Background: Birth Of Tragedy as a rejection to logic,  science, and which we consider as true

Discussion point? How can such progress be a sign of decline?

“the Problem of Science”, Socrates as “Ironic,” religion as the pessimism in life- church teaches us of guilt, and sin

Question: If  science isn’t true than what is? What does Nietzsche say?

1) Foundation

Answer:  Art, and furthermore, tragedy

- ancient story King Midas p.42

life is tragic- read quote

“The greeks knew and felt the horror of existence” 42

2) If Science isn’t true, what is? / Justification - art as highest value

**-Apollinian vs.Dionysan**

“the … development of art is bound up with the apollinian and dionysian duality-- just as procreation depends of the duality of the sexes”

Where did these justifications come about  from?

Everyone is an artist Apollinian through their dreams, dionysian through intoxications of music,

Music as a  the universal tongue, that intoxicated us past hate and into pure unity.

“The entire comedy of art is neither performed for our betterment or education no are we the true authors of this art world. On the contrary, we may assume that we are merely images and artistic projections for the true author, and that we have our highest dignity in our significance as works of art - for it only as an aesthetic phenonmenon that existence and the world are eternally justified.” p.52

“Knowledge of art is illusary”... because we cannot become “one-world being” p.71  oneness achieved through art? p.74

­

Can our actions be significant if their only value is in artistic projections?

**3) Where did tragedy come from? Chorus/Spectator**,

The combining of Art and music, The embrace of suffering as a part of life.

Optimistic pessimism or Pessimistic  optimism?

What role do that chorus and a spectator play?

Dionysian Tragedy, that the state and society, and generally, the gulfs between man and man give way to an overwhelming feeling of unity leading back to the very heart of nature Effect: Individual man is nullified in satyr chorus” 59

What does the satyr represent for Nietzsche and greek mythology?

4) Socrates and Morality

our truths, things we see as facts today are in reality, just shelter us from the real truths in life

Today tragedy is no longer true-- lack of music

“When they see to their horror how logic coils up at these boundaries and finally bites its own  tail-- suddenly the new form of insight breaks through, tragic insight, which, merely to be endured, needs art as a protection and rememdy. 98

**Transition tragedy to Socrates**

Historical context – Tragedy at its height during Athenian democracy. The rise of Socrates coincided with defeat by Sparta in the Peloponnesian War. As the fall became imminent Athenians began to question democracy. Subsequently Athenian democracy is replaced by the 30 tyrants.

Highest society -

Is tragedy a representation of Athenian democracy and Socratic philosophy a representation of tyranny (of logic)?

- democracy striving to achieve that “one-world being” – destruction of the self, finds one-self

Cannot be articulated in language - dionysian

Our world today?