

Individuum est effabile

Hegels Versuch einer Weiterführung Kants in der Sicht des Menschlichen

Individuum est effabile

Hegel's attempt to continue Kant in the perspective of the Human

by Kurt Appel

Abstract

A widespread prejudice in the field of philosophy is that Hegel aims at thinking a totalitarian philosophical system. Accusations are brought forward against him that claim that he dissolves the individual for the sake of the reign of the universal. This text, by contrast, tries to demonstrate that Hegel's philosophy pays tribute to the individual in its contingency and finitude. The goal is to show how Hegel's philosophy constitutes a certain aisthesis of the singular and thus opens up a perspective for the finitude, vulnerability and dignity of the individual. According to the scholastic principle following Aristotle, the individual cannot be expressed because in trying to do so, we determine the individual as a case of the universal. This text shows that the individual becomes effable in Hegel's philosophy as he undermines the structure of judgment from which thought usually proceeds. Furthermore, the text shows how Hegel tries to take up important thoughts and unresolved questions in Kant's philosophy. Kant's analysis of the sublime leads to the recognition that the self cannot locate itself in the world of nature and is thus confronted with an unavailability of the world. This thought plays an important role in the religious stage in Hegel's *Phenomenology of Spirit*. At this stage, the Self can no longer locate itself in its projections and the objects it encounters in the world, and thus experiences a dislocation and decentration from itself. The text aims to show that the experienced unavailability and release of the Other leads to a new approach to the individual.

Keywords

Hegel, Phenomenology of Spirit, Kant, Critique of Judgment, Singular, Dialectics, Religion and the Sublime, Revealed Religion