



# Elemente und Ursprünge totaler Herrschaft

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Antisemitismus, Imperialismus, totale Herrschaft

Hannah Arendt  
New York, 1951  
The New School for Social Research

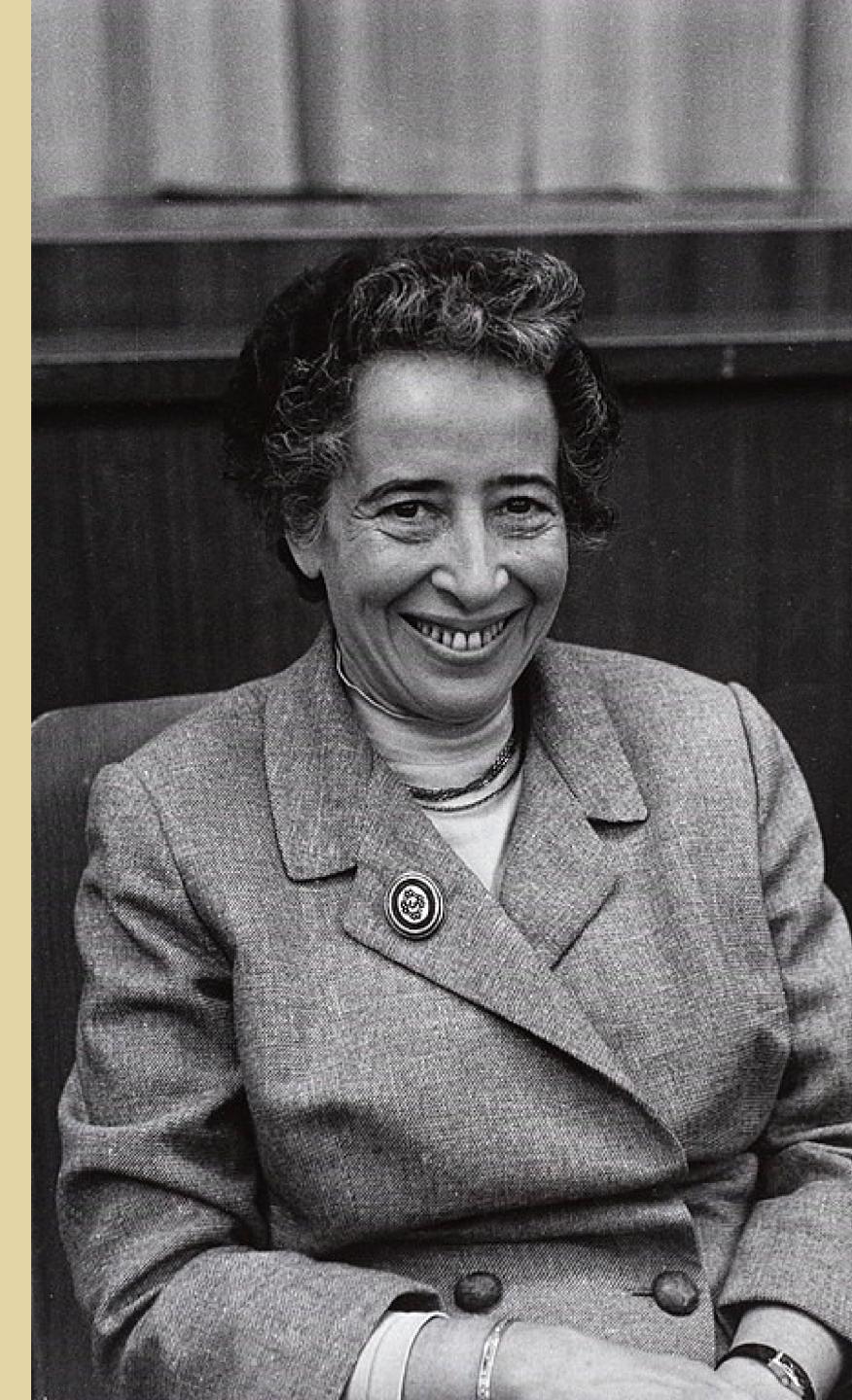
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# Normal Slide

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Common texts

# Lists

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- |   |                  |   |                     |
|---|------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Zürich           | 1 | Luzern (Lucerna)    |
| 2 | Genf (Genebra)   | 2 | St. Gallen          |
| 3 | Basel (Basileia) | 3 | Winterthur          |
| 4 | Bern (Berna)     | 4 | Lugano              |
| 5 | Lausanne         | 5 | Freiburg (Friburgo) |

# Is Algebraic Graph Knowledge Possible?

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Research has been conducted in order to evaluate the possibility of reaching meaningful knowledge from Algebraic Graph transformations.

- Model Checking and theorem proving are viable paths.

When the need to make strong assertions becomes inevitable:

- This is the first way: **outstanding assertion!**
- Even greater impact comes from: **hilight text!**

\***Note:** This is a very long footnote line intended to test the layout of two.

# H1

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## H2

### H3

#### H4

##### H5

###### H6

- This is a fragment o normal text written here in order to exemplify the use of several featrues in CSS.
- This is a fragment o normal text written here in order to exemplify the use of several featrues in CSS.
  - This is one **feature**
  - This is another subjetc.

