

# Twilight Of The Idols Anti Christ Friedrich Nietzsche

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**The Case of Wagner** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1896

**The Antichrist** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 2021-01-01 The Antichrist' is a book by the German philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. It got published in 1895. Although it was written in

1888, its controversial content made Franz Overbeck and Heinrich Köselitz delay its publication, along with Ecce Homo.

**The Complete Works of Friedrich Nietzsche** Oscar Levy 1911

*FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE: 10 Quintessential Philosophy Books, Including Autobiography,*

*Essays & Letters - All in One Volume* Friedrich Nietzsche 2017-04-17 "In individuals, insanity is rare; but in groups, parties, nations and epochs, it is the rule." Friedrich Nietzsche (1844–1900) was a German philosopher, poet and Latin and Greek scholar whose work has exerted a profound influence on Western philosophy and modern intellectual history. Because of Nietzsche's evocative style and provocative ideas, his philosophy generates passionate reactions. His works remain controversial, due to varying interpretations and misinterpretations of his work. In the Western philosophy tradition, Nietzsche's writings have been described as the unique case of free revolutionary thought, that is, revolutionary in its structure and problems, although not tied to any revolutionary project. Some prominent elements of his philosophy include his genealogical critique of religion and Christian morality; the related theory of master-slave morality; the characterization of the human subject as the expression of

competing wills, collectively understood as the will to power; and influential concepts such as the Übermensch and the doctrine of eternal return. Content: Beyond Good and Evil The Genealogy of Morals The Birth of Tragedy or, Hellenism And Pessimism The Antichrist Thus Spake Zarathustra: A Book for All and None The Case of Wagner The Twilight of the Idols The Will to Power (Vol. 1&2) The Gay Science or, The Joyful Wisdom We Philologists Ecce Homo: How One Becomes What One Is The Greek State The Greek Woman On Music and Words Homer's Contest The Relation of Schopenhauer's Philosophy to a German Culture Philosophy During the Tragic Age of the Greeks On Truth and Falsity in Their Ultramoral Sense Selected Personal Letters

**Nietzsche: The Anti-Christ, Ecce Homo, Twilight of the Idols** Aaron Ridley 2005-10-27 Nietzsche's late works are brilliant and uncompromising, and stand as monuments to his lucidity, rigour, and style. This volume combines,

for the first time in English, five of these works: The Antichrist, Ecce Homo, Twilight of the Idols, Nietzsche contra Wagner, and The Case of Wagner. Here, Nietzsche takes on some of his greatest adversaries: traditional religion, contemporary culture, and above all his one-time hero, the composer Richard Wagner. His writing is simultaneously critical and creative, putting into practice his alternative philosophical vision, which, after more than a hundred years, still retains its startling novelty and audacity. These new translations aim to capture something of the style and rhythm of the original German, so that the reader can get a sense of Nietzsche as not just a philosopher but also a consummate artist, capable of 'dancing with his pen', and as untimely as he claims to be.

**The Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1915

**Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1911

*Twilight of the Idols* Friedrich Nietzsche

2016-09-09 Maintaining cheerfulness in the midst of a gloomy task, fraught with immeasurable responsibility, is no small feat; and yet what is needed more than cheerfulness? Nothing succeeds if prankishness has no part in it. Excess strength alone is the proof of strength. A revaluation of all values: this question mark, so black, so huge that it casts a shadow over the man who puts it down - such a destiny of a task compels one to run into the sunlight at every opportunity to shake off a heavy, all-too-heavy seriousness. Every means is proper to do this; every "case" is a case of luck. Especially, war. War has always been the great wisdom of all spirits who have become too introspective, too profound; even in a wound there is the power to heal.

**Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 2008 Never one to back away from controversy, Friedrich Nietzsche assails the Christian church in *Twilight of the Idols*. In this classic work, he sets out to substitute the

morality of the Catholic and Protestant churches with that of Dionysian morality. *Twilight of the Idols* furthermore lays the foundation for key arguments that Nietzsche more fully develops in later writings.

