Eristic Dialectic

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Summary

*Eristic dialectic* is the art of disputing in such a way that one retains the right, by fair means or foul. It is possible to objectively be in the right regarding the matter itself, yet still be perceived as in the wrong by bystanders, and sometimes even by oneself. This occurs when the opponent refutes one's proof, and this refutation is considered as a refutation of the assertion itself, even though there may be other proofs for it. In such cases, the relationship is naturally reversed for the opponent: they retain the right despite objective wrongness. Therefore, the objective truth of a statement and its validity in the approval of combatants and listeners are two different things. (Dialectic is directed towards the latter.)

CV

Arthur Schopenhauer, PhD, studied natural sciences at the University of Göttingen (stud. med.), studied philosophy at the University of Berlin with a doctorate (1820), and has been working as a private lecturer in Frankfurt/Main since 1831. His research areas include epistemology, metaphysics, Buddhism, and the theory of sexuality. Arthur Schopenhauer is the author of numerous smaller and larger works, including "*The World as Will and Representation*" and "*Parerga and Paralipomena*."

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