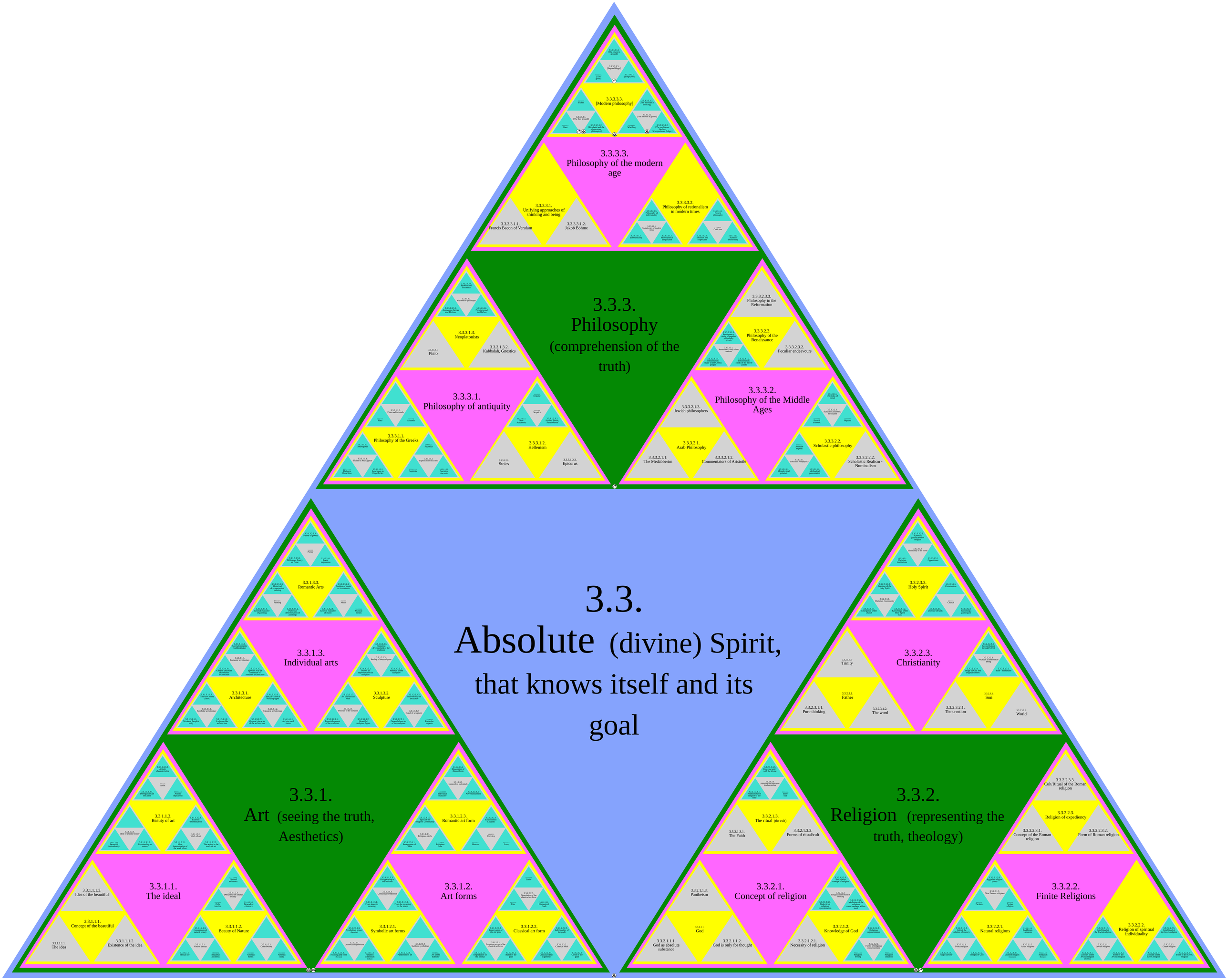
3.3.
Absolute (divine) Spirit,
that knows itself and its
goal
3.3.3.
Philosophy
(comprehension of the
truth)
3.3.3.3.
Philosophy of the modern
age
3.3.3.3.1.
Unifying approaches of
thinking and being
3.3.3.3.1.1.
