

JEAN-PAUL SARTRE

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Deonte, and David**



BIOLOGICAL INFO.

Born in Paris in 1905. Died on April 15, 1980.

Only child of Jean-Baptiste Sartre, and his mother Annie-Marie Schweitzer. His father was a naval officer and died from fever overseas when Jean-Paul Sartre was only two years old.

When Jean-Paul Sartre was a young man he became interested in philosophy after reading Henri Bergson's essay "Time and Free Will."

He earned a doctorate in philosophy in Paris at the Ecole Normale Supérieure.

Sartre met his lifelong partner Simone de Beauvoir at Ecole Normale who is also a celebrated philosopher, writer, and feminist.

Sartre was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1964 for his highly influential book *Being and Nothingness* and he declined his prize because

SPIRITUAL HISTORY

Sartre believes if one insists that all consciousness is intentional in nature one must conclude that even- so- called “images” are not objects “in the mind” but are ways of relating to items “in the world” in a properly imaginative manner, namely, by what he calls “derealizing” them or rendering them “present-absent”.

People who “jump for joy” has a good “all at once”.

We are free because we are not a self but a presence- to- self”.

We are responsible for our “world” as the horizon of meaning in which we operate and thus for everything in it insofar as their meaning and value are assisted by virtue of our life- orienting fundamental “choice”

EXISTENTIAL OR AESTHETIC POINT OF VIEW

EXISTENTIALISM IS A PHILOSOPHY THAT EMPHASIZES INDIVIDUAL EXISTENCE, FREEDOM AND CHOICE. SARTRE'S PURPOSE WAS TO UNDERSTAND HUMAN EXISTENCE RATHER THAN THE WORLD AS SUCH. ADOPTING AND ADAPTING THE METHODS OF PHENOMENOLOGY WHICH IS THE PROPERTY OF MENTAL STATES, SARTRE SETS OUT TO DEVELOP AN ACCOUNT OF WHAT IT IS TO BE HUMAN.

SARTRE LIVED HIS LIFE BY EXISTENTIAL THOUGHTS HE DIDN'T BELIEVE IN PUBLIC HONORS THAT IS WHY HE TURNED DOWN HIS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE IN 1964. HE LIVED BY HUMANISTIC TRAITS AND TOOK HIS BELIEFS LITERAL IN EVERYDAY LIFE.



PHILOSOPHICAL INFLUENCE

- influenced by: Descartes, Kant, Marx, Husserl, and Heidegger
- also influenced by Kojève Marx and his interpretation of Hegel (although he never attended his lectures in the 1930's)
- Hyppolite's translation of, and commentary on, Hegel's *Phenomenology Of Spirit* caused Sartre to further study him
- Husserl's influence on Sartre is seen in one of his first major publications, *Imagination: A Psychological Critique*

ETHICAL POINT OF VIEW

Jean-Paul Sartre expressed that we are entirely responsible for not only what we are but also what we will be, so everything that is happening to us is because we are causing it.

If we are happy then it is because we caused it, if we are unhappy then it is because we did it and we can only blame ourselves.

Other people can not affect how we feel or what we are, and if it is then it's our own fault because we let them affect us, even when it comes to the closest people in life like or parents or close friends.

We let people affect us from trying to fit in or get along with others, and we need to lead our own lives and have enough moral courage to do so.

http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/literature/laureates/1964/sartre-bio.html

<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/kierkegaard/>

<http://www.biography.com/people/jean-paul-sartre-9472219>

<http://philosophy.lander.edu/intro/sartre.html>

<http://www.iep.utm.edu/sartre-ex/>