

idea of science

- certain → probable
- necessary → empirical, in facts, intelligibility
- form → uniform class, $\frac{ds}{dt}$
- pro se → statistics
- universal → process intelligible
it is the intelligibility of individuals in process

human science

- man is rational animal →
 - natural law - eternally valid
 - positive law - temporally conditioned
 - natural religion - eternally valid
 - positive religion - temporally conditioned
 - in hypothesis satisfaction
 - natural state, gov't
 - positive → people determine order
 - ideal

man perhaps should be a rational animal
 de facto he is a squirrel like animal
 de facto he acts in his own fashion

general | positive empirical study of man
particular | history

- ~~Economics~~
- ~~Politics~~
- ~~Sociology~~
- ~~Psychology~~
- ~~Religion~~
- ~~Language~~
- ~~Art~~
- ~~Education~~
- ~~History~~
- ~~Science~~
- ~~Philosophy~~

Ar human science

① Ar ethic virtues, when acquired, differ in different communities
politics empirical study of large number of constitutions

② Breakup of Greek city state - Roman Empire & Stoicism

more individual apart from political world
power, ^{more} freedom - inner man developed

natural : eternally valid
positive : temporally conditioned

↓ negative : separates from ideal
prophets Christian cordeis
need of education
need of new system

natural : animal rational

natural law, natural religion, ideal state, ideal art, ideal literature,
ideal relations between Church & state

positive : dictated by circumstances, accidents, rites, customs, patience, prudence

③ Romanticism, patriotism, sentimentalism, sentimentalism, literature popular

Philology, thorough knowledge of whole culture

Herderism, history = becoming of nations, freedom, spirit

Historical school, Savigny (German history vs Code Napoleon)
Nitche (compared early Roman history from law to, age of law)
Ranke

↓ Dilthey Geisteswissenschaften / verstehen - to understand past establishing a law
or klären - to know

Keynes, Adam Smith, Ricardo, Mill, Bentham, Comte → law law

Historically

Man has created the modern world

Empirical

voyages : America Africa Asia

religions : Luther Calvin
Rothmann
Hervolin

languages :

literatures :

art : music, opera
architecture, painting, sculpture,

states : socialist countries vs freedom
democracy vs socialist countries
totalitarian

Scientific inventions : penicillin, supercomputer

industry, commerce :

arts of war :

- Theoretical ① the state of things as they are is a human product
contingent, ~~made by man, change by man~~
↓
made by man : responsibility for past
change by man : responsibility for future
- ② it is the source of all human well-being & all human misery
of limitation of us is damn, what do we understand
will not will
can't do
of potentiality it reveals to draw-bound limitations
provides when for future change
- ③ can we know what we are going - Kritik des historischen Vorwurfs

These developments affect theology

as its sources

History of literature

History of Religion

30
22
9 + 21
a + 12
x + 22
E + 14
30
11 + 23
7 + 16
7 1/2 + 22 1/2
7 1/2 + 15