Record Nr. UNINA9910814401503321 Autore Foti Veronique Marion Titolo Epochal discordance [[electronic resource]]: Holderlin's philosophy of tragedy / / Veronique M. Foti Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-7914-8118-2 **ISBN** 1-4294-1285-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (157 p.) Collana SUNY series in contemporary continental philosophy Disciplina 809.2/512 Soggetti Tragedy - Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 133-137) and indexes. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Prefatory Note -- Prologue -- The Tragic Turning and Tragic Paradigm in Philosophy -- Communing with the Pure Elements: The First Two Versions of The Death of Empedocles --Singularity and Reconciliation: The Third Version of The Death of Empedocles -- Between Hölderlin's Empedocles and Empedocles of Akragas -- The Faithless Turning: Hölderlin's Reading of Oedipus Tyrannos -- Dys-Limitation and the "Patriotic Turning": Sophocles' Antigone -- From an Agonistic of Powers to a Homecoming: Heidegger, Hölderlin, and Sophocles -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index of Persons Sommario/riassunto Friedrich Hölderlin must be considered not only a significant poet but also a philosophically important thinker within German Idealism. In both capacities, he was crucially preoccupied with the question of tragedy, yet, surprisingly, this book is the first in English to explore fully his philosophy of tragedy. Focusing on the thought of Hegel, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Reiner Schürmann, Véronique M. Fóti

discusses the tragic turning in German philosophy that began at the close of the eighteenth century to provide a historical and philosophical context for an engagement with Hölderlin. She goes on to examine the three fragmentary versions of Hölderlin's own tragedy, The Death of Empedocles, together with related essays, and his interpretation of Sophoclean tragedy. Fóti also addresses the relationship of his

character Empedocles to the pre-Socratic philosopher and concludes by

 examining Heidegger's dialogue with Hölderlin concerning tragedy and the tragic.