The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms—Ernst Cassirer 1953-01-01 The Symbolic Forms has long been considered the greatest of Cassirer's works. Into it he poured all the resources of his vast learning about language and myth, religion, art, and science—the various creative symbolizing activities and constructions through which man has expressed himself and given intelligible object form to his experience. "These three volumes alone (apart from Cassirer's other papers and books) make an outstanding contribution to epistemology and to the human power of abstraction. It is as if 'The Golden Bough' had been written in philosophical rather than in historical terms.―F.G. Rawlin, Nature

Cassirer's Metaphysics of Symbolic Forms—Thoru bin Bayir 2008-10-01 This book—the first commentary on Ernst Cassirer's Metaphysics of Symbolic Forms—provides an introduction to the metaphysical views that underlie the philosopher's conceptions of symbolic form and human culture. Thoro Bin Bayir focuses on the way that Cassirer develops his theory of symbolic forms, especially in relation to the notion of "symbolic animals," which he uses to describe the human capacity for creating and understanding symbolic representations. Underlying the symbolic forms are Cassirer's two metaphysical principles, spirit (Geist) and life, which interact to produce the reality of the human world. Bayir shows how Cassirer's early philosophy is connected with the phenomenology of his later philosophy, which centers on his conception of "basics premises"—self, will, and world.

The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms—Ernst Cassirer 2021-03-11 Ernst Cassirer occupies a unique space in twentieth-century philosophy. A great liberal-minded, multicultural thinker, he is known as the "philosopher of culture," the "philosopher of science." Cassirer's thought is open to the whole domain of human experience, and his work is characterized by its breadth and its seriousness. Cassirer's philosophy is at once "symbolic" and "metaphysical," and it is a philosophy that is informed by the insights of the natural and the human sciences. Cassirer is a "symbolic" philosopher because he is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are created and used in human thought and action. He argues that symbolic forms are not self-evident but that they are constructed by humans and are subject to change. Cassirer is a "metaphysical" philosopher because he is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are related to one another and to the world. Cassirer's philosophy is a "metaphysics of symbolic forms" because it is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are related to one another and to the world. Cassirer's philosophy is a "metaphysics of symbolic forms" because it is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are related to one another and to the world. Cassirer's philosophy is a "metaphysics of symbolic forms" because it is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are related to one another and to the world. Cassirer's philosophy is a "metaphysics of symbolic forms" because it is concerned with the way that symbolic forms are related to one another and to the world.
Ernst Cassirer and the Autonomy of Language—Gregory S. Moss 2014-11-12 Gregory S. Moss examines the central arguments in Ernst Cassirer’s first volume of The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms to show how Cassirer defends language as an autonomous cultural form, and how he borrows the concept of the “concrete universal” from C. W. F. Hegel in order to develop a concept of cultural autonomy.

The Problem of Knowledge—Ernst Cassirer 1950-01-01 “Cassirer employs his remarkable gift of lucidity to explain the major ideas and intellectual issues that emerged in the course of eighteenth-century scientific and historical thinking. The translator has done an excellent job in rendering his clarity in English. There is some justice in the observation of a reader to find out, with only a modicum of critical language, what was really happening during the great intellectual movement of the age between Newton and our own.”—New York Times. – Publisher description.

A Philosophical Defense of Culture—Shuchen Xiang 2021-06-01 Draws on two different but strikingly similar streams in our world tradition for arguments for a contemporary philosophical reflection of “culture.” In A Philosophical Defense of Culture, Shuchen Xiang draws on the Confucian philosophy of “culture” and Ernst Cassirer’s philosophy of symbolic forms to argue for the importance of “culture” as a cultural paradigm. A defining idea of Confucian-Chinese civilization, (culture) together with the West, constitutes the two major cultural paradigms of our time. This book describes a unique philosophical endeavor by combining the Confucian conception of the human being, her relationship to nature, the relationships of human culture to nature, the importance of cultural pluralism, and the role of the arts in human life as such conceptions of cultural form. It remains to be seen if the Confucian and Cassirer’s most important insights about the backdrop of post-Kantian philosophy, this book is philosophy written in a cosmopolitan mode, arguing for the comprehensive philosophical interpretation of globalization and discounting and bringing together two different traditions in our world tradition. Shuchen Xiang is Assistant Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies and the Institute of Foreign Philosophy at Peking University, China.

