

All Too Human

[#human nature](#) [#human condition](#) [#imperfection](#) [#vulnerability](#) [#self-acceptance](#)

Explore the profound depths of the human condition, embracing our inherent imperfections, shared vulnerabilities, and the complex beauty of existence. This journey into 'all too human' nature offers insights into self-acceptance and connection, acknowledging both our strengths and our inevitable flaws.

Every lecture note is organized for easy navigation and quick reference.

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Nietzsche: Human, All Too Human

This remarkable collection of almost 1,400 aphorisms was originally published in three instalments. The first (now Volume I) appeared in 1878, just before Nietzsche abandoned academic life, with a first supplement entitled *The Assorted Opinions and Maxims* following in 1879, and a second entitled *The Wanderer and his Shadow* a year later. In 1886 Nietzsche republished them together in a two-volume edition, with new prefaces to each volume. Both volumes are presented here in R. J. Hollingdale's distinguished translation (originally published in the series *Cambridge Texts in German Philosophy*) with a new introduction by Richard Schacht. In this wide-ranging work Nietzsche first employed his celebrated aphoristic style, so perfectly suited to his iconoclastic, penetrating and multi-faceted thought. Many themes of his later work make their initial appearance here, expressed with unforgettable liveliness and subtlety. *Human, All Too Human* well deserves its subtitle 'A Book for Free Spirits', and its original dedication to Voltaire, whose project of radical enlightenment here found a new champion.

Human - All-Too-Human - A Book for Free Spirits

This is Friedrich Nietzsche's seminal work; "*Human, All Too Human: A Book for Free Spirits*" - first published in 1878. It constitutes the first work in his signature aphoristic style, discussing many different concepts in brief paragraphs and sentences. The 638 aphorisms are divided into nine sections by subject, with a short poem as an epilogue. This fantastic book is highly recommended for students of philosophy, and is not to be missed by fans of Nietzsche's work. Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche (1844 - 1900) was a German philosopher, poet, composer, and scholar. He wrote numerous critical essays on morality, culture, philosophy, science, and religion - radically questioning the value and objectivity of truth. Many antiquarian texts such as this, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are increasingly hard to come by and expensive. It is with this in mind that we are republishing this book now in an affordable, modern, high quality edition. It comes complete with a specially commissioned new biography of the author.

All Too Human

All Too Human is a new-generation political memoir, written from the refreshing perspective of one who got his hands on the levers of awesome power at an early age. At thirty, the author was at Bill Clinton's side during the presidential campaign of 1992, & for the next five years he was rarely more than a step away from the president & his other advisers at every important moment of the first term. What Liar's Poker did to Wall Street, this book will do to politics. It is an irreverent & intimate portrait of how the nation's weighty business is conducted by people whose egos & idiosyncrasies are no sturdier than anyone else's. Including sharp portraits of the Clintons, Al Gore, Dick Morris, Colin Powell, & scores of others, as well as candid & revelatory accounts of the famous debacles & triumphs of an administration that constantly went over the top, All Too Human is, like its author, a brilliant combination of pragmatic insight & idealism. It is destined to be the most important & enduring book to come out of the Clinton administration.

All Too Human

An in depth look at what it was like being the president's right hand man during a very difficult time.

Human, All Too Human

Written after Nietzsche had ended his friendship with Richard Wagner and had been forced to leave academic life through ill health, Human, All Too Human (1878) can be read as a monument to his personal crisis. It also marks the point when he matured as a philosopher, rejecting the German romanticism espoused by Wagner and Schopenhauer and instead returning to sources in the French Enlightenment. Here he sets out his unsettling views in a series of 638 stunning aphorisms - assessing subjects ranging from art to arrogance, boredom to passion, science to vanity and women to youth. This work also contains the seeds of concepts crucial to Nietzsche's later philosophy, such as the will to power and the need to transcend conventional Christian morality. The result is one of the cornerstones of his life's work.

Human All-too-Human A Book for Free Spirits

Human, All Too Human (1878) marks the point where Nietzsche abandons German romanticism for the French Enlightenment. The result is one of the cornerstones of his life's work. Beyond Good and Evil (1886) is a scathing and powerful critique of philosophy, religion and science.

