

On The Philosophy Of History / Literary Licensing, LLC, 2011 / 9781258196073 / Jacques Maritain, Joseph W. Evans / 2011

The book reads like a story, one philosophy bleeds into another. Philosophy is often considered to be the ultimate 'ivory tower' discipline along with mathematics. It is an excellent book on the history of philosophy. It describes the lives and ideas of several prominent western philosophers starting from ancient Greek philosophers like Plato, Aristotle, and Socrates to modern thinkers like John Dewey and George Santayana. 5.9K views · Hegel maintains that with philosophical history the historian must bracket his own preconceptions and go and find the overall sense and the driving ideas out of the very matter of the history considered.[1]. Spirit[edit]. Hegel explicitly presents his lectures on the philosophy of history as a theodicy, or a reconciliation of divine providence with the evils of history.[5] This leads Hegel to consider the events of history in terms of universal reason: "That world history is governed by an ultimate design, that it is a rational process this is a proposition whose truth we must assume Cambridge Core - History of Ideas and Intellectual History - Lectures on the Philosophy of World History. Book description. An English translation of Hegel's introduction to his lectures on the philosophy of history, based directly on the standard German edition by Johannes Hoffmeister, first published in 1955. The previous English translation, by J. Sibree, first appeared in 1857 and was based on the defective German edition of Karl Hegel, to which Hoffmeister's edition added a large amount of new material previously unknown to English readers, derived from earlier editors. In the introduction to his lectures, Hegel lays down the principles and aims which underlie his philosophy of hist... Up till the 1980s narrativist philosophers of history were mainly interested in the cognitivist dimension of historical narrative. With Hayden White this interest was exchanged for an exclusive preoccupation with the literary aspects of the historian's narrative representation of the past. However, it may seem that a revival of pre-Whitean narrativist philosophy of history is at hand. Two recent books suggest as much: one by Chiel van den Akker published in 2018 and one more by Paul Roth that came out (...) in 2020. Obviously, a narrativist revival can take two different forms. It may aim at p