### **The Antichrist & The Twilight of the Idols**

Friedrich Nietzsche 2022-05-17 "The Antichrist" is an attack on the "slave morality" and apathy of Western Christianity. Nietzsche's basic claim is that Christianity (as he saw it in the West) is a poisoner of western culture and perversion of the words of and practice of Jesus. "The Twilight of the Idols" criticizes German culture of the day as unsophisticated and nihilistic, and shoots some disapproving arrows at key French, British, and Italian cultural figures who represent similar tendencies. In contrast to all these alleged representatives of cultural "decadence", Nietzsche applauds Caesar, Napoleon, Goethe, Thucydides and the Sophists as healthier and stronger types. "Ecce Homo: How One Becomes What One Is" is the

last book written by Nietzsche before his final years of insanity that lasted until his death in 1900. According to Walter Kaufmann, Nietzsche's most prominent English translator, the book offers "Nietzsche's own interpretation of his development, his works, and his significance." "Selected Personal Letters" includes letters to his family and friends. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) was a German philosopher, poet, and Latin and Greek scholar whose work has exerted a profound influence on Western philosophy and modern intellectual history. Because of Nietzsche's evocative style and provocative ideas, his philosophy generates passionate reactions. His works remain controversial, due to varying interpretations and misinterpretations of his work. In the Western philosophy tradition, Nietzsche's writings have been described as the unique case of free revolutionary thought, that is, revolutionary in its structure and problems, although not tied to

any revolutionary project.\_x000D\_

## **Twilight of the Idols and the Antichrist**

Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 2004-01-01

Provocative and controversial, these two powerful works were written by Friedrich Nietzsche at the height of his powers as a polemicist. *Twilight of the Idols* attacks the Platonic legacy in Western philosophy, opposing all universal principles of morality. The *Antichrist*, a denunciation of institutional Christianity, delivers a brilliant and scathing indictment of 19th-century European culture. Of the latter, critic H. L. Mencken declared, "At bottom it is enormously apt and effective — and on the surface it is undoubtedly a good show." *Twilight of the Idols, Or, How to Philosophize with the Hammer* Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1997 *Twilight of the Idols*, which deals with what we worship and why, presents a vivid 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 - and anticipates his projected revaluation of all values. Accompanied by a fascinating Introduction by Tracy Strong, Richard Polt's new translation faithfully and beautifully renders this highly formal, even musical, late work of Nietzsche's, which Nietzsche characterized as "a very sharp, precise and quick digest of my essential philosophical heterodoxies," and which offers such an excellent introduction to his thought. Includes select bibliography, notes, and index.

*Twilight of the Idols* Friedrich Nietzsche 2008-10-09 'Twilight of the Gods' was to serve as a short introduction to the whole of Nietzsche's philosophy and its aim was to attack eternal idols as he put it. These included socratic rationality, Christian morality and their contemporary counterparts.

*THE TWILIGHT OF THE IDOLS & THE ANTICHRIST* Friedrich Nietzsche 2017-10-06 "The Antichrist" is an attack on the "slave morality" and apathy of Western Christianity.

Nietzsche's basic claim is that Christianity (as he saw it in the West) is a poisoner of western culture and perversion of the words of and practice of Jesus. "The Twilight of the Idols" criticizes German culture of the day as unsophisticated and nihilistic, and shoots some disapproving arrows at key French, British, and Italian cultural figures who represent similar tendencies. In contrast to all these alleged representatives of cultural "decadence", Nietzsche applauds Caesar, Napoleon, Goethe, Thucydides and the Sophists as healthier and stronger types. "Ecce Homo: How One Becomes What One Is" is the last book written by Nietzsche before his final years of insanity that lasted until his death in 1900. According to Walter Kaufmann, Nietzsche's most prominent English translators, the book offers "Nietzsche's own interpretation of his development, his works, and his significance." "Selected Personal Letters" includes letters to his family and friends. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) was a