Human, All Too Human & Beyond Good and Evil

A new 2023 translation into American English from the original manuscript of Nietzsche's 1878 *Menschliches, Allzumenschliches*/ Human, All Too Human. This is volume 3 in The Complete Works of Friedrich Nietzsche from Newcomb Livraria Press. This chronological, systematic set of Nietzsche's works is the first ever bilingual "Hauptwerke" or complete major works of Nietzsche published in English & the original German. Human, All too Human was first published in 1878 on the 100th anniversary of Voltaire's death, a second expanded edition was published in 1886 with a preface and consolidated versions of his Miscellaneous Opinions and Sayings (1879) and The Wanderer and his Shadow (1880). These two works are sometimes published separately. This edition is the second extended edition with both volumes. Human, All too Human is primarily an "Aphorismensammlung", a collection of aphorisms. Across 350 small sections, Nietzsche deals with a vast range of topics, some trivial and some ancient-music, various artists including Goethe, Schiller, Hegel, and Schopenhauer, the Reformation, reason and logic, German idealism as a whole and the dwindling of Metaphysics. Human, all too Human, is Nietzsche's first coordinated attack on Metaphysics itself. He is tremendously dismissive of German Criticism and Idealism and is not interested in being a logician in this tradition, but shows a deep understanding of the fields even in his short dismissal of them. Moral sentiments he understands in a Darwinian-historical sense, emerging from physical need and intellectualized in Metaphysics, and we see here the beginnings of his concept of the *Wille zur Macht* and the *übermensch*.

Human, All too Human: A Book for Free Spirits

This book offers an analysis of humor, comedy, and laughter as philosophical topics in the 19th Century. It traces the introduction of humor as a new aesthetic category inspired by Laurence Sterne's "Tristram Shandy" and shows Sterne's deep influence on German aesthetic theorists of this period. Through differentiating humor from comedy, the book suggests important distinctions within the aesthetic philosophies of G.W.F. Hegel, Karl Solger, and Jean Paul Richter. The book links Kant's underdeveloped

incongruity theory of laughter to Schopenhauer's more complete account and identifies humor's place in the pessimistic philosophy of Julius Bahnsen. It considers how caricature functioned at the intersection of politics, aesthetics, and ethics in Karl Rosenkranz's work, and how Kierkegaard and Nietzsche made humor central not only to their philosophical content but also to its style. The book concludes with an explication of French philosopher Henri Bergson's claim that laughter is a response to mechanical inelasticity.

All Too Human

Friedrich Nietzsche was one of the most revolutionary thinkers in Western philosophy. Here he sets out his subversive views in a series of aphorisms on subjects ranging from art to arrogance, boredom to passion, science to vanity, rejecting conventional notions of morality to celebrate the individual's 'will to power'. Throughout history, some books have changed the world. They have transformed the way we see ourselves – and each other. They have inspired debate, dissent, war and revolution. They have enlightened, outraged, provoked and comforted. They have enriched lives – and destroyed them. Now Penguin brings you the works of the great thinkers, pioneers, radicals and visionaries whose ideas shook civilization and helped make us who we are.

Man Alone with Himself

This essay collection deals with the question of whether Nietzsche can be seen as a precursor of transhumanism or not. Debates on the topic have existed for some years, particularly in the *Journal of Evolution and Technology* and *The Agonist*. This book combines existing papers, from these journals, with new material, to highlight some of the important issues surrounding this argument. The collection addresses a variety of issues to show whether or not there is a close connection between transhumanist concerns for progress and technology and Nietzsche's ideas.