The Philosophy of Ernst Cassirer—Tyler Friedman 2015-06-16 This volume brings Cassirer’s work into the arena of contemporary debates both within and outside of philosophy. All articles offer a rich and contemporary look at one of the most prolific and important philosophers of the 20th century. The papers are authored by a wide array of scholars working in different areas, such as epistemology, philosophy of culture, sociology, psychopathology, philosophy of science and aesthetics.

The Space of Culture—Sebastian Luft 2015-10-01 Sebastian Luft presents and defends the philosophy of culture championed by the Marburg School of neo-Kantianism which has seen a resurgence of interest over the past few years. Building on the philosophical explorations of philosophers such as Max Scheler and Max Horkheimer, Luft argues that the concept of “culture” has a unique relevance for understanding the moral, aesthetic, and ideological attributes of a particular society or time. He aims to provide a more comprehensive understanding of cultural phenomena, exploring the relationship between the concept of culture and the individual. Luft’s work is a testament to the enduring relevance of Cassirer’s philosophy of culture in understanding contemporary issues.

The Philosophy of Ernst Cassirer—Tyler Friedman 2015-06-16 This volume brings Cassirer’s work into the arena of contemporary debates both within and outside of philosophy. All articles offer a rich and contemporary look at one of the most prolific and important philosophers of the 20th century. The papers are authored by a wide array of scholars working in different areas, such as epistemology, philosophy of culture, sociology, psychopathology, philosophy of science and aesthetics.

The Space of Culture—Sebastian Luft 2015-10-01 Sebastian Luft presents and defends the philosophy of culture championed by the Marburg School of neo-Kantianism which has seen a resurgence of interest over the past few years. Building on the philosophical explorations of philosophers such as Max Scheler and Max Horkheimer, Luft argues that the concept of “culture” has a unique relevance for understanding the moral, aesthetic, and ideological attributes of a particular society or time. He aims to provide a more comprehensive understanding of cultural phenomena, exploring the relationship between the concept of culture and the individual. Luft’s work is a testament to the enduring relevance of Cassirer’s philosophy of culture in understanding contemporary issues.

The Philosophy of Ernst Cassirer—Tyler Friedman 2015-06-16 This volume brings Cassirer’s work into the arena of contemporary debates both within and outside of philosophy. All articles offer a rich and contemporary look at one of the most prolific and important philosophers of the 20th century. The papers are authored by a wide array of scholars working in different areas, such as epistemology, philosophy of culture, sociology, psychopathology, philosophy of science and aesthetics.

The Space of Culture—Sebastian Luft 2015-10-01 Sebastian Luft presents and defends the philosophy of culture championed by the Marburg School of neo-Kantianism which has seen a resurgence of interest over the past few years. Building on the philosophical explorations of philosophers such as Max Scheler and Max Horkheimer, Luft argues that the concept of “culture” has a unique relevance for understanding the moral, aesthetic, and ideological attributes of a particular society or time. He aims to provide a more comprehensive understanding of cultural phenomena, exploring the relationship between the concept of culture and the individual. Luft’s work is a testament to the enduring relevance of Cassirer’s philosophy of culture in understanding contemporary issues.

The Philosophy of Ernst Cassirer—Tyler Friedman 2015-06-16 This volume brings Cassirer’s work into the arena of contemporary debates both within and outside of philosophy. All articles offer a rich and contemporary look at one of the most prolific and important philosophers of the 20th century. The papers are authored by a wide array of scholars working in different areas, such as epistemology, philosophy of culture, sociology, psychopathology, philosophy of science and aesthetics.

The Space of Culture—Sebastian Luft 2015-10-01 Sebastian Luft presents and defends the philosophy of culture championed by the Marburg School of neo-Kantianism which has seen a resurgence of interest over the past few years. Building on the philosophical explorations of philosophers such as Max Scheler and Max Horkheimer, Luft argues that the concept of “culture” has a unique relevance for understanding the moral, aesthetic, and ideological attributes of a particular society or time. He aims to provide a more comprehensive understanding of cultural phenomena, exploring the relationship between the concept of culture and the individual. Luft’s work is a testament to the enduring relevance of Cassirer’s philosophy of culture in understanding contemporary issues.
himself and to deal with the problems of his universe through the creation and use of symbols. Analyzes the major symbolic forms of human enterprise: language, myth, art, religion, history and science. Discusses such subjects as the origins of language, doctrines of aesthetics, Frazer’s theory of magic, the religious significance of taboo, the symbolic implications of philosophical thought from Heraclitus to Kierkegaard and Einstein.

The Myth of the State—Ernst Cassirer 1946-01-01 Examines the nature and functions of myth and its role in the development of political thought from the time of the ancient Greeks to the twentieth century.