German philosopher, poet, and Latin and Greek scholar whose work has exerted a profound influence on Western philosophy and modern intellectual history. Because of Nietzsche's evocative style and provocative ideas, his philosophy generates passionate reactions. His works remain controversial, due to varying interpretations and misinterpretations of his work. In the Western philosophy tradition, Nietzsche's writings have been described as the unique case of free revolutionary thought, that is, revolutionary in its structure and problems, although not tied to any revolutionary project. **The Twilight of the Idols and the Anti-Christ: Or How to Philosophize with a Hammer by Friedrich Nietzsche** Friedrich Nietzsche 2021-04-18 "This style is my philosophy in a nutshell - radical to the point of criminality..." Friedrich Nietzsche Twilight of the Idols, or, How to Philosophize with a Hammer is a book by Friedrich Nietzsche, written in 1888. As Nietzsche's fame and popularity were

spreading both inside and outside Germany, he felt that he needed a text that would serve as a short introduction to his work. Nietzsche criticizes German culture of the day as unsophisticated, decadent and nihilistic, and shoots some disapproving arrows at key French, British, and Italian cultural figures who represent similar tendencies. In contrast to all these alleged representatives of cultural "decadence", Nietzsche applauds Caesar, Napoleon, Goethe, Thucydides and the Sophists as healthier and stronger types. The book states the transvaluation of all values as Nietzsche's final and most important project, and gives a view of antiquity wherein the Romans for once take precedence over the ancient Greeks, albeit only in the field of literature. A True Philosophical Classic and An Excellent Primer to Nietzsche!

Friedrich Nietzsche - Twilight of the Idols and The Anti-Christ Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche  
1990

*Twilight of the Idols and The Anti-Christ*  
Friedrich Nietzsche 2021-09-14 One of the most controversial and inflammatory philosophers in western civilization, Friedrich Nietzsche summarized his extraordinary ideas in "The Twilight of the Idols". Appropriately subtitled "How One Philosophizes with a Hammer", this work is a polemic on many of the ideas of his day, especially what he describes as the 'The Problem of Socrates' and 'The Four Great Errors'. Through the process of self-deception Nietzsche discusses the tendency of man to confuse cause and effect. By examining the concepts of accountability and free will, as they relate to vice and morality, Nietzsche attacks the prevalent philosophical systems of his time. Written in just over a week, "The Twilight of the Idols", prepares readers for the principles addressed in "The Anti-Christ". Also written in 1888, it expands on Nietzsche's blatant disagreements with institutional Christianity. Written to deliberately provoke the reader,

Nietzsche's philosophy is perhaps most shocking not in its frank negativity concerning nearly all aspects of humanity, but in the profound depth of its understanding of human nature and the optimism which subtly affirms the capabilities and possibilities of mankind. This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper and is translated by Thomas Common with an introduction by Willard Huntington Wright.

### **The Twilight of the Idols and the Antichrist**

Friedrich Nietzsche 2009 Perhaps one of the most controversial and inflammatory philosophers in western civilization, Friedrich Nietzsche summarized his extraordinary ideas in "The Twilight of the Idols." This work is a lightning strike on many of the prevalent ideas of his day, especially what he describes as the 'The Problem of Socrates' and 'The Four Great Errors.' Overall, Nietzsche attacks our system of evaluating life, the confusion of cause and effect, self-deception, accountability and free will, and the concepts of vice and morality. The

alternative title of this work is, appropriately, "How One Philosophizes with a Hammer." This work, written in just over a week, prepares readers for the ideas found in "The Anti-Christ." Also written in 1888, it expands on Nietzsche's blatant disagreements with institutional Christianity. Though written to deliberately rouse anyone who reads them, these works are perhaps most shocking not in their frank negativity concerning nearly all aspects of humanity, but in the profound depth of their understanding of human nature and the actual optimism subtly affirming man's capabilities and possibilities.