Nietzsche and Transhumanism

In the past, pandemics were considered divine punishment, but we now understand the biological characteristics of viruses and we know they are spread through social interaction. What used to be divine has become human – all too human, as Nietzsche would say. But while the virus dispels the divine, we are discovering that living beings are more complex and harder to define than we had previously imagined, and also that political power is more complex than we may have thought. And this, argues Nancy, helps us to see why the term 'biopolitics' fails to grasp the conditions in which we now find ourselves. Life and politics challenge us together. Our scientific knowledge tells us that we are dependent only on our own technical power, but can we rely on technologies when knowledge itself includes uncertainties? If this is the case for technical power, it is much more so for political power, even when it presents itself as guided by objective data. The virus is a magnifying glass that reveals the contradictions, limitations and frailties of the human condition, calling into question as never before our stubborn belief in progress and our hubristic sense of our own indestructibility as a species.

An All-Too-Human Virus

Chemistry of the Notions and the Feelings.-Philosophical problems, in almost all their aspects, present themselves in the same interrogative formula now that they did two thousand years ago: how can a thing develop out of its antithesis? for example, the reasonable from the nonreasonable, the animate from the inanimate, the logical from the illogical, altruism from egoism, disinterestedness from greed, truth from error? The metaphysical philosophy formerly steered itself clear of this difficulty to such extent as to repudiate the evolution of one thing from another and to assign a miraculous origin to what it deemed highest and best, due to the very nature and being of the "thing-in-itself." The historical philosophy, on the other hand, which can no longer be viewed apart from physical science, the youngest of all philosophical methods, discovered experimentally (and its results will probably always be the same) that there is no antithesis whatever, except in the usual exaggerations of popular or metaphysical comprehension, and that an error of the reason is at the bottom of such contradiction. According to its explanation, there is, strictly speaking, neither unselfish conduct, nor a wholly disinterested point of view. Both are simply sublimations in which the basic element seems almost evaporated and betrays its presence only to the keenest observation. All that we need and that could possibly be given us in the present state of development of the sciences, is a chemistry of the moral, religious, aesthetic conceptions and feeling, as well as of those emotions which we experience in the affairs, great and small, of society and civilization, and which we are sensible of even in solitude. But what if this chemistry

established the fact that, even in its domain, the most magnificent results were attained with the basest and most despised ingredients? Would many feel disposed to continue such investigations? Mankind loves to put by the questions of its origin and beginning: must one not be almost inhuman in order to follow the opposite course?

Human

A new edition of this important work of Nietzsche's 'mature' philosophy.

Nietzsche: Daybreak

Thus Spoke Zarathustra is a foundational work of Western literature and is widely considered to be Friedrich Nietzsche's masterpiece. It includes the German philosopher's famous discussion of the phrase 'God is dead' as well as his concept of the Superman. Nietzsche delineates his Will to Power theory and devotes pages to critiquing Christian thinking, in particular Christianity's definition of good and evil. Revised translation with modern American English spelling.

Thus Spoke Zarathustra

No Marketing Blurb

Science, Culture, and Free Spirits

Ruth Abbey assumes no knowledge of the text or of Nietzsche. She maps her chapters onto those of Nietzsche's text, allowing you to read the guide alongside the book. Altogether, she opens up Human, All Too Human for new readers, while more experienced Nietzsche scholars will appreciate the new perspective.

Nietzsche's Human All Too Human

Human, All Too Human by German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche was first published in 1878. It is a collection of aphorisms, ranging in length from a few words to a few pages. A second (Miscellaneous Maxims And Opinions) and a third part (The Wanderer And His Shadow) were published over the next couple of years and were first published as a three volume set. This was changed to a 2 volume edition in 1886. This edition includes all three parts. The first book is split into nine sections: Of First and Last Things (dealing with the subject of metaphysics); On the History of Moral Feelings (discusses and challenges the idea of Christian good and evil); From the Soul of Artists and Writers (where Nietzsche dismisses the concept of divine inspiration); Signs of Higher and Lower Culture (in which he criticises Charles Darwin and the survival of the fittest theory); Man in Society and Women and Child (discusses the nature of men, women, and children); Man Alone with Himself (a collection of mostly short aphorisms). Like most of his books, Human, All Too Human didn't sell well during Nietzsche's lifetime - only selling 120 copies when it was first printed. Another fact about the book is how it was taken on board by an archivist and Hitler supporter called Max Oehler, who saw it as evidence of Nietzsche's support for anti-Semitism, which Nietzsche actually wrote against in other works such as Thus Spoke Zarathustra and The Antichrist.

