Class 3

Sociology

Emile Durkheim

Moral education

Social deviance vs. social norm

Capitalistic, individualistic, liberal

Alienation -> anomie 🡪 suicide

Crime

Pastoral theology

Averroes

18th century -> Enlightenment

Deism – Thomas Jefferson, Voltaire

World-machine

Perpetual motion machine

Thermodynamics -> entropy

Clockwork

Heat death of the universe

Counter-narrative

Fundamentalism – Islamic, Christian

Progress

Modern

Max Weber

Roman law 🡪 gens

Contract

Discretion

Capitalism

Industrial revolution 🡪 non-university

Liberalism

Intellectual property: patents, copyrights, trademarks

Descartes, Leibniz, Hume, Locke, Berkeley, Spinoza, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau

Encyclopedie

Frederick the Great, Peter the Great, Catherine the Great

Napoleon

Sorbonne

Kant

Prussia

1810 – University of Berlin – Humboldt

The limits of state action – 1792

The state withering away.

German idealists – Fichte, Schelling, Hegel

Unity of teaching and research

Great Plague

Hegel

Max Planck Institute

Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft

William Whewell

Scientist

Thomas Edison – trial and error

Marconi

James Clerk Maxwell, Heinrich Hertz

Michael Faraday

Iconography of science

Two cultures problem – CP Snow

Homo sapiens

1752 – Linnaeus –binomial nomenclature

Anthropomorphism

Rousseau – orangutan

Civilizing mission

Darwin

Freud

Species egalitarianism = Peter Singer

Konrad Lorenz – ethologist: On Aggression

No progress in Darwin

Imperialism， capitalism， socialism

Thomas Henry Huxley – Darwin’s Bulldog

HG Wells

1893 – Evolution and Ethics

Animal rights – biodiversity – E.O. Wilson – entomologist

Humanity 2.0

Transhumanism

Posthumanism

Rationality, curiosity as marks of the human

Paradigm

Genetics – eugenics

Homo Deus