### *The Twilight of the Idols / The Antichrist*

Friedrich Nietzsche 2016-06-13 MAXIMS AND MISSILES, THE PROBLEM OF SOCRATES, "REASON" IN PHILOSOPHY, HOW THE "TRUE WORLD" ULTIMATELY BECAME A FABLE, MORALITY AS THE ENEMY OF NATURE, THE FOUR GREAT ERRORS, THE "IMPROVERS" OF MANKIND, THINGS THE GERMANS LACK,

SKIRMISHES IN A WAR WITH THE ACT,  
THINGS I OWE TO THE ANCIENTS, THE  
ANTICHRIST, ETERNAL RECURRENCE, NOTES  
TO ZARATHUSTRA

**The Case of Wagner / Twilight of the Idols /  
the Antichrist / Ecce Homo / Dionysus  
Dithyrambs / Nietzsche Contra Wagner**

Friedrich Nietzsche 2021 "This is the first English translation of all of Nietzsche's writings, including his unpublished fragments, with annotation, afterwords concerning the individual texts, and indexes, in nineteen volumes. The aim of this collaborative work is to produce a critical edition for scholarly use. While the goal is to establish a readable text in contemporary English, the translation follows the original as closely as possible. All texts have been translated anew by a group of scholars, and particular attention has been given to maintaining a consistent terminology throughout the volumes. The volumes have been translated from Friedrich Nietzsche, *Sämtliche Werke*:

Kritische Studienausgabe, ed. Giorgio Colli and  
Mazzino Montinari, in 15 vols. This book  
corresponds to Vol. 6, pp. 7-458 and Vol. 14, pp.  
383-528"--

**The Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Nietzsche  
2017-08-08 Twilight of the Idols, or How to  
Philosophize with a Hammer a book by Friedrich  
Nietzsche, written in 1888, and published in  
1889. Nietzsche criticizes German culture of the  
day as unsophisticated and nihilistic, and shoots  
some disapproving arrows at key French,  
British, and Italian cultural figures who  
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final and most important project, and gives a  
view of antiquity wherein the Romans for once  
take precedence over the ancient Greeks. The  
Antichrist (German: *Der Antichrist*) is a book by

the philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche, originally published in 1895. Although it was written in 1888, its controversial content made Franz Overbeck and Heinrich Kosselitz delay its publication, along with *Ecce Homo*. The German title can be translated into English as either *The Anti-Christ* or *The Anti-Christian*, depending on how the German word *Christ* is translated. Christianity, as a religion of peace, is despised by Nietzsche. According to Nietzsche's account, pity has a depressive effect, loss of vitality and strength, and is harmful to life. It also preserves that which should naturally be destroyed. For a noble morality, pity is a weakness, but for Christianity, it is a virtue. In Schopenhauer's philosophy, which Nietzsche sees as the most nihilistic and opposed to life, pity is the highest virtue of all. But, for Nietzsche, pity "... multiplies misery and conserves all that is miserable, and is thus a prime instrument of the advancement of decadence: pity persuades men to nothingness! Of course, one does not say

'nothingness.' One says 'the Beyond' or 'God' or 'true life' or 'Nirvana,' 'salvation,' 'redemption,' 'blessedness.' ... Schopenhauer was hostile to life: therefore pity became a virtue for him." The moderns Leo Tolstoy and Richard Wagner adopted Schopenhauer's viewpoint. Aristotle, who lived in 384-322 BC, on the other hand, recognized the unhealthiness of pity and prescribed tragedy as a purgative. "In our whole unhealthy modernity there is nothing more unhealthy than Christian pity."

**The Twilight of the Idols, Or, How to Philosophise with the Hammer** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1911

[The Antichrist & The Twilight of the Idols](#) (Modern Philosophy Series) Friedrich Nietzsche 2017-04-17 This carefully crafted ebook collection is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. "The Antichrist" is an attack on the "slave morality" and apathy of Western Christianity. Nietzsche's basic claim is that Christianity (as he saw it in

the West) is a poisoner of western culture and perversion of the words of and practice of Jesus. "The Twilight of the Idols" criticizes German culture of the day as unsophisticated and nihilistic, and shoots some disapproving arrows at key French, British, and Italian cultural figures who represent similar tendencies. In contrast to all these alleged representatives of cultural "decadence", Nietzsche applauds Caesar, Napoleon, Goethe, Thucydides and the Sophists as healthier and stronger types. "Ecce Homo: How One Becomes What One Is" is the last book written by Nietzsche before his final years of insanity that lasted until his death in 1900. According to Walter Kaufmann, Nietzsche's most prominent English translators, the book offers "Nietzsche's own interpretation of his development, his works, and his significance." "Selected Personal Letters" includes letters to his family and friends. Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) was a German philosopher, poet, and Latin and Greek scholar

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*Twilight of the Idols* Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1968-01 Donation.