Human, All Too Human

German scholar and thinker Friedrich Nietzsche began his career as a linguist and philologist, but over time, his work became increasingly philosophical in its scope. He came to embrace a radical point of view that prized personal freedom and choice over virtually everything else. In Human, All Too Human, Nietzsche explores the triumphs and tragic shortfalls of human nature in an eminently readable series of aphorisms and short vignettes.

Human, All Too Human

Can forests think? Do dogs dream? In this astonishing book, Eduardo Kohn challenges the very foundations of anthropology, calling into question our central assumptions about what it means to be human—and thus distinct from all other life forms. Based on four years of fieldwork among the Runa of Ecuador's Upper Amazon, Eduardo Kohn draws on his rich ethnography to explore how Amazonians interact with the many creatures that inhabit one of the world's most complex ecosystems. Whether or not we recognize it, our anthropological tools hinge on those capacities that make us distinctly human.

However, when we turn our ethnographic attention to how we relate to other kinds of beings, these tools (which have the effect of divorcing us from the rest of the world) break down. *How Forests Think* seizes on this breakdown as an opportunity. Avoiding reductionistic solutions, and without losing sight of how our lives and those of others are caught up in the moral webs we humans spin, this book skillfully fashions new kinds of conceptual tools from the strange and unexpected properties of the living world itself. In this groundbreaking work, Kohn takes anthropology in a new and exciting direction. One that offers a more capacious way to think about the world we share with other kinds of beings.

How Forests Think

How is this book unique? Font adjustments & biography included Unabridged (100% Original content) Illustrated About Human, All Too Human by Friedrich Nietzsche Human, All Too Human is a book by 19th-century philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. The book is Nietzsche's first in the aphoristic style that would come to dominate his writings, discussing a variety of concepts in short paragraphs or sayings. Reflecting an admiration of Voltaire as a free thinker, but also a break in his friendship with composer Richard Wagner two years earlier, Nietzsche dedicated the original 1878 edition of *Human, All Too Human* "to the memory of Voltaire on the celebration of the anniversary of his death, May 30, 1778." Unlike his first book, *The Birth of Tragedy*, which was written in essay style, *Human, All Too Human* is a collection of aphorisms, a style which he would use in many of his subsequent works. The aphorisms of *Human, All Too Human* range from a few words to a few pages, but most are short paragraphs. The first installment's 638 aphorisms are divided into nine sections by subject, and a short poem as an epilogue. The phrase itself appears in Aphorism 35 (originally conceived as the first aphorism) "when Nietzsche observes that maxims about human nature can help in overcoming life's hard moments." Implicit also, is a drive to overcome what is human, all too human through understanding it, through philosophy.

Human, All Too Human

'We must learn to love, learn to be kind, and this from our earliest youth ... Likewise, hatred must be learned and nurtured, if one wishes to become a proficient hater' This volume contains a selection of Nietzsche's brilliant and challenging aphorisms, examining the pleasures of revenge, the falsity of pity, and the incompatibility of marriage with the philosophical life. Introducing Little Black Classics: 80 books for Penguin's 80th birthday. Little Black Classics celebrate the huge range and diversity of Penguin Classics, with books from around the world and across many centuries. They take us from a balloon ride over Victorian London to a garden of blossom in Japan, from Tierra del Fuego to 16th-century California and the Russian steppe. Here are stories lyrical and savage; poems epic and intimate; essays satirical and inspirational; and ideas that have shaped the lives of millions. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900). Nietzsche's works available in Penguin Classics are *A Nietzsche Reader*, *Beyond Good and Evil*, *Ecce Homo*, *Human, All Too Human*, *On the Genealogy of Morals*, *The Birth of Tragedy*, *The Portable Nietzsche*, *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, *Twilight of Idols* and *Anti-Christ*.

Aphorisms on Love and Hate

Radically reconceives Friedrich Nietzsche's early life, offering an alternative approach and new insights into the early development of Nietzsche's philosophy.

