

Why read Heidegger?

Edmund Husserl (1859-1938)

Studied astronomy, mathematics, physics

Psychology with Brentano (also Freud's teacher)

Phenomenology – Logos of phenomena

Intuition as the basis for a rigorous science

Intuition precedes observation

Logical Investigations

Logic vs. Psychology (mind (in)dependence?)

Intentionality

Subject-Object reciprocity

Consciousness is always consciousness 'of' (not yet as)

Ideas Pertaining to a Pure Phenomenology and to a Phenomenological Philosophy

Epoche: phenomenological reduction → what are the essential structures of subjective experience? Cf. Pierre Schaeffer, *objet sonore* / Cage "sound come into its own"

Noesis: perceptual act (background situation)

Noema: perceptual content (appearance to consciousness)

knowing that (Husserl) / knowing how (Heidegger)

Martin Heidegger (1889-1976)

Begins as Jesuit seminarian — Dissertation on Duns Scotus

Being and Time (1927)

Ontology

moves away from a God's eye view of ontology

Human ontology is always contingent/temporal/finite/specific

Dasein → a mode of activity (i.e., existence) *Da-* : situated/relational

Time is the horizon of our possibilities

ethics? → 'existentialism' (modernized stoicism)

authenticity – Being-toward-death

Adorno: *The Jargon of Authenticity*

authenticity is ahistorical / non-teleological / solipsistic

Heidegger's Lexicon

Particularity over Universality (autarky) / non-cosmopolitan

BUT the situated relationship is primary / primordial

our situation is a limitation, but it also makes knowledge/action possible

epistemology

Tool analysis of being - Focus on the background situation

Zuhandensein (ready-to-hand) / Vorhandensein (present-to-hand)

World / Earth