**Ecce Homo** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1950  
Obra filosofica que presenta el mundo de Nietzsche desde una mirada intima y reflexiva ?por un lado?, y por otro expone esa intimidacion ante los demas, en una suerte de autobiografia nostalgica y autocompasiva.

**The Twilight of the Idols; or, How to Philosophize with the Hammer. The**

**Antichrist** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

2022-09-04 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of "The Twilight of the Idols; or, How to Philosophize with the Hammer. The Antichrist" (Complete Works, Volume Sixteen) by Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

**Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Nietzsche

2018-05-07 Twilight of the Idols by Friedrich Nietzsche. Twilight of the Idols, or, How to Philosophize with a Hammer is a book by Friedrich Nietzsche, written in 1888, and published in 1889. Twilight of the Idols was written in just over a week, between 26 August and 3 September 1888, while Nietzsche was on

holiday in Sils Maria. About life, the wisest men of all ages have come to the same conclusion: it is no good. Always and everywhere one has heard the same sound from their mouths - a sound full of doubt, full of melancholy, full of weariness of life, full of resistance to life. Even Socrates said, as he died: "To live - that means to be sick a long time: I owe Asclepius the Savior a rooster." Even Socrates was tired of life. What does that prove? What does it demonstrate? At one time, one would have said (and it has been said loud enough by our pessimists): "At least something must be true here! The consensus of the sages must show us the truth." Shall we still talk like that today? May we? "At least something must be sick here," we retort. These wisest men of all ages - they should first be scrutinized closely. Were they all perhaps shaky on their legs? tottery? decadent? late? Could it be that wisdom appears on earth as a raven, attracted by a little whiff of carrion?

**The Anti-Christ** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

1999 This is Nietzsche's last book and a fitting capstone to his career. It's succinct, biting, and encapsulates the criticisms of Christianity found in his other works. This edition contains an 8,000-word introduction by its translator, the famous iconoclastic writer H. L. Mencken.

**The Twilight of the Idols; or, How to Philosophize with the Hammer. The Antichrist** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche

2019-11-19 "The Twilight of the Idols; or, How to Philosophize with the Hammer. The Antichrist" by Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche (translated by Anthony M. Ludovici). Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly

and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

**The Case of Wagner** Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1896

Twilight of the Idols, and the Anti-Christ. Translated, With an Introd. and Commentary by R.J. Hollingdale Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1968

*Antichrist* Friedrich Nietzsche 2018-12-19 "In truth there was only one Christian, and he died on the cross," declares Friedrich Nietzsche in this famous attack on Christianity and organized religion. A deep exploration and repudiation of Christian symbolism and morality, *The Antichrist* was the last of Nietzsche's works save for his autobiography, *Ecco Homo*. As such, it may be regarded as a final statement of some of his most important ideas. This polemic is also one of the philosopher's most conventionally formatted books, consisting of a connected argument with few digressions and a clearly defined beginning, middle, and end. Indeed, it ranks among

philosophy's most accessible and easily understood works, consisting of 62 brief chapters. Each chapter features an aphorism that advances the author's arguments against Christian tenets. Fast-paced, concise, and brimming with conviction, Nietzsche's landmark work is essential to a grasp of his complete oeuvre.

*Twilight of the Idols and the Anti-Christ* R. J. Hollingdale 1971

*Twilight of the Idols with the Antichrist and Ecce Homo* Friedrich Nietzsche 2007 Includes three works, all dating from Nietzsche's last lucid months, that aim show him at his most stimulating and controversial: the portentous utterances of the prophet (together with the ill-defined figure of the Übermensch) are forsaken, as wit, exuberance and dazzling insights predominate.