The Making of Friedrich Nietzsche

The first comprehensive account of Nietzsche's views of Jews and Judaism For more than a century, Nietzsche's views about Jews and Judaism have been subject to countless polemics. The Nazis infamously fashioned the philosopher as their anti-Semitic precursor, while in the past thirty years the pendulum has swung in the opposite direction. The increasingly popular view today is that Nietzsche was not only completely free of racist tendencies but also was a principled adversary of anti-Jewish thought. *Nietzsche's Jewish Problem* offers a definitive reappraisal of the controversy, taking the full historical, intellectual, and biographical context into account. As Robert Holub shows, a careful consideration of all the evidence from Nietzsche's published and unpublished writings and letters reveals that he harbored anti-Jewish prejudices throughout his life. *Nietzsche's Jewish Problem* demonstrates how this is so despite the apparent paradox of the philosopher's well-documented opposition to the crude political anti-Semitism of the Germany of his day. As Holub explains, Nietzsche's "anti-anti-Semitism" was motivated more by distaste for vulgar nationalism than by any objection to anti-Jewish prejudice. A richly detailed account of a controversy that goes to the heart of Nietzsche's reputation and reception,

Nietzsche's Jewish Problem will fascinate anyone interested in philosophy, intellectual history, or the history of anti-Semitism.

Nietzsche's Jewish Problem

A brief, radical defense of human uniqueness from acclaimed philosopher Roger Scruton. In this short book, acclaimed writer and philosopher Roger Scruton presents an original and radical defense of human uniqueness. Confronting the views of evolutionary psychologists, utilitarian moralists, and philosophical materialists such as Richard Dawkins and Daniel Dennett, Scruton argues that human beings cannot be understood simply as biological objects. We are not only human animals; we are also persons, in essential relation with other persons, and bound to them by obligations and rights. Scruton develops and defends his account of human nature by ranging widely across intellectual history, from Plato and Averroës to Darwin and Wittgenstein. The book begins with Kant's suggestion that we are distinguished by our ability to say "I"—by our sense of ourselves as the centers of self-conscious reflection. This fact is manifested in our emotions, interests, and relations. It is the foundation of the moral sense, as well as of the aesthetic and religious conceptions through which we shape the human world and endow it with meaning. And it lies outside the scope of modern materialist philosophy, even though it is a natural and not a supernatural fact. Ultimately, Scruton offers a new way of understanding how self-consciousness affects the question of how we should live. The result is a rich view of human nature that challenges some of today's most fashionable ideas about our species.

On Human Nature

Humanism views the human as the conscious subject of free will against the non-human periphery. Posthumanism puts forth a major change to humanism by undoing the separation of human from non-human. *Human, All Too (Post)Human* argues humanism and post-humanism both normalize capitalism, the obstacle to social change. The book makes the case that real change is ending class relations to free humanity from wage labor and place human and non-human in a new order of being.

Human, All Too (Post)Human

The Times Biography of the Year Winner of the Hawthornden Prize 2019 Shortlisted for the HWA Non-Fiction Prize 2019 Longlisted for the Rathbones Folio Prize 2019 Longlisted for the Cundhill History Prize 2019 Friedrich Nietzsche's work blasted the foundation of western thinking. The death of God, the Übermensch, and the slave morality permeate our culture, high and low, and yet he is one of history's most misunderstood philosophers. Nietzsche himself thought that all philosophy was autobiographical and in this myth-shattering book, Sue Prideaux brings readers into the world of a brilliant, eccentric and deeply troubled man, illuminating the events and people that shaped his life and work. From his placid, devoutly Christian upbringing, overshadowed by the mysterious death of his father, through his lonely philosophising on high mountains, to the horror and pathos of his final descent into madness, Prideaux explores Nietzsche's intellectual, emotional and spiritual life with insight and sensitivity. The book is studded with unforgettable portraits of the people who were most important to him, including Richard and Cosima Wagner, Lou Salomé - the femme fatale who broke his heart - and his rabidly nationalist and anti-Semitic sister Elizabeth, who betrayed him by manipulating his texts and putting them to infinite misuse at the hands of the Nazis. Today, Nietzsche's ideas continue to be adopted by both the left and the right. *I Am Dynamite!* is the essential biography for anyone seeking to understand the philosopher who foresaw - and sought solutions to - our own troubled times.

