Nietzsche and Existentialism

by: Khail Sims. Eric Matos, Cameron Crosby, and Trevor Nelson
GERMAN PHILOSOPHER
BORN ON OCTOBER 15 1844 IN RÖCKEN BEI LÜTZEN, GERMANY
PRODUCE MAJOR WORKS OF PHILOSOPHY
DIED AUGUST 25 1900 FROM INSANITY (LAST 10 YEARS) IN WEIMAR
FATHER - CARL LUDWIG NIETZSCHE, LEFT FRIEDRICH AT AGE 4
MOTHER - FRANZISKA NIETZSCHE
SISTER - ONLY SISTER : ELISABETH NIETZSCHE
SCHOOL - SOME PRIV THEN ATTENDED UNIVERSITY OF BONN FOR TWO SEMESTERS, TRANSFERRED TO UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG, WHERE HE STUDIED PHILOLOGY, A COMBINATION OF LITERATURE, LINGUISTICS AND HISTORY.
STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY THE WRITINGS OF PHILOSOPHER ARTHUR SCHOPENHAUER
1869 - POSITION AS PROFESSOR OF CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BASEL IN SWITZERLAND.
NIETZSCHE LIVED IN SECLUSION, HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE PERIOD FOR HIM AS A THINKER AND WRITER
IN THESE WORKS OF THE 1880s, NIETZSCHE DEVELOPED THE CENTRAL POINTS OF HIS PHILOSOPHY
HIS CONCEPT OF A "SUPER-MAN" OR "OVER-MAN" (ÜBERMENSCH)
SUDDENLY SUFFERED A COLLAPSE IN 1889 WHILE LIVING IN TURIN, ITALY
BECAUSE INSANE AT PREPARATORY SCHOOL IN NAUMBURG - LATER RECEIVED CLASSICAL EDUCATION AT THE PRESTIGIOUS SCHULPFORTA SCHOOL
GRADUATED IN 1864 -

Works Cited

He was very religious. His father was a Lutheran minister. He studied theology and changed to an atheist. He created the quote “God is dead... we have killed him.” He was critical of religion. He believed that “religion was a shield with which mankind protects itself from fear and anxiety over his mortality, insignificance and confusion.”

Point of View
He believed that a new kind of human will emerge and he called the new human the "Overman." He thought people should do something that makes them happy but the "stronger people can do what they want and the weaker people have to deal with it" this was his "Master and Slave" philosophy.

References
http://hollowverse.com/friedrich-nietzsche/
AESTHETICS

RISE OF NIHILISM

"BECOMING WHAT ONE IS"

"THE DEATH OF GOD"

SELF-REALIZATION WITHOUT A GOD

BEAUTY DOES NOT EXIST, BUT RATHER CREATED IN THE HUMAN MIND
MORALS AND MANNERS MERELY SEPARATE PLEBEIANS FROM NOBLES

GUILT OR "BAD CONSCIOUS" DERIVES FROM POOR PRACTICE OF FAITH

THINK IN "GOOD VS. BAD" NOT "GOOD VS. EVIL"

http://www.iep.utm.edu/nietzsch/
http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/nietzsche/
ETHICAL AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITIES

-Nietzsche believed we actually have no free will and therefore have little moral and ethical responsibility towards society.

-Nietzsche believed that even having good ethics and morals still made us self-serving. Nietzsche alleges that no true altruistic deeds exist because humans are wholly egocentric and self-seeking by nature.

-We may give the impression that we are considerate, caring, and selfless as we may perform kind deeds for others that regard us as humane, but our innate intentions are truly self-absorbed and do not entail goodness or benevolence.

Ex. Even if you give to the poor it makes you feel good to do so and makes you look good to others.

http://www2.sunysuffolk.edu/pecorip/scccweb/etexts/ethics/chapter_11_existentialism/nietzsche.htm
Nietzsche was an amazing philosopher and major writer and his way of thinking didn't just appear. Nietzsche was influenced by some of the most important and famous philosophers from the Greek and Roman and even more current philosophers and scientists. Some of his influences in Plato, Aristotle, Isaac Newton, Socrates, Immanuel Kant, Voltaire, William Shakespeare, and even Charles Darwin. All of these scientists and philosophers had one thing in common: they were trying to find the meaning to life and all had their own ideas on the existence of the universe and humans as we know. In the time of those people, they would have died for speaking their beliefs, but didn’t. The religious aspect of philosophy is that God made the universe, but Nietzsche's philosophy was that everyone was different and everyone can be better. Kind of a combination of all the philosopher's concepts.

Works Cited