**Twilight of Idols and Anti-Christ** Friedrich Nietzsche 1990-01-25 In these two devastating late works, Nietzsche offers a powerful attack on

the morality and the beliefs of his time Nietzsche's *Twilight of the Idols* is a 'grand declaration of war' on reason, psychology and theology, which combines highly charged personal attacks on his contemporaries (in particular Hegel, Kant and Schopenhauer) with a lightning tour of his own philosophy. It also paves the way for *The Anti-Christ*, Nietzsche's final assault on institutional Christianity, in which he identifies himself with the 'Dionysian' artist and confronts Christ: the only opponent he feels worthy of him. Translated by R. J. Hollingdale with an Introduction by Michael Tanner

*The Case of Wagner* Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1899

**De antichrist** Friedrich Nietzsche 2011-12-02 De antichrist behoort tot de geschriften die in 1888, in Nietzsches allerlaatste productieve periode, tot stand komen. Vuriger, furieuzer aanklacht tegen zijn tijdgenoten heeft hij niet geschreven. Aan de hand van een koelbloedige

ontleding van de fundamenteen waarop het christendom en het instituut Kerk berusten, wordt de decadentie van de moderne, Europese cultuur aangetoond. Nietzsche stelt het christelijk geloof aansprakelijk voor de ondergang van de antieke wereld en voor de decadentie in het algemeen, gefundeerd als het is op ressentiment, legenachtigheid, tegennatuurlijkheid en verachting van de seksualiteit. Nietzsche reserveerde zijn vernietigendste banbliksems voor deze 'nog altijd onovertroffen vorm van dodelijke vijandschap tegen de realiteit'. Met de afronding in september 1888 van De antichrist, het eerste (en enige) boek van zijn voorgenomen project 'Herwaardering van alle waarden', brak Nietzsche naar zijn zeggen de geschiedenis in tweeën - voor hem, na hem - en begon een nieuwe tijdrekening, met 1888 als jaar één. Desondanks heeft het boek, onder meer door die paar bijna tedere zinsneden over de oorspronkelijke 'christelijke praktijk', vele lezers

juist in hun geloof gesterkt.

**The Complete Works of Friedrich Nietzsche: The twilight of the idols; The antichrist; Notes to Zarathustra, and Eternal recurrence; tr. by A.M. Ludovici. [1927**

Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche 1911

**Nietzsche: The Anti-Christ, Ecce Homo, Twilight of the Idols** Friedrich Wilhelm

Nietzsche 2005-10-27 This volume offers new translations of five of Nietzsche's late works.

**Afgodenschemering** Friedrich Nietzsche

2011-12-02 Afgodenschemering (1888) is de definitieve afrekening van de beeldenstormer

Nietzsche met de afgoden van zijn tijd. In krachtige sententies hamert hij dubieuze ideologie (Christendom, feminisme, socialisme), kwalijke denkbeelden (nationalisme, antisemitisme) en twijfelachtige reputaties

(Wagner, Socrates) af. Nietzsches ambitie 'in een tiental zinnen te zeggen wat ieder ander in een boek zegt - wat ieder ander in een boek niet zegt....' resulteert in briljante passages als 'Hoe

de ware wereld ten slotte tot fabel werd', waarin het bestaan van een idee wereld ter deze werkelijkheid als bedrog wordt ontmaskerd. Overeind blijft slechts een aantal grote geestverwanten: Dostojevski, Stendhal, Goethe, Thucydides en Machiavelli, die net als hij de strenge, harde feitelijkheid van het leven recht in het gezicht durven te kijken. Kernachtiger dan in Afgoden-scbemering heeft hij zijn voor- en afkeuren, zijn dionysische levensfilosofie en zijn

missie, de omverwerping van het bestaande decadente wereldbeeld, nergens geformuleerd. \* Nietzsche was de aardbeving van zijn tijdperk en het grootste Duitse taalgenie sinds Luther. - Gottfried Benn Friedrich Nietzsche (1844 - 1900) werd op vierentwintigjarige leeftijd hoogleraar klassieke letterkunde te Bazel. Vanaf 1879 tot zijn geestelijke instorting in Turijn begin 1889 woont en werkt bij afwisselend in Zuid-Frankrijk, Zwitserland en Italië