

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910155418103321
Autore	Becker-Kavan Ingo
Titolo	Rechtliche Fragen der Dienstaufsichtsbeschwerde // Ingo Becker-Kavan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frankfurt, [Germany] : , : Peter Lang Academic Research, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	3-631-70562-X 3-631-70194-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Europäische Hochschulschriften, , 0531-7312 ; ; Band 5904
Disciplina	340
Soggetti	Law Legal issues
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788421903321
Titolo	Action in context [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Anton Leist
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : Walter de Gruyter, c2007
ISBN	3-11-089879-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (404 p.)
Classificazione	CC 6960
Altri autori (Persone)	LeistAnton <1947->
Disciplina	128.4
Soggetti	Act (Philosophy) Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction: Through Contexts to Actions / Leist, Anton -- Thought and Action / Hacker, P. M. S. -- I. Acting for Reasons -- Reasons for Action and Psychological States / Stoutland, Frederick -- Reasons for Action without Metaphysics? / Schmidt, Thomas -- The Causalist/Anti-causalist Debate in the Theory of Action: What It Is and Why It Matters / Alvarez, Maria -- In Defence of Causalism / Huebl, Philipp -- Two Ways to Understand Causality in Agency / Stout, Rowland -- On the Importance of Reconciling Two Models of Causality in Agency / Bishop, John -- Actions, Habits, and Practices / Lekan, Todd -- The Reach of Habit / Anwander, Norbert -- II. Action, Persons and Life -- What Good is a Will? / Velleman, J. David -- On the Ways and Uses of Intending: Lessons from Velleman's Bratman Critique / Roughley, Neil -- Personal Identity and Agency: Towards Analytical Personalism / Cuypers, Stefaan E. -- Looking for the Real Enemy / Slors, Marc -- The Units of Living / Bittner, Rüdiger -- Making Sense of Ourselves / Baumann, Holger -- III. Action and Epistemology -- Knowledge in Action / Hornsby, Jennifer -- A Seeming Solution to a Seeming Puzzle in Explaining Action / Saporiti, Katia -- Cognition and Action / Leist, Anton -- Notes on Distinctions / Schulte, Joachim -- Action and Inquiry / Hookway, Christopher -- Knowledgeable Inquiry / Hetherington, Stephen -- Name Index -- Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	Das Buch beleuchtet den Begriff der Handlung in drei unterschiedlichen

Kontexten: im Kontext der Rechtfertigung von Handlungen, der Lebensgeschichte von Personen und des Pragmatismus. Eine solche umfassende Betrachtung, die eine Abkehr von der atomistischen Herangehensweise der Handlungstheorie und die Besonderheit dieses Bandes darstellt, wirft eine Reihe von Fragen auf: Wenn Handlungen nicht durch mentale Zustände gerechtfertigt werden, wie können Personen dann aus Gründen handeln? Wie sind zeitlich ausgedehnte Aktivitäten von Personen zu beschreiben, und welcher Zusammenhang besteht zur Frage nach personaler Identität? Muss für ein einheitliches Verständnis von Personen das Praktische Vorrang vor dem Theoretischen haben, und was heißt dies z. B. für die Erkenntnistheorie? Mit diesen und anderen Fragen setzen sich die zehn Beitragenden in den drei Sektionen des Buches auf instruktive Weise auseinander.

The book illustrates the concept of action in three different contexts - the justification of actions, people's life history, and pragmatism. The special feature of this book is that a comprehensive view of this kind marks a departure from the atomistic approach of action theory, which in itself raises a number of questions. If actions are not justified by mental states, how can persons then act for reasons? How can persons' actions over time be described, and what is the connection with the question of personal identity? If there is to be a unified understanding of the person, does the practical have to take precedence over the theoretical, and what does this mean for epistemology, for example? The ten contributors to this volume engage in an instructive manner with these and similar questions in the three sections of the book.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955554903321
Autore	Robinson Forrest G (Forrest Glen), <1940->
Titolo	The jester and the sages : Mark Twain in conversation with Nietzsche, Freud, and Marx // Forrest G. Robinson, Gabriel Noah Brahm, Catherine Carlstroem
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Columbia [Mo.] ; ; London, : University of Missouri Press, c2011
ISBN	9780826272706 0826272703
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (175 p.)
Collana	Mark Twain and his circle series
Classificazione	HT 4705
Altri autori (Persone)	BrahmGabriel CarlstroemCatherine
Disciplina	818/.409
Soggetti	American literature - History and criticism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Twain and Nietzsche / Gabriel Noah Brahm Jr. and Forrest G. Robinson -- Twain and Freud / Forrest G. Robinson -- Twain and Marx / Catherine Carlstroem and Forrest G. Robinson -- Conclusion / Catherine Carlstroem.
Sommario/riassunto	The Jester and the Sages approaches the life and work of Mark Twain by placing him in conversation with three eminent philosophers of his time-Friedrich Nietzsche, Sigmund Freud, and Karl Marx. Unprecedented in Twain scholarship, this interdisciplinary analysis by Forrest G. Robinson, Gabriel Noah Brahm Jr., and Catherine Carlstroem rescues the American genius from his role as funny-man by exploring how his reflections on religion, politics, philosophy, morality, and social issues overlap the philosophers' developed thoughts on these subjects. Remarkably, they had much in common. During their lifetimes, Twain, Nietzsche, Freud, and Marx witnessed massive upheavals in Western constructions of religion, morality, history, political economy, and human nature. The foundations of reality had been shaken, and one did not need to be a philosopher-nor did one even need to read philosophy-to weigh in on what this all might mean. Drawing on a wide range of primary and secondary materials, the authors show that Twain was well attuned to debates of the time. Unlike his Continental

contemporaries, however, he was not as systematic in developing his views. Brahm and Robinson's chapter on Nietzsche and Twain reveals their subjects' common defiance of the moral and religious truisms of their time. Both desired freedom, resented the constraints of Christian civilization, and saw punishing guilt as the disease of modern man. Pervasive moral evasion and bland conformity were the principal end result, they believed. In addition to a continuing focus on guilt, Robinson discovers in his chapter on Freud and Twain that the two men shared a lifelong fascination with the mysteries of the human mind. From the formative influence of childhood and repression, to dreams and the unconscious, the mind could free people or keep them in perpetual chains. The realm of the unconscious was of special interest to both men as it pertained to the creation of art. In the final chapter, Carlstroem and Robinson explain that, despite significant differences in their views of human nature, history, and progress, Twain and Marx were both profoundly disturbed by economic and social injustice in the world. Of particular concern was the gulf that industrial capitalism opened between the privileged elite property owners and the vast class of property-less workers. Moralists impatient with conventional morality, Twain and Marx wanted to free ordinary people from the illusions that enslaved them. Twain did not know the work's of Nietzsche, Freud, and Marx well, yet many of his thoughts cross those of his philosophical contemporaries. By focusing on the deeper aspects of Twain's intellectual makeup, Robinson, Brahm, and Carlstroem supplement the traditional appreciation of the forces that drove Twain's creativity and the dynamics of his humor.
