## SUMMARY OF CONTENTS

## FOREWORD

### CHAPTER I THE RISE OF GERMAN IDEALISM

- 1. Kant's Dualistic Critique, p. 1
  - 1.1. What can I know? p. 1 1.2. The personality ideal, p. 2 1.3. The rejection of psychologism, p. 3 1.4. The definition of "critical", p. 3 1.5. The definition of "transcendental", p. 4 1.6. The Copernican revolution, p. 4 1.7. The forms of sense perception and understanding, p. 5 1.8. The thing-in-itself, p. 5 1.9. What ought I to do? p. 5 1.10. The categorical imperative, p. 6
- 2. The Idealist Attempt at Synthesis after Kant, p. 7
- 2.1. The relation of history to dialectics, p. 7 2.2. The impact of the Idealist attempt, p. 8 2.3. The struggle with Kantian dualism, p. 8 2.4. The centrality of the subject,
  - p. 9 2.5. Nature and mind, p. 9 2.6. The persistence of the priority of theory, p. 10

  - 2.7. The free spirit vs. critical thought, p. 10 2.8. The elimination of the subject, p. 11
  - 2.9. The tyranny of the subject, p. 11

# CHAPTER II THE MARXIAN REACTION TO HEGEL

- 1. Marx's View of Nature in his Dissertation, p. 12
  - 1.1 The philosophy of nature, p. 12.
- 2. Marx's Reinterpretation of Theory in the Annotations to his Dissertation, p. 13 2.1. The development of theoretical mind, p. 13 2.2. The persistence of theoretical mind, p. 14 2.3. The mind vs. will, p. 14 2.4. A dialogue between Marx and Kant, p. 15
- 3. The Ambiguity of Marx's Breakthrough of Theory, p. 15 3.1. The breakthrough to will, p. 15 3.2. The conception of critique, p. 17 3.3. The world as "there", p. 17 3.4. The contradiction within philosophy, p. 18
- 4. Marcuse's Struggle with Theory (Excursion), p. 19
- 4.1. The utopianism of theory, p. 19 4.2. The historicism of Marcuse's theory, p. 20 4.3. The social process, p. 21 4.4. The semblance of utopianism, p. 22 4.5. The reactionary attitude of Marcuse, p. 22

## CHAPTER III MARX'S DEBT TO HEGEL

o.1. The division of society, p. 24 o.2. The destination of bourgeois society in the state, p. 24 0.3. The term "bourgeois", p. 25 0.4. The dual liberty of Rousseau, p. 26 0.5. The history of the concept "bourgeois", p. 26 0.6. The foundation of bourgeois society in "drives", p. 26 o.7. The separation of bourgeois society and state, p. 27 o.8. The personification of the state, p. 27 o.9. The interdependence of bourgeois society, p. 27 o.10. The unlimitedness of bourgeois society, p. 29

# CHAPTER IV MARX'S "CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRITIQUE OF HEGEL'S PHILOSOPHY OF RIGHT"

- 1. Introduction, p. 31
- 2. Marx's Critique of Religion, p. 32
  - 2.1. The journalistic style, p. 32 2.2. The lesson of Feuerbach, p. 33 2.3. The necessary development of religion, p. 33 2.4. The illusion of religion, p. 34 2.5. The concept of society, p. 35 2.6. The opium of the people, p. 35 2.7. The term "autheben", p. 36 2.8. The postulate of hedonism, p. 37 2.9. The man without illusions, p. 37 2.10. The concern for truth, p. 38 2.11. The Nietzschean notion of truth, p. 39 2.12. The idea of history, p. 39 2.13. The role of philosophy, p. 40
- 3. Marx's Encounter with the German Situation, p. 40
  3.1. The "copy" German philosophy, p. 41
  3.2. The German level of historical development, p. 42
  3.3. The concept of history, p. 42
  3.4. The concept of passion (Kierkegaard and Marx), p. 43
  3.5. The shift from criticism to terror, p. 44
  3.6. The universality of the German situation, p. 44
  3.7. The comic as a universal (Marx and Kierkegaard), p. 45
  3.8. The role of philosophy in the German situation, p. 46
  3.9. The "copy" and the "original", p. 48
  3.10. The negation via philosophy, p. 48
  3.11. The negation of the negation, p. 49
  3.12. The abolition of philosophy, p. 51
  3.13. The Idealist lack of self-criticism, p. 51
  3.14 The search for ontology, p. 52
- 4. The Relation of Theory and Practice via Revolution, p 53
  4.1. The problem of theory and practice, p. 53
  4.2. The abstractness of the modern state, p. 53
  4.3. The "theoretical conscience", p. 54
  4.4. The "practical" concern, p. 54
  4.5. The logic of revolution, p. 55
  4.6. Marx's categorical imperative, p. 57
  4.7. The need for a material basis, p. 58
  4.8. Historical materialism, p. 60
  4.9. The German situation, p. 60
  4.10. The dialectic of revolution, p. 61
  4.11. The ambiguity of necessity, p. 63
  4.12. The status of philosophy, p. 64

## CHAPTER V MARX'S ECONOMIC & PHILOSOPHIC MANUSCRIPTS

- 1. Introduction, p. 66
- 2. Estranged Labor, p. 67
  - 2.1. The empirical starting point, p. 67 2.2. Some oversimplifications forestalled, p. 68 2.3. The division of labor, p. 68 2.4. The notion of "self-production", p. 69 2.5. The use of Hegelian categories, p. 69 2.6. Alienation of the product, p. 70 2.7. Alienation from the act of production, p. 72 2.8. Alienation from species-being, p. 74 2.9. The objectivity of the world and community, p. 76
- 3. Private Property and Communism, p. 77
  3.1. The supersession of self-estrangement (three phases), p. 77
  3.2. The problem of transition, p. 80
  3.3. The ambiguity of self-estrangement, p. 80
  3.4. The consummation of history: knowledge, p. 81
  3.5. Communism: the final stage? p. 81
  3.6. The breakdown of dialectic, p. 83
  3.7. The nature of the ultimate goal, p. 83

# CHAPTER VI SOME KEY NOTIONS OF MARX

1. Marx's New Conception of "Philosophy", p. 87

- 2. Marx's Notion of "Critical", p. 88
- 3. Marx's Notion of "Historical", p. 88
  4. Marx's Notion of "Dialectic", p. 91
  5. Marx's Notion of "Materialistic", p. 93

- 6. Final Remarks, p. 97

# **EPILOGUE**

- "Religion", p. 98
   Relativity of Philosophy, p, 99
- 3. History, p. 100
- 4. Eschatology and Utopia, p. 103 5. "Nature", p. 106
- 6. Labor, p. 108