# Article information:

卡西尔与海德格尔的达沃斯之辩-中国人民大学复印报刊资料  
<http://rdbk1.ynlib.cn:6251/Qk/Paper/360904>

# Article summary:

1. The Davos Debate in the History of Thought: The article discusses the landmark debate between Ernst Cassirer and Martin Heidegger at an international university course in Davos in 1929. This debate marked the end of the German Neo-Kantian movement and heralded the parting of analytic philosophy and European continental philosophy.

2. Philosophical Differences between Cassirer and Heidegger: The article highlights the philosophical differences between Cassirer and Heidegger, particularly their views on ontology, cultural creativity, and human existence. Cassirer defended the infinity of human cultural creativity, while Heidegger emphasized a return to finitude and historical situation.

3. Methodological Differences between Cassirer and Heidegger: The article also notes that Cassirer and Heidegger had different philosophical methods, with Cassirer emphasizing language and symbolic forms as means of conceptualizing the world, while Heidegger focused on authentic existence and being thrown into the world. These methodological differences contributed to their philosophical disagreements.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章对卡西尔与海德格尔的达沃斯之辩进行了介绍和分析，但存在一些偏见和片面报道。首先，文章将这场辩论描述为法国和德国知识分子之间的差异调和，而忽略了其他国家的参与者。其次，文章强调了这场辩论标志着20世纪西方哲学发展的重要转折点，但没有提供足够的证据来支持这个主张。此外，文章没有探讨卡西尔、海德格尔和卡纳普在哲学思想上的共同点，而只是强调他们之间的差异。

在具体分析卡西尔和海德格尔之间的争论时，文章也存在一些问题。例如，在描述两人对文化创造力无限性问题的观点时，文章似乎倾向于支持卡西尔，并认为海德格尔只关注人类生存空间中的第一个领域。然而，在实际辩论中，两人都有自己独特的观点，并不存在明显的优劣之分。

此外，在讨论海德格尔对康德解释策略时，文章只引用了卡西尔对其批评的观点，并未探讨海德格尔自己对此问题的回应。这种不平等地呈现双方观点的做法可能会导致读者对争议问题产生误解。

总之，虽然该文章提供了一些有价值的信息和分析，但需要更加客观、全面地呈现双方观点，并提供更多证据来支持其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Other countries' participants in the debate
* Evidence supporting the claim of a turning point in Western philosophy
* Commonalities in philosophical thought between Cassirer
* Heidegger
* and Carnap
* The impartiality of the article in presenting the views of Cassirer and Heidegger
* Heidegger's response to Cassirer's criticism of his interpretation of Kant
* The need for more objective and comprehensive presentation of both sides' views and evidence

# Report location:

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