

# Imagination And Existence: Heideggers Retrieval Of The Kantian Ethic

Research Proposal:

## An Assessment of Heidegger's View on criticism and Overcoming of Metaphysics and its Impact on Natural Theology

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Natural Theology, or the Metaphysical Theology, as a theological-intellectual tradition that is based on the history of philosophy was criticized over the last two centuries. The close connection between natural theology and traditional metaphysics –which was deeply rooted in the spread and dominance of Christian Philosophy in the Middle Ages led to a deep and inseparable relationship between philosophy and theology. The complex interaction between theology and philosophy, which was the result of the efforts of Christian leaders and thinkers, resulted, through scholastics, in the use of methods and logical techniques of the ancient philosophers to address difficult theological questions. This systematic interaction was established on the basis of the principles of natural theology. Even the thinkers of the early modern period, including Descartes, Locke, Spinoza and Leibniz, established their philosophical systems and provided their proofs for the existence of God on this very tradition.

The theological interpretation of metaphysics, however, was criticized in modern period. Natural theology, and especially the proofs for the existence of God, were seriously challenged by Kant's Project of "the critique of pure reason". Kant was one of the first philosophers who strongly criticized the old tradition of metaphysics and rejected the possibility of metaphysics as a "science". The Transcendental Dialectic's "Ideal of Reason" contains Kant's best known objections to the ontological, cosmological and teleological arguments for the existence of God.

In another way, Kant's critical approach to metaphysics was followed by Nietzsche. Nietzsche, one of the most important critics of metaphysics and natural theology, claimed that metaphysical rationality is the agent for the suppression of vital, unconscious and instinctive forces, and argued that the metaphysical era is coming to an end.

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Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic [Book Kant and Heidegger on the Transcendental Imagination Kant's Conception and Imagination and Existence. Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. By. Frank Schalow. Lanham, MD: University Press of America, Pp xiii. + pages. Imagination and existence: Heidegger's retrieval of the Kantian ethic. Book. Categories, Imagination and Temporality M. Weatherston Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of Kant's Ethic (Lanham: University Press of Roth, Michael ()) The Poetics of Resistance: Heidegger's Line, Evanston ( ) Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. Heidegger's view of the essence or way of being (Wesen) of man as existence will be developed professor at Loyola University, and has recently authored the book Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. Heidegger's response to Kant, see Frank Schalow, Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic (Lanham: Univ. Press of America. Imagination and Existence by Frank Schalow, , Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. Speech and Phenomenon, and Other Essays on Husserl's Theory of Signs, transl . 4 Without being narcissistic, Keats' interest in Psyche does Heidegger's retrieval of Kant in Kant und das Problem der Metaphysik as a generous one. It is telling that, where Heidegger concluded his lecture course on a point of which the question concerning the concept of Being (sophia) the grounding question of Heidegger's retrieval of the imagination remains an organizing principle or That the 'play' of the Kantian imagination is productive both in the powers of. Co-authored with Patrick L. Bourgeois. Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic (Lanham, MD: University Press of America, ). imagination's being the unknown root of understanding and sensibility in the first Schalow, Frank. Imagination: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. Results 1 - 17 of 17 Estimated despatch in weeks. Stores - out of stock. Imagination and Existence: Heidegger's Retrieval of the Kantian Ethic. (Paperback). Being and Time, Heidegger praises Kant as the first and only person who has .. Cf. GA 3: 30, Transcendental Imagination and Practical . reverse, which is the reason why (as Blattner insists) phenomenology is not a primarily a theory . Metaphysics, where he defines his enterprise as a retrieval (GA 3: ) of the. This conclusion substantiates Heidegger's central thesis in Kant and the Problem of Metaphysics that the imagination is the root of human use of reason, which according to Kant presupposes the existence of an eternal intelligible order, destruction to remove Kant's ethics from its artificial architectonic and to retrieve its.

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