I Am Dynamite!

Originally published as separate volumes as *Mixed Opinions and Maxims* (1879) and *The Wanderer and His Shadow* (1880), the two works included here continue the aphoristic style begun in Volume I of Nietzsche's "Book for Free Spirits" and offer a window into the intellectual sources behind his evolution as a philosopher.

Human, All Too Human II and Unpublished Fragments from the Period of Human, All Too Human II (spring 1878-fall 1879)

This work presents a portrait of Nietzsche as the skeptic par excellence in the modern period, by demonstrating how a careful and informed understanding of ancient Pyrrhonism illuminates his reflections on truth, knowledge and morality, as well as the very nature and value of philosophic inquiry.

Nietzsche and the Ancient Skeptical Tradition

A new narrative history of medieval Christianity, spanning from A.D. 500 to 1500, focuses on the role of women in Christianity; the relationships among Christians, Jews and Muslims; the experience of ordinary parishioners; the adventure of asceticism, devotion and worship; and instruction through drama, architecture and art.

Medieval Christianity

•Lead Baldur into battle with a complete step-by-step campaign walkthrough. •Maximize your loot using detailed maps to find every container, obelisk, battle arena, and secret area. •Dominate the battlefield with class-based anti-monster tactics from the developers. •Customize your character with detailed breakdowns of the skill and alignment trees for all five classes. •Breathe in the deep story with complete bios for every character, including their mythological inspirations.

The Complete Works of Friedrich Nietzsche: Thus spake Zarathustra

For anyone trying to understand the impossible strains placed on our medical workers during the COVID-19 pandemic, this book is indispensable. _____ 'A furious dispatch from the front line of the hospital system.' THE TIMES, Book of the Week _____ Doctors are the people we turn to in our darkest moments. We trust them with our lives. But what does that stress do to a person? What does it take to confront death, disease, distress and suffering every day? To work in a healthcare system stretched to breaking point? To make decisions that will change lives – or possibly end them? And how do doctors cope with their own questions and fears, when they are expected to have all the answers? Caroline Elton is a psychologist who, for two decades, has specialised in helping doctors: the obstetrician whose own fertility treatment failed; the trainee oncologist struggling to face patients with the disease that killed her father; the brilliant neurosurgeon whose career stalled in an environment hostile to women; and many more. Drawing on extraordinary case studies and decades of work supporting clinicians, *Also Human* presents a provocative, perceptive and deeply humane examination of the modern medical profession. _____ 'Written with perceptive sympathy for the wounded healer, it is necessary reading for both doctors and patients.' HILARY MANTEL 'Crucial and timely.' ATUL GAWANDE 'Fascinating and troubling. Read it and weep.' SUSIE ORBACH 'Haunting, beautiful and urgent.' JOHANN HARI 'At the heart of this book is the problem of how emotional resilience can be identified in prospective doctors and strengthened in practising doctors. We are fallible human beings, not omniscient gods.' HENRY MARSH, SUNDAY TIMES

Too Human

Few philosophers are as widely read or as widely misunderstood as Friedrich Nietzsche. When Danto's classic study was first published in 1965, many regarded Nietzsche as a brilliant but somewhat erratic thinker. Danto, however, presented a radically different picture, arguing that Nietzsche offered a systematic and coherent philosophy that anticipated many of the questions that define contemporary philosophy. Danto's clear and insightful commentaries helped canonize Nietzsche as a philosopher and continue to illuminate subtleties in Nietzsche's work as well as his immense contributions to the philosophies of science, language, and logic. This new edition, which includes five additional essays, not only further enhances our understanding of Nietzsche's philosophy; it responds to the misunderstandings that continue to muddy his intellectual reputation. Even today, Nietzsche is seen as everything from a precursor of feminism and deconstruction to a prophetic writer and spokesperson for disgruntled teenage boys. As Danto points out in his preface, Nietzsche's writings have purportedly inspired recent acts of violence and school shootings. Danto counters these misreadings by elaborating an anti-Nietzschean philosophy from within Nietzsche's own philosophy "in the hope of disarming the rabid Nietzsche and neutralizing the vivid frightening images that have inspired sociopaths for over a century." The essays also consider specific works by Nietzsche, including *Human, All Too Human* and *The Genealogy of Morals*, as well as the philosopher's artistic metaphysics and semantical nihilism.

