

THE PHENOMENOLOGY OF THE STATE A HISTORICAL-CRITICAL INTRODUCTION

Summary for General Public

The phenomenology is one of the most significant philosophical movements of the twentieth century. The representatives of the phenomenological movement opened the new theoretical perspectives in almost all fields of philosophical and scientific research, not only psychology and logic, but also ethics, aesthetics, theology and philosophy of religion, philosophy of law and sociology. Among the different, both philosophical and scientific approaches to the problem of the state, the phenomenological one also seems to be one of the most compelling. What is supposed to be the phenomenological method in political science, draws our attention first of all by the promise of being the contemporary embodiment of Tacitus' ideal of treating politics *sine ira et studio*. The aim of the project is to examine, if this promise, like the other made by the phenomenology, is, indeed, possible to keep. The research project objectives are thus both historical and critical. They consist, on the one hand, in the reconstruction of the historical approaches to the problem of the state presented by the chosen phenomenologists, that is Edmund Husserl, Moritz Geiger, Max Scheler, Adolf Reinach, Edith Stein, Arnold Metzger, Adolf Grimme, Kurt Stavenhagen, Gerhart Husserl, Aurel Kolnai, Gerda Walther and Roman Ingarden. On the other hand, they consist in the "critique of the phenomenology of the state", that is in attempt to distinguish the phenomenological "substance" of those approaches from their mere world-view "accidentality". The aim of this critique and reconstruction is thus to contribute to both history of the phenomenological movement and theory of the state by systematic reconstruction of the phenomenology of the state as an unjustly unacknowledged current within the twentieth century political theory.