# Lists

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1. One
2. Two
3. Three
  - i. abc
  - ii. def
4. End of list

```
primes = filterPrime [2..]
where filterPrime (p:xs) =
      p : filterPrime [x | x <- xs, x `mod` p /= 0]

seqLength :: Num b ⇒ Sequence a → b
seqAppend :: Sequence a → Sequence a → Sequence a

seqLength Nil = 0
seqLength (Cons _ xs) = 1 + seqLength xs

seqAppend Nil ys = ys
seqAppend (Cons x xs) ys = Cons x (seqAppend xs ys)
```

**Code:** Haskell code fragment.

# Tables

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Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
A1	B1	C1	D1
A2	B2	C2	D2
A3	B3	C3	D3

**Table:** Exemple of use of tables.

# LaTeX Equations

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$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = \nabla^2 \circ \psi$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = - \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

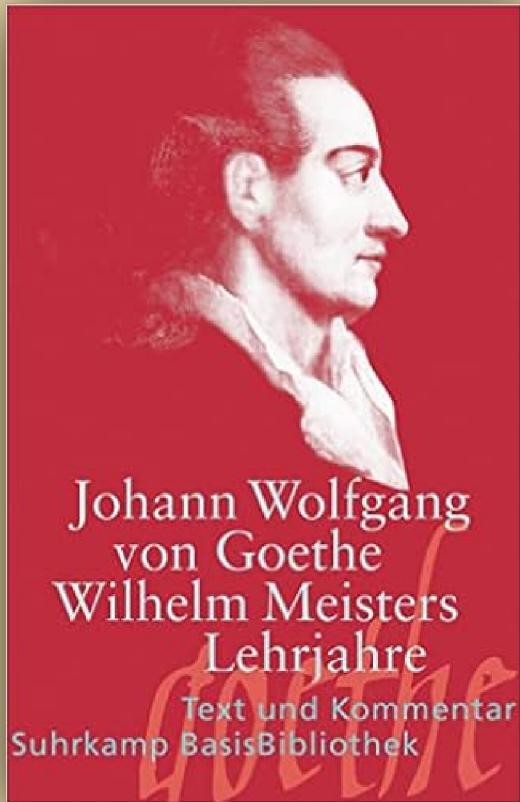
$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = \mu \epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{E}}{\partial t^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu \epsilon}}$$

**Formulae:** Exemples of use of LaTeX formulas.

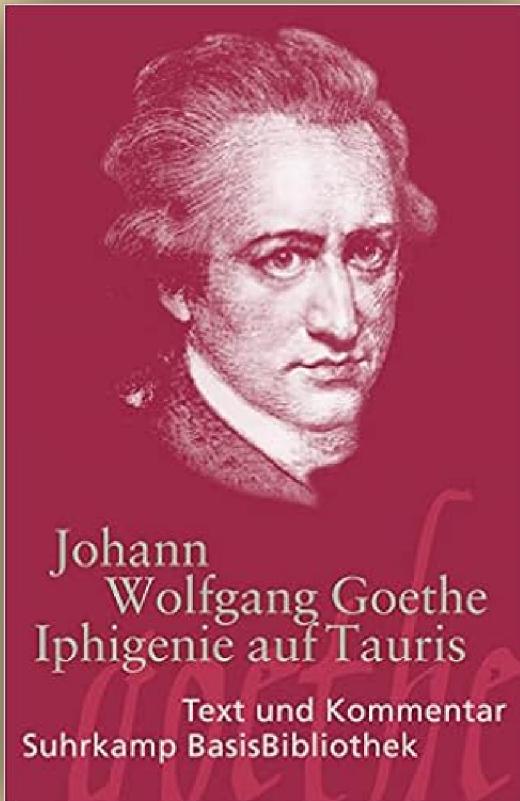
# Images in Two Columns

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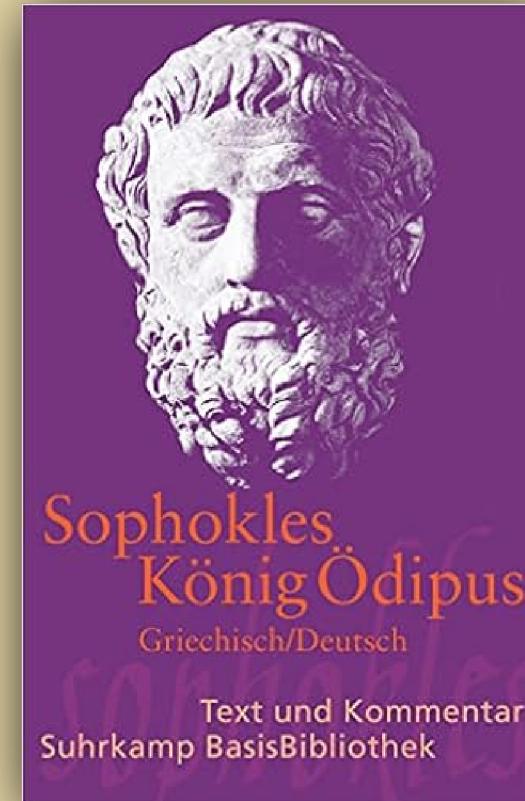


