1. Record Nr. UNINA9911009242303321 Autore Reill Peter H Titolo The German Enlightenment and the Rise of Historicism Pubbl/distr/stampa Berkeley:,: University of California Press,, 2018 ©1975 **ISBN** 0-520-37782-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (321 pages) Disciplina 001.2/0943 Soggetti Enlightenment Historicism Philosophy, German - 18th century HISTORY / Europe / Germany Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- I The Crisis of Historical Consciousness at the Dawn of the Aufklrung -- II Form and Goal of the Aufklrung's Idea of History -- III The Aufklrung's Image of the Future and Its Concept of Historical Development -- IV Human Origins and Historical Development -- V Historical Causation -- VI Categories of Causal Explanation I: Climate, Geography, and Political, Social, and Economic Structure -- VII Categories of Causal Explanation II: Spirit, Customs, Values, and Ideas -- VIII Structure of Development and Appreciation of the Unique -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index The German Enlightenment and the Rise of Historicism traces the Sommario/riassunto thought of a large and neglected group of German thinkers and their encounter with the ideas and ideal of the Enlightenment from 1740 to 1790. Concentrating on the nature of their historical consciousness, Peter Hanns Reill addresses two basic issues in the interpretation of the Enlightenment: to what degree can one speak of the unity of the Enlightenment and to what extent can the Enlightenment be characterized as "modern"? Reill attempts to revise the traditional

interpretation of the Enlightenment as an age insensitive to the postulates of modern historical thought and to dissolve the alleged

opposition of the Enlightenment to later intellectual developments such as Idealism. He argues that German Enlightened thinkers generated the general presuppositions upon which modern historical thought is founded. Asserting that the Enlightenment was not a unitary movement, Reill shows how each phase of it had unique elements and made contributions to Enlightenment thought as a whole. Exploring the forms of thought, the mental climate, and the different intellectual milieus in which the German thinkers operated, Reill demonstrates that they were confronted by two opposing intellectual traditions: German Pietism and rationalism. In attempting to reconcile both without submerging one into the other, these Enlightenment thinkers turned to historical speculation and learning. They discussed the relation between religious and rationalistic assumptions, the transformation of the concepts of religion and law, the interaction between aesthetic and historical thought, the creation of a theory of understanding to support the new idea of history, the use of causation in historical analysis, and the rediscovery of the Middle Ages. Reill reveals how they anticipated the work of more famous thinkers

of the nineteenth century and establishes the conceptual similarities between thinkers generally thought to be more different than alike. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1975.