

Author: Bengt Erik Bethmann

Title: Societal Substance and societal Phenomenon. The negative Dialectics of Phenomenon, Substance, societal Totality and the meaning for the critics of modern Antisemitism

Source: Universitätsverlag Göttingen, Göttingen, 2018

Table of contents:

1. Introduction and general view

2. Social theory basics. Subject, society and critical epistemology

2.1 Truth as a measure of criticism

2.2 The transcendental Idealism by Kant as a critical basis for reflections on social theory

2.3 The emancipation of the transcendental Idealism in Critical Theory

2.4 The negative dialectics by Adorno as a basis for emphatic criticism

2.5 The societal phenomenon in context

2.6 Reflections on the behavior of subjects in society

3. Society, state and capitalism. Reflections on totality and sovereignty

3.1 Every beginning is violence. Historical requirements of societal totality

3.2 Postrevolution, violence and repression. The guarantee of property as the key moment of the bourgeois totality

3.3 A practical discussion of the abstract title of ownership. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948

- 3.4 Form as a real promise. The reality of the Marxian fictio juris in context**
- 3.5 Reflection on the discussion of a permanent state intervention into the economy in the Critical Theory**
- 3.6 Will and state. The dialectics of subject and total, heteronomous society**

- 4. Organizing chapter. Value, property and production of wealth**
 - 4.1 From the exchange-value to labor power**

- 5. Modern antisemitism and his contemporary critical reflection**
 - 5.1 Reflections on the value critical theory of antisemitism**

- 6. Résumé**

Abstract:

This study highlights the difference between the social substance or essence and social phenomena in general. Therefore the traditional philosophical question about the phenomena and their substance is shifted into a modern and more critical type of thinking about the societal substance of social appearances. To succeed the critical goal of this study there will be a general reflection on the negative dialectics and on the substance and the phenomenon as well. To give prove and simultaneously criticize the invisible forces of the modern capitalist society which appear in the social phenomenon, the study singles out one special social phenomenon; it is, dangerously present in every modern society, modern antisemitism. The study figures out how much the modern antisemitism as a social phenomenon is linked to the core of the modern bourgeois, capitalist society. One of the main threads of this masterpiece is at least, how this connection of modern antisemitism and capitalist society is really managed or combined. The core questions of this study concerning modern antisemitism and societal substance are: Is modern antisemitism a logical result of the capitalist society? Or isn't it much rather a phenomenon that has ,just' his premises in the bourgeois society? To fulfill its goals in telling something about modern antisemitism which is nearly forgotten, the study reflects on epistemology, the Frankfurt School and their

Critical Theory on social phenomena, and, of course, the modern antisemitism as a social phenomenon embedded in capitalist society.