Erich Kahler: A German Philosopher and Literary Critic

Early Life and Education

Erich Kahler was born on October 14, 1885, in Prague, which was then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. He came from a wealthy Jewish family and received a privileged education. Kahler studied philosophy, literature, and art history at the University of Vienna, where he was a pupil of the renowned philosopher Moritz Schlick.



The Germans by Erich Kahler

****	5 out of 5
Language	: English
File size	: 1875 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Enhanced types	etting : Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 319 pages
Screen Reader	: Supported





Philosophical Thought

Kahler's philosophical work was influenced by a wide range of thinkers, including Immanuel Kant, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Edmund Husserl. He was particularly interested in the nature of aesthetic experience and the relationship between language and reality. Kahler argued that art is not simply a passive imitation of the world but rather an active creation that reveals the hidden dimensions of reality. He believed that aesthetic experience has the power to transform our understanding of ourselves and the world around us.

Literary Criticism

In addition to his philosophical work, Kahler was also a highly acclaimed literary critic. He wrote extensively on the works of Goethe, Kafka, Dostoyevsky, and other major figures of European literature.

Kahler's literary criticism was characterized by its depth of insight and its attention to the psychological and philosophical dimensions of literature. He believed that literature is a window into the human condition and that it can help us to understand ourselves and our place in the world.

Exile and Later Life

In 1938, following the annexation of Austria by Nazi Germany, Kahler was forced to flee his home country. He spent the rest of his life in exile, living in various countries, including the United States, France, and Switzerland.

Despite the challenges of exile, Kahler continued to write and publish extensively. He produced some of his most important works during this period, including his magnum opus, "The Tower and the Abyss," a philosophical and literary exploration of the human condition in the modern age.

Legacy

Erich Kahler died in Zurich, Switzerland, on October 29, 1970. He is considered one of the most important philosophers and literary critics of the

20th century. His work has had a profound influence on subsequent generations of scholars and writers.

Kahler's thought continues to be relevant today, particularly his insights into the nature of aesthetic experience, the role of language in human understanding, and the challenges of living in a rapidly changing world.

Erich Kahler was a brilliant and original thinker who made significant contributions to the fields of philosophy, literary criticism, and social thought. His work is a valuable resource for anyone interested in understanding the human condition and the challenges of modern life.



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