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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 appearance a) 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 beginning c) 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

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### 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 philos

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