OUTLINE

NIETZSCHE, ON THE GENEALOGY OF MORALITY (1887)

Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) associated with

- Dionysianism vs. Apollonianism (*Birth of Tragedy* [1872])
- Death of God (*Gay Science* [1882], *Zarathustra*)
- Superman (*Zarathustra*, [1883-1885])
- Revaluation of values (*Beyond Good and Evil* [1886], mentioned in *Genealogy, Twilight of the Idols* [1889], *Ecce Homo* [1888])
- Eternal recurrence (*Zarathustra*)
- Nihilism (*Gay Science* and after)
- Will to power (*Gay Science* and on)

The *Genealogy*

- Basic task: to explain how “our” morality developed
- Genealogy = account of birth, development

First Treatise: Good vs. Evil [*böse*], Good vs. Bad [*schlecht*]

- Good = noble, aristocratic
- Bad (*schlecht*) = common, vulgar
- Good = noble, aristocratic
- Evil (*böse*) in the new morality = good (in the sense of noble, aristocratic)

Second Treatise: Guilt, Bad Conscience, and Related Matters

- Origin of bad conscience:
  - Basic forms of purchase
    - Cruelty
- Origin of feeling of guilt
- Feeling of guilt/debt toward deity leads to ethnic fighting, monotheism
Third Treatise: What Do Ascetic Ideals Mean?

- Once again, *ressentiment*.
- Ascetic life centered on the self
- Ascetic virtues: poverty, humility, chastity
- Ascetic life as self-contradiction
- Springs from a degenerating life
- Giving joy and love of neighbor as expressions of will to power
- Why I don’t like the New Testament