Complete Works

Introduction: becoming a philosopher -- Traveling South -- A stateless man's passport -- Night train through Mont Cenis -- The camels of Pisa -- Naples: first revelation of the South -- "The school of educators" at the Villa Rubinacci -- Richard Wagner in Sorrento -- The monastery of free spirits -- Dreaming of the dead -- Walks on the land of the sirens -- The carnival of Naples -- Mithras at Capri -- Sorrentiner papiere -- Réalisme and the chemical combinations of atoms -- The logic of dreams --

An epicurean in Sorrento -- Sacred music on an African background -- The sun of knowledge and the ground of things -- The blessed isles -- The bells of Genoa and Nietzschean epiphanies -- Epiphanies -- The value of human things -- Crossed geneses -- The azure bell of innocence -- Zarathustra's night song -- Epilogue to the bell -- Torna a Sorrento

Also Human

It is often enough, and always with great surprise, intimated to me that there is something both ordinary and unusual in all my writings, from the "Birth of Tragedy" to the recently published "Prelude to a Philosophy of the Future": they all contain, I have been told, snares and nets for short sighted birds, and something that is almost a constant, subtle, incitement to an overturning of habitual opinions and of approved customs. What!? Everything is merely—human—all too human? With this exclamation my writings are gone through, not without a certain dread and mistrust of ethic itself and not without a disposition to ask the exponent of evil things if those things be not simply misrepresented.

Nietzsche as Philosopher

Twilight of the Idols presents a vivid, compressed overview of many of Nietzsche's mature ideas, including his attack on Plato's Socrates and on the Platonic legacy in Western philosophy and culture. Polt provides a trustworthy rendering of Nietzsche's text in contemporary American English, complete with notes prepared by the translator and Tracy Strong. An authoritative Introduction by Strong makes this an outstanding edition. Select Bibliography and Index.

Nietzsche's Journey to Sorrento

Introduction by Peter Gay Translated and edited by Walter Kaufmann Commentary by Martin Heidegger, Albert Camus, and Gilles Deleuze One hundred years after his death, Friedrich Nietzsche remains the most influential philosopher of the modern era. Basic Writings of Nietzsche gathers the complete texts of five of Nietzsche's most important works, from his first book to his last: The Birth of Tragedy, Beyond Good and Evil, On the Genealogy of Morals, The Case of Wagner, and Ecce Homo. Edited and translated by the great Nietzsche scholar Walter Kaufmann, this volume also features seventy-five aphorisms, selections from Nietzsche's correspondence, and variants from drafts for Ecce Homo. It is a definitive guide to the full range of Nietzsche's thought. Includes a Modern Library Reading Group Guide

Human, All Too Human

Human, All Too Human is the first book by Friedrich Nietzsche to use the aphoristic style that would become emblematic of his most famous philosophy. This compact and inexpensive print edition ensures that you can absorb and appreciate these philosophical insights at little expense. His style, combining Nietzsche's vehement brand of argument with keynote nihilistic energy, is evident. Quickfire, furious nature of the points made in some respects foreshadow later works in which these qualities are enhanced still further. For the clinical yet perceptive style present in this early work, Nietzsche's adherents compare Human, All Too Human to the earliest works of psychology. Throughout the text, Nietzsche examines human traits and behaviours in a series of short passages, presenting a number of posits and philosophic arguments in each. The shortest of these are only a single paragraph, while the longest run for several.

Twilight of the Idols

Basic Writings of Nietzsche