وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي الجامعة المستنصرية / كلية الآداب قسم الفلسفة

فكرة الجسد في فلسفة نيتشه

أطروحة قدمها الطالب هجران عبد الإله أحمد الصالحي

إلى مجلس كلية الآداب في الجامعة المستنصرية وهي جزء من متطلبات نيل شهادة الدكتوراه فلسفة في الفلسفة

بإشــراف الأستاذ المساعد الدكتور على عبد الهادي المرهج

Abstract

If we follow the history of human thought in general, and the philosophical one in particular, we will see that the philosophers tend to explore subjects related to sense and mutual cognition powers, conscience, mind critique, and self meditation more than the body issues. Hence, the body fell into a strict monotony that goes against its powers. This monotony sometimes sides with the sense and other times with the self and spirit. Some serious attempts have been made, however, to break this monotony which set the ground for theoretical framework of scientific progress are witness today.

This research tries to send the light on the most significant attempts that left a great impact on the development of philosophical thought. The German philosopher Nietzsche is an example of these attempts, he criticized strongly mind philosophy in his Endeavour to regain the stolen prestige of the body due to mind authority that tried to devalue and paralyze its powers. Nietzsche view the products of mind such as the principles and values as being only delusions and lies that restricted human thought.

This means that Nietzsche tries to demolish one of the most important and developed tools of philosophy. The aim behind this is to present the body in its unconscious dimension as an alternative mean to the mind that uses the available tools to realize happiness through satisfying needs. Body is more sublime because it is closely linked with life and its vivid values. Body after the exclusion of mind authority, is the only component that can understand and interpret the human phenomenon. Conscience is but a symbolic language of the body. Humanity does not depend on the mind or follow its representations, the thins at have achieved is ascribed to the instinctive side of the human.

To free the body from the mind's authority is to free the affective powers in the body. These powers lies in the flow

of unconscious intuitions that represents together the will of power. For Nietzsche the will of power is the sum of these instincts in the body which are free from errors and have the capacity and wisdom to formulate a new system of sublime values that promote and honour the humanity more and more.

The flesh is one obvious formative data to human existence as he given that falls in human society and the faces of others. The follower of history of human thought in general and philosophical thought, especially believes that philosophers often chose Search topics related to perception and cognition, mental and critique of reason and look for reflections of the human soul and emotions rather than preferred Search topics related to the body. Therefore signed the flesh within the hierarchy of strict resulted in most of its forms not in his favor, Stood sometimes to the side of reason and at other times as well as the soul or spirit. Any thinking in the flesh has always been based on the principle of transcendence sometimes and other times on the irony, and this is what justifies the words of Nietzsche that history is the history of thought humiliation of body and fatality desires and self-sacrifice.