

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910345999903321
Autore	Heuss Theodor <1884-1963.>
Titolo	Stuttgarter Ausgabe Briefe Erzieher zur Demokratie : Briefe 1945-1949 // Theodor Heuss ; herausgegeben von Ernst Wolfgang Becker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Munchen, : Saur, c2007
ISBN	9786611995300 9781281995308 1281995304 9783598441165 3598441169
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (621 p.)
Collana	Theodor Heuss
Classificazione	NQ 6685
Altri autori (Persone)	BeckerErnst Wolfgang
Disciplina	943.087092
Soggetti	Presidents - Germany (West) Germany (West) History Sources Germany (West) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Inhalt -- Vorwort des Editionsbeirates -- Theodor Heuss: Lebensstationen -- Einführung: Theodor Heuss als Erzieher zur Demokratie. Briefe 1945–1949 -- Zur Edition -- Verzeichnis der Briefe -- Briefe -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	Theodor Heuss gehört zu den maßgeblichen Begründern eines politischen Neubeginns in Deutschland. Schon kurz nach Kriegsende betraute ihn die amerikanische Besatzungsmacht mit der Herausgabe der „Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung“, bald darauf mit der Leitung des württemberg-badischen „Kultministeriums“. Als liberaler Parteipolitiker gewann er Ansehen in allen vier Besatzungszonen. Seine wichtigste Aufgabe fand er 1948/49 in den Verfassungsberatungen des Parlamentarischen Rates, in denen er entscheidend zur Entstehung des Grundgesetzes beitrug. Zudem plädierte der Publizist und Redner Heuss für eine moralische Erneuerung und schonungslose Auseinandersetzung mit den Verbrechen der Deutschen unter dem nationalsozialistischen Regime. So war er seiner Zeit ein Erzieher zur Demokratie. In den 220 ausgewählten und weitgehend noch

unpublizierten Briefen von Theodor Heuss spiegeln sich seine aufregende Biographie und die dramatischen Zeitalüfte bis zu seiner Wahl zum Bundespräsidenten im September 1949 wechselseitig. Sie sind das außergewöhnliche Zeugnis eines virtuosen Briefschreibers, der mit zahlreichen Zeitgenossen korrespondierte. Schließlich ermöglichen die privaten Briefe in einzigartiger Weise eine Annäherung an den Menschen Theodor Heuss.

Theodor Heuss is one of the most significant founders of German politics' new political beginning in Germany. As a liberal party politician and leader of the Württemberg-Baden "Kultministerium" (ministry of culture) he gained respect in all four occupied zones. He faced his most important task during 1948/49 in the Parlamentarischer Rat (parliamentary council), where he made an essential contribution to the creation of the constitution. Both as a journalist and an "educator for democracy", Heuss advocated a moral reformation and the ruthless examination of crimes committed by the German people under the National Socialist regime.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910734876403321
Autore	Fuller Steve <1959->
Titolo	Back to the University's Future : The Second Coming of Humboldt / / by Steve Fuller
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	9783031363276 3031363272
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (174 pages)
Collana	Evaluating Education: Normative Systems and Institutional Practices, , 2570-026X
Disciplina	409.2
Soggetti	Education, Higher Education - Philosophy Education and state Higher Education Educational Philosophy Educational Policy and Politics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

1 Learning from the Original Humboldtian Context -- 2 Translation as a Key Activity in the Humboldtian Vision -- 3 Judgement as a Key Attitude in the Humboldtian Vision -- 4 Academic Professionalism in the Humboldtian Vision -- 5 Knowledge as a Public Good in the Humboldtian Vision -- 6 Historical Awareness as a Guide to the Future in the Humboldtian Vision -- 7 Conclusion – Turning Humboldt's Dream into a Reality Today.

Sommario/riassunto

This volume addresses the central question facing the future of higher education around the world, whether and why universities need to exist at all. This book accepts the question's premise: It is not clear that the university is any longer needed as an institution -- that is, unless its defenders recover what had made the university the revolutionary institution that over the past two centuries has not only defined the shape of modern systematic inquiry but also the distinctiveness of the societies that have housed them. In short, what is required is a reanimation of the spirit of Wilhelm von Humboldt for our times; hence the book's title and subtitle. Humboldt was responsible for relaunching the university as the vanguard institution of 'Enlightenment' to which we continue to pay lip service – and sometimes not much more than that. Admittedly, the task of relaunching Humboldt today is made difficult because many of the concrete achievements associated with the Humboldtian university – not least academic disciplines and nation-states – are increasingly seen as problematic if not obsolete. However, the global reach of the Humboldtian vision in its c19 and c20 heyday offers hope that it may be recovered in c21. The book focuses on the performative character of the academic vocation, what Humboldt memorably characterized as the 'unity of research and teaching' in the same person, a role model for students and society at large. The book's seven chapters develop this theme in a historically and philosophically nuanced way in terms of the Humboldtian vision of knowledge, sense of free expression and critical judgement, and commitment to translation and publicity.