Francis Bacon of Verulam
3.3.3.3.1.2.
Jakob Böhme
3.3.3.3.2.
Philosophy of rationalism
in modern times
3.3.3.3.3.
[Modern philosophy]
3.3.3.3.3.1.
[The I as ground]
3.3.3.3.3.1.1.
Fichte
3.3.3.3.3.1.2.
Kant
3.3.3.3.3.1.3.
[Immanent and
elementary
philosophy]
3.3.3.3.3.2.
[The absolute
ground]
3.3.3.3.3.2.1.
Schelling
3.3.3.3.3.2.2.
[The absolute
thinking]
3.3.3.3.3.2.3.
[The absolute
Idea]
3.3.3.3.3.3.
[Dialectics]
3.3.3.3.3.4.
[The gloss]
3.3.3.3.3.5.
[The return to
ground]
3.3.3.3.3.6.
[Beyond Hegel]
3.3.3.3.3.7.
[Supersession]
3.3.3.
Philosophy
(comprehension of the
truth)
3.3.3.1.
Philosophy of antiquity
3.3.3.1.1.
Philosophy of the Greeks
3.3.3.1.1.1.
Thales to Anaxagoras
3.3.3.1.1.1.1.
Thales to
Heraclitus
3.3.3.1.1.1.2.
Anaxagoras to
Empedocles
3.3.3.1.1.2.
Sophists to the Socratics
3.3.3.1.1.2.1.
Sophists
3.3.3.1.1.2.2.
Socrates
(or proof)
3.3.3.1.2.
Plato and Aristotle
3.3.3.1.2.1.
Plato
3.3.3.1.2.2.
Aristotle
3.3.3.1.2.
Hellenism
3.3.3.1.2.1.
Stoics
3.3.3.1.2.1.1.
Zeno of
Citium
3.3.3.1.2.1.2.
Epicurus
3.3.3.1.2.1.3.
Academics
3.3.3.1.2.1.4.
Sceptics
3.3.3.1.2.1.5.
Neoplatonic
Eclecticism
3.3.3.1.2.2.
Epicurus
3.3.3.1.3.
Neoplatonists
3.3.3.1.3.1.
Philo
3.3.3.1.3.2.
Kabbalah, Gnostics
3.3.3.2.
Philosophy of the Middle
Ages
3.3.3.2.1.
Arab Philosophy
3.3.3.2.1.1.
The Medabberim
3.3.3.2.1.2.
Commentators of Aristotle
3.3.3.2.1.3.
Jewish philosophers
3.3.3.2.2.
Scholastic philosophy
3.3.3.2.2.1.
Scholastic Aristotelianism
3.3.3.2.2.1.1.
Metaphysical
grounds
3.3.3.2.2.1.2.
Methodical
presentation
3.3.3.2.2.2.
Scholastic Realism -
Nominalism
3.3.3.2.2.2.1.
Aristotle
exegesis
3.3.3.2.2.2.2.
Scholastic dialectic,
mysticism
3.3.3.2.2.2.3.
Scholastic
Mysticism
3.3.3.2.2.2.3.1.
Universal
dialectic
3.3.3.2.2.2.3.2.
Mysticism
3.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.
Philosophy of
Cusa
3.3.3.2.3.
Philosophy in the
Reformation
3.3.3.2.3.1.
Philosophy of
Cusa
3.3.3.2.3.2.
Philosophy of the
Renaissance
3.3.3.2.3.2.1.
Renaissance study of the
ancients
3.3.3.2.3.2.1.1.
Renaissance
study of the Greeks
proper
3.3.3.2.3.2.1.2.
Renaissance
Study of the recent
Greeks
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.
Philosophy of
rationalism and
empiricism
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.1.
Rationalism
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.2.
Empiricism
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.3.
Scientific
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.4.
Criticism
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.5.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.6.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.7.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.8.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.9.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.10.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.11.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.12.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.13.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.14.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.15.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.16.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.17.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.18.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.19.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.20.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.21.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.22.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.23.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.24.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.25.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.26.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.27.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.28.
Philosophy
3.3.3.2.3.2.2.29.
Philosophy