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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 . Time as measure; b) Insight into by appealing to Sophocles; c) Being and time as ; Chapter II The

second phase of the interpretation; 5. The unitary content of the pronouncement on the basis of its central core; a) The essential power of Being as noncompliance; b) The noncompliance. Day and night as the basic appearance; c) Noncompliance: persistence in contours over and against contourlessness; compliance: return to contourlessness; Chapter III The other dictum
6. The sovereign source of beings as the empowering power of appearancea) The ; b) as the empowering power of appearance; c) , or, the difference between Being and beings; PART TWO INTERPOSED CONSIDERATIONS; 7. Four objections to the interpretation; a) The dictum is too far removed and is antiquated, crude and meager, unreal; b) Presuppositions of the objections in a self-delusion; c) What the self-delusion consists in; d) The distance from the beginning of Western philosophy; 8. The negative relation to the beginning; a) The wanderer and the spring b) The closest proximity of the concealed beginningc) The inability to do anything with the beginning; 9. Meditation on the "current situation"; a) Who is asking about the beginning? Toward determining the "we"; b) The concept of generation as off the path; c) The determination of the current situation by Friedrich Nietzsche; 10. The grounding utterance of Being; a) The characterization of the beginning; b) The pronouncement as an answer to a question; c) Questioning as a questioning that discloses Being; d) The essence of questioning; various modes of questioning
e) The question of Being as the most originary, first, and last question

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 philosophy.
