1. Record Nr. UNINA9910460306403321 Autore Heidegger Martin <1889-1976, > Titolo The beginning of western philosophy: interpretation of Anaximander and Parmenides / / Martin Heidegger; translated by Richard Rojcewicz Bloomington, Indiana: ,: Indiana University Press, , 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2015 **ISBN** 0-253-01561-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (234 p.) Collana Studies in Continental Thought Disciplina 182/.3 Pre-Socratic philosophers Soggetti Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "Published in German as Martin Heidegger, Gesamtausgabe 35: Der Anfang der abendlandischen Philosophie, Auslegung des Anaximander und Parmenides, ed. Peter Trawny (c) 2012 by Vittorio Klostermann GmbH. Frankfurt am Main." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Cover: The Beginning of Western Philosophy: Title: Copyright: CONTENTS; Translator's Introduction; PART ONE THE DICTUM OF ANAXIMANDER OF MILETUS, 6TH-5TH CENTURY; Introduction; 1. The mission and the dictum; a) Cessation and beginning; b) The dictum in the customary translations; Chapter I The first phase of the interpretation; A. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE STATEMENT; 2. The theme of the dictum: beings as a whole; a) The meaning of; b) Beings in c) - -the whence-whither-our characterization of stepping forth and receding. Inadequacy of speaking about a "basic matter"d) The whence and whither of the stepping-forth and receding -according to necessity; B. THE SECOND SECTION OF THE STATEMENT; 3. Beings in the relation of compliance and noncompliance; a) Stepping forth and receding as giving way before, and against, each other; b) The inadequacy of the juridical-moral meanings of , , and ; c) as noncompliance, as compliance; d) Translation of the second section of the statement C. THE THIRD SECTION OF THE STATEMENT4. Being and time; a) Beings

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Sommario/riassunto

Volume 35 of Heidegger's Complete Works comprises a lecture course given at the University of Freiburg in 1932, five years after the publication of Being and Time. During this period, Heidegger was at the height of his creative powers, which are on full display in this clear and imaginative text. In it, Heidegger leads his students in a close reading of two of the earliest philosophical source documents, fragments by Greek thinkers Anaximander and Parmenides. Heidegger develops their common theme of Being and non-being and shows that the question of Being is indeed the origin of Western philos