1. Record Nr. UNINA9910820574403321 Autore Bruzina Ronald Titolo Edmund Husserl and Eugen Fink: beginnings and ends in phenomenology, 1928-1938 / / Ronald Bruzina New Haven, CT,: Yale University Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-72245-6 9786611722456 0-300-13015-5 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1 online resource (xxvii, 627 p.).) Collana Yale studies in hermeneutics Classificazione CI 3017 Disciplina 193 Soggetti Phenomenology - History - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Chapter 1. Contextual Narrative: The Freiburg Phenomenology Workshop, 1925-1938 -- Chapter 2. Orientation I: Phenomenology Beyond the Preliminary -- Chapter 3. Orientation II: Who Is Phenomenology? Husserl- Heidegger? -- Chapter 4. Fundamental Thematics I: The World -- Chapter 5. Fundamental Thematics II: Time -- Chapter 6. Fundamental Thematics III: Life and Spirit, and Entry into the Meontic -- Chapter 7. Critical-Systematic Core: The Meontic-in Methodology and in the Recasting of Metaphysics -- Chapter 8. Corollary Thematics I: Language -- Chapter 9. Corollary Thematics II: Solitude and Community- Intersubjectivity -- Chapter 10. Beginning Again after the End of the Freiburg Phenomenology Workshop, 1938-1946 --Appendix. Longer Notations -- Index Eugen Fink was Edmund Husserl's research assistant during the last Sommario/riassunto decade of the renowned phenomenologist's life, a period in which Husserl's philosophical ideas were radically recast. In this landmark book, Ronald Bruzina shows that Fink was actually a collaborator with Husserl, contributing indispensable elements to their common enterprise. Drawing on hundreds of hitherto unknown notes and drafts by Fink, Bruzina highlights the scope and depth of his theories and

critiques. He places these philosophical formulations in their historical

setting, organizes them around such key themes as the world, time, life, and the concept and methodological place of the "meontic," and demonstrates that they were a pivotal impetus for the renewing of "regress to the origins" in transcendental-constitutive phenomenology.