# Images in Two Columns

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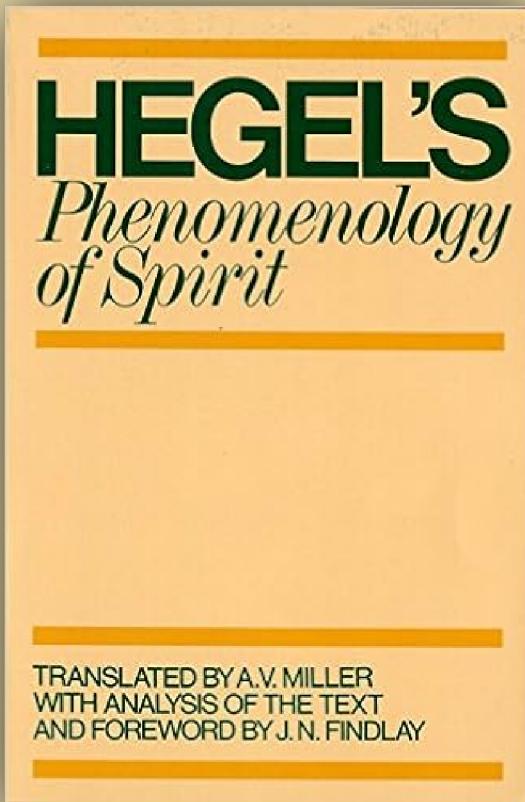
**Figure 1:** Göthe, Suhrkamp (2011).



**Figure 2:** Sophokles, Suhrkamp (2015).

# Image and text

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**Figure:** Oxford edition (1979).

## Hegel's Phenomenology

The book was originally entitled "Phänomenologie des Geistes" by its author, G.W.F. Hegel.

- Published in 1807, marked a significant development in German idealism after Kant.
- In this book Hegel develops his concepts of dialectic.

Price at Amazon: \$ 17.83

# Image and text

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## Kant, Leibniz & Newton

- That philosophy and the sciences were closely linked in the age of Leibniz, Newton, and Kant.

This addresses the transformations of metaphysics as a discipline, the emergence of analytical mechanics, the diverging avenues of 18th-century Newtonianism, the body-mind problem, and philosophical principles of classification in the life sciences.

Price at Amazon: 128,39 €

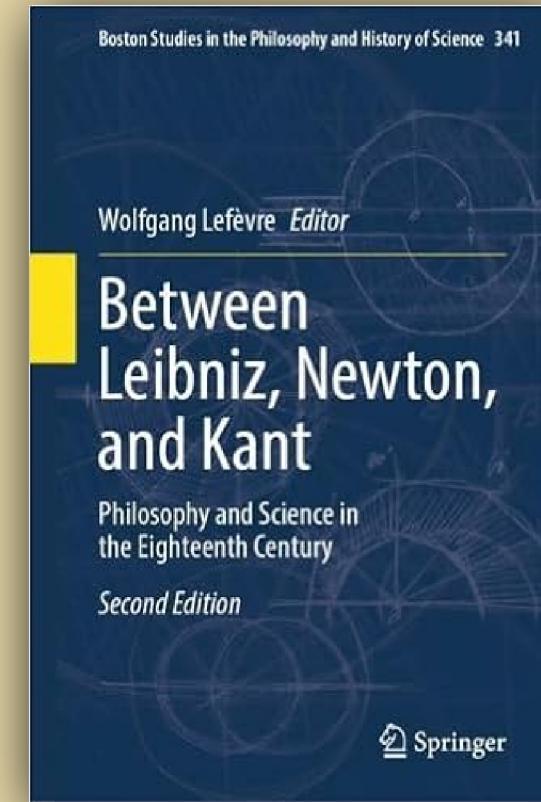


Figure: Springer edition (2023).

"Die Vorstellung, dass es **gefährliche** Gedanken gibt , ist aus dem einfachen Grund falsch, weil das **Denken selbst** für alle Glaubensrichtungen, Überzeugungen und Meinungen gefährlich ist."

Hannah Arendt, Vom Leben des Geistes.  
Das Denken, Band 1 , Piper,  
München/Zürich 1979.

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- Das Denken, Band 1 , Piper, München/Zürich 1979 -



Transition Slide 1

**Aditional Text**

A man with glasses and a suit is seated at a desk, looking towards the camera. He appears to be working on a computer. The background is slightly blurred.

# Transition Slide 2

**Aditional Text**

A black and white close-up photograph of a man's face. He has dark, curly hair and is looking directly at the camera with a neutral to slightly smiling expression. His eyes are light-colored. He is wearing a dark, collared shirt.

**THANK YOU!**

## References

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5. HEGEL, Georg Friederich Wilhelm. **Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit**. Tradução: A. V. Miller. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.

# References

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2. ARISTOTELES. **Nikomachische Ethik**. Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2010. (Klassiker Auslegen).v. 2
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