysical thinking, arguing for a dialogue between rational philosophy, mythology and cosmology.

German Philosophy 1760-1860—Terry Pinkard 2002-08-29 Publisher Description

The Age of German Idealism—Robert C. Solomon 2003 German Idealism was one of the most fertile and important intellectual movements in the history of modern philosophy. This volume includes eleven chapters on all aspects and the period's most influential philosophers, including Kant and Hegel.

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—a key 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 idea that Kant believed had failed. His alternative program—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.

German Idealism Today—Markus Gabriel 2017-09-25 This collection of essays provides an exemplary overview of the diversity and relevance of current scholarship on German Idealism. The importance of German Idealism for contemporary philosophy has received growing attention and acknowledgment throughout competing fields of contemporary philosophy. Part of the growing interest rests on the claim that the works of Kant, Fichte, Schelling, Hegel remain of considerable interest for cultural studies, sociology, theology, aesthetics and other areas of interest. In the domain of philosophy, the renaissance of innovative readings of German Idealism has taken scholarly debates beyond merely antiquarian perspectives. This renaissance has been a major factor of current efforts to bridge the gap between so-called “analytic” and so-called “continental” philosophy. The volume provides a selection of well-chosen examples of readings that contribute to systematic treatments of philosophical problems. Idealisms (among others) contributions by Markus Gabriel, Robert Pippin, Anders Moe Rasmussen, Sebastian Rödl.

Idealism and the Endgame of Theory—Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling 1994-01-01 Three seminal philosophical texts by F. W. J. Schelling, arguably the most complex representations of German Idealism, are clearly presented here for the first time in English. Included are Schelling's "Treatise Expositive of the Idealism in the Science of Knowledge" (1797), "System of Philosophy in General" (1804), and "Stuttgart Seminars" (1810). Of these texts, the "Treatise" constitutes the most comprehensive explicit reading of Kant and Fichte by a contemporary thinker and, as a result, proved seminal to Samuel Taylor Coleridge's efforts at interconnecting English Romanticism and German speculative thought. Extending his early critique of subjectivity, Schelling's "System of Philosophy in General" and his "Stuttgart Seminars" launch a far more radical inquiry into the notion of identity, a term which for Schelling, increasingly reveals the contingent nature and inescapable limitations of theoretical practice. An extensive critical introduction relates Schelling's work both to his philosophical contemporaries (Kant, Fichte, and Hegel) as well as to the contemporary debates about Theory in the humanities. The book includes extensive annotations of each translated text, an excursus on Schelling and Coleridge, a comprehensive multi-lingual bibliography, and a glossary.

German Idealism—Brian O'Connor 2006 This book brings together and introduces selections from the main philosophical writings of the German Idealists: Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel. As well as being the most comprehensive anthology of this period of the history of philosophy it also provides scholarly guides to all of the selected material. Each of the selected texts comes with an editorial introduction to help the reader through the specific problems dealt with in the text as well as explaining its historical context. In addition there is an introductory essay which sets out the many challenges faced in any interpretation of the German Idealist period of philosophy. The material is arranged thematically into the following sections, Self and Knowledge, Freedom and Morality, Law and State, Art and Beauty, History and Reason, Nature and Science, God and Religion. This arrangement enables the reader to appreciate the differing positions of Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel on the central questions of philosophy. This book is indispensable for those who want to understand the unique character, problems, and questions of German Idealism, and will also be useful to those who want to explore new areas of this influential and original epoch of philosophy. Features: Essential texts combined with a thorough guide to German Idealism, Concentrates on the four major figures of German Idealism - Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel. Thematic sections maximise the book's use for teaching purposes, Makes available material which is difficult to find.

Fichte—Johann Gottlieb Fichte 2018-07-05 "This work is a model of what a philosophical text should be."—Reinhard Lauth "Breazeale's translation is fluent, precise, and perhaps most important of all ... it is readable. . . . This is an excellent translation by the ranking Fichte scholar working in English at present, accompanied by a full, useful scholarly apparatus. It contains, likely to be of interest to Fichte scholars and all those concerned with the development of German idealism."—Review of Metaphysics "The publishing of this volume in English . . . provides us with a wealth of new material, not just about Fichte's development, but about the essentially Cartesian project that first gave rise to phenomenology in our own century."—International Philosophical Quarterly

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.
Understanding German Idealism—Will Dudley 2014-12-05 "Understanding German Idealism" provides an accessible introduction to the philosophical movement that emerged in 1781, with the publication of Kant's monumental "Critique of Pure Reason", and ended fifty years later, with Hegel's death. The thinkers of this period, and the themes they developed revolutionized almost every area of philosophy and had an impact that continues to be felt across the humanities and social sciences today. Notoriously complex, the central texts of German Idealism have confounded the most capable and patient interpreters for more than 200 years. "Understanding German Idealism" aims to convey the significance of this philosophical movement while avoiding its obscurity. Readers are given a clear understanding of the problems that motivated Kant, Fichte, Schelling and Hegel and the solutions that they proposed. Dudley outlines the main ideas of transcendental idealism and explores how the later German Idealists attempted to carry out the Kantian project more rigorously than Kant himself, striving to develop a fully self-critical and rational philosophy, in order to determine the meaning and sustain the possibility of a free and rational modern life. The book examines some of the most important early criticisms of German Idealism and the philosophical alternatives to which they led, including romanticism, Marxism, existentialism, and naturalism.

The Age of German Idealism—Kathleen M. Higgins 2002-09-02 The turn of the nineteenth century marked a rich and exciting explosion of philosophical energy and talent. The enormity of the revolution set off in philosophy by Immanuel Kant was comparable, by Kant's own estimation, with the Copernican Revolution that ended the Middle Ages. The movement he set in motion, the fast-moving and often cantankerous dialectic of 'German Idealism', inspired some of the most creative philosophers in modern times: including G.W.F. Hegel and Arthur Schopenhauer as well as those who reacted against Kant - Marx and Kierkegaard, for example. This volume traces the emergence of German Idealism from Kant and his predecessors through the first half of the nineteenth century, ending with the irrationalism of Kierkegaard. It provides a broad, scholarly introduction to this period for students of philosophy and related disciplines, as well as some original interpretations of these authors. Each chapter is written by a distinguished scholar in the field. A glossary of technical terms together with a chronological table of philosophical, scientific and other important cultural events are provided.

Nietzsche, German Idealism and Its Critics—Katia Hay 2015-10-16 Nietzsche is known as a severe critic of German Idealism, but what exactly is the relation between his thought and theirs? And how does Nietzsche's stance differ from the critique of idealism in Kierkegaard and Schopenhauer? The papers from leading international specialists in German Idealism, Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard and Nietzsche address these questions. The aim of the volume is to introduce novel ways of addressing the complex relations between Nietzsche and his immediate philosophical predecessors: Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard, Hegel, Schelling, Fichte and Kant. The focus is on the profound interconnections and affinities between their ways of thinking. Each paper considers one particular aspect of Nietzsche's philosophy (such as his notion of “spirit”, “law”, “power”, “will”, his “physiology” or his critique of morality) in relation to the above-mentioned philosophers. This largely systematic approach reveals surprising affinities between Nietzsche and the German idealists, despite their patent differences and generates new perspectives from which to understand and reinterpret Nietzsche's thought. Contributors: Maria J. Branco; Danielle Cohen Levinas; Joao Constanclio; Carlos J. Correia; Katia Hay; Lore Hünn; Jose Justo; Elisabetta Marques J.de Sousa; Frederick Neuhauser; Leonel R. dos Santos; Philipp Schwab; Herman Siemens.

Idealism and Objectivity—Wayne M. Martin 1997 This new interpretation of Fichte's Jena system focuses on the problem of the objectivity of consciousness.

Fichte's Addresses to the German Nation Reconsidered—Daniel Breazeale 2016-08-30 Essays on one of J. G. Fichte’s best-known and most controversial works. One of J. G. Fichte’s best-known works, Addresses to the German Nation is based on a series of speeches he gave in Berlin when the city was under French occupation. They feature Fichte’s diagnosis of his own era in European history as well as his call for a new sense of German national identity, based upon a common language and culture rather than “blood and soil.” These speeches, often interpreted as key documents in the rise of modern nationalism, also contain Fichte’s most sustained reflections on pedagogical issues, including his ideas for a new egalitarian system of Prussian national education. The contributors' reconsideration of the speeches deal not only with technical philosophical issues such as the relationship between language and identity, and the tensions between universal and particular motifs in the text, but also with issues of broader concern, including education, nationalism, and the connection between morality and politics.

A Short History of German Philosophy—Vittorio Hösle 2018-12-04 In an accessible narrative that explains complex ideas in clear language, Vittorio Hösle traces the evolution of German philosophy and describes its central influence on other aspects of German culture, including literature, politics, and science, from the Middle Ages to today. A Short History of German Philosophy addresses the philosophical changes brought about by Luther’s Reformation, and then presents a detailed account of German philosophy from Leibniz to Kant; the rise of a new form of humanities; and the German Idealists. The following chapters investigate the collapse of the German synthesis in Schopenhauer, Marx, and Nietzsche. Turning to the twentieth century, the book explores the rise of analytical philosophy; the foundation of the historical sciences; Heussel’s phenomenology and its radical alteration by Heidegger; the Nazi philosophers Gehlen and Schmitt; and the main West German philosophers after 1945. Arguing that there was a distinctive German philosophical tradition from the mid-eighteenth century to the mid-twentieth century, the book closes by examining why that tradition largely ended in the recent past. A philosophical history remarkable for its scope, brevity, and lucidity, this is an invaluable book for students of philosophy and anyone interested in German intellectual and cultural history.

German Idealism's Trinitarian Legacy—Dale M. Schlitt 2016-10-20 A study of the roots and legacy of German Idealist philosophy for trinitarian theology. Dale M. Schlitt presents a study of trinitarian thought as it was understood and debated by the German Idealists broadly—engaging Schelling’s philosophical interpretations of Trinity as well as Hegel’s—and analyzing how these Idealist interpretations influenced later philosophers and theologians. Divided into different sections, one considers nineteenth-century central Europeans Philipp Marheineke, Isaak August Dorner, and Vladimir Sergeyevich Solovyov under the rubric “testimonials.” Another section studies twentieth-century Germans Karl Barth, Karl Rahner, and Wolfhart Pannenberg, who share “family resemblances” with the Idealists, and a third addresses the work of twentieth- and twenty-first century Americans, Robert W. Jenson, Catherine Mowry LaCugna, Joseph A. Bracken, and Schlitt himself, whose work reverberates with what Schlitt terms “transatlantic Idealist echoes.” The book concludes with reflection on the overall German Idealist trinitarian legacy, noting several challenges it offers to those who will pursue creative trinitarian reflection in the future.