A Survey and Criticism on Nietzsche's Ethical Thoughts

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ABSTRACT:
In this research, discussion is about "Nietzsche's ethical thoughts criticism". Ethics is and has been one of the most important subjects and engagements of every thought age intellectuals. The base questions of this study are such as: What thoughts are about ethics? And what specialties do they have? And what are their factors on Nietzsche view? This research tends to probe discussions about Nietzsche's ethical thoughts and to reach this target Nietzsche's opinions in ethics and its factors such as perfect human or super human also Nietzsche's thoughts and his intellectual system about ethics morphology, Nietzsche's life philosophy, woman's role in Nietzsche's thoughts, reality on his view and nihilism in cognition span have been studied.

About Nietzsche's ethical thoughts criticism that consists on Nietzsche and power, death and God, volition focused on reality and power, nihilism and Nietzsche criticism about reality concept and Nietzsche's criticism about his thoughts and opinions in ethical philosophy on the view of Islamic scientists such as martyr master Mothahari, has been discussed and their similarities and differences of these philosophers has been compared at the end of this study.

Key words: Nietzsche, Nietzsche's thoughts, Nietzsche's ethical thoughts, Nietzsche's ethical thoughts criticism.

INTRODUCTION
Historical Presidency of Ethical Philosophy
Ethical philosophy is of rather modern discussions in ethical topics that has been noticed by ethics science scholars in the last semi centennial. Ethical philosophy is ethical propositions intellectual study and analysis, concepts analysis, criterions study and ethical action criterions codification, and to ascertain relation between religion and ethics and beliefs and similar subjects and contexts. In ethical philosophy it is discussed that what action is counted moral action? What is moral action and what is moral action criterion? What is the basis of ethical value? What type of concepts are classified in moral concepts? What are ethical action alphabets? Is moral action meaningful and goal oriented? Is moral action absolute or relative? What relation is there between ethics and belief? What relation is there between religion and ethics? What relation is there between moral action and reward? What is the position of intent in ethical action and what effect can it have? Are ethical propositions argumentative? Should every society own its ethical system or should identical ethical system govern in all societies? (Ashouri, 2000)

Ethical Philosophy Application
Ethical philosophy has been always