Record Nr. UNINA9910820321603321 Autore Lampert Laurence <1941-> Titolo Nietzsche's task: an interpretation of Beyond good and evil // Laurence Lampert New Haven, : Yale University Press, 2001 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-72917-5 9786611729172 0-300-12883-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (336 p.) 193 Disciplina Philosophy Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 305-307) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations of Nietzsche's Works -- Introduction: Nietzsche's Task -- Preface: A Task for a Good European -- 1 On the Prejudices of Philosophers -- 2 The Free Mind -- 3 Das Religiöse Wesen -- 4 Epigrams and Interludes -- 5 On the Natural History of Morality -- 6 We Scholars -- 7 Our Virtues --8 Peoples and Fatherlands -- 9 What Is Noble? -- Out of High Mountains: After song -- Nietzsche's Future -- Works Cited -- Index Sommario/riassunto When Nietzsche published Beyond Good and Evil in 1886, he told a friend that it was a book that would not be read properly until "around the year 2000." Now Laurence Lampert sets out to fulfill this prophecy by providing a section by section interpretation of this philosophical masterpiece that emphasizes its unity and depth as a comprehensive new teaching on nature and humanity. According to Lampert, Nietzsche begins with a critique of philosophy that is ultimately affirmative, because it shows how philosophy can arrive at a defensible ontological account of the way of all beings. Nietzsche next argues that a new post-Christian religion can arise out of the affirmation of the world

disclosed to philosophy. Then, turning to the implications of the new ontology for morality and politics, Nietzsche argues that these can be reconstituted on the fundamental insights of the new philosophy. Nietzsche's comprehensive depiction of this anti-Platonic philosophy ends with a chapter on nobility, in which he contends that what can

now be publicly celebrated as noble in our species are its highest achievements of mind and spirit.