German Philosophers Cheat Sheet Version 3.0 Philosophers are listed roughly chronologically. **Bolded** terms appear frequently in questions.

Philosopher	Works	Details
Gottfried WIlhelm von <u>Leibniz</u>		Leibniz independently developed calculus simultaneously to Newton, and was satirized in <i>Candide</i> in the character of Doctor Pangloss
	Theodicy	
Immanuel <u>Kant</u>	Critique of Pure Reason	described synthetic a priori judgments
	Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals	introduced the categorical imperative
George Wilhelm Friedrich <mark>Hegel</mark>		idealist; Hegelian dialectics, such as the master-slave dialectic, use a thesis-antithesis-synthesis format
	The Phenomenology of Spirit	
Arthur <u>Schopenhauer</u>		influenced by the Upanishads; critiqued Kant with the idea of thing-in-itself
	The World as Will and Representation	title sometimes translated as The World as Will and Idea
Karl <u>Marx</u>	Communist Manifesto	written with Friedrich Engels; says "A Spectre is haunting Europe;" describes all history as the "history of class struggle;" says "Workers of the world, unite!"
	Das Kapital	introduces commodity fetishism ; later sections organized and published by Engels after Marx's death
Friedrich <u>Engels</u>	Communist Manifesto	written with Karl Marx
Friedrich <u>Nietzsche</u>	Thus Spoke Zarathustra	original title Also Sprach Zarathustra, which is sometimes translated as Thus Spake Zarathustra; introduced the concept of the Übermensch, sometimes translated as "superman"
	The Gay Science	says "Gott ist tot" or "God is dead"
	Beyond Good and Evil; On the Genealogy of Mon Ecce Homo; The Birth of Tragedy	rals;
Ludwig <u>Wittgenstein</u>		created the beetle-in-a-box thought experiment to describe his perspective on private languages
	Tractatus Logico-Philoso Philosophical Investigation	
Martin <u>Heidegger</u>		existentialist; Nazi sympathizer; taught by Edmund Husserl
	Being and Time	describes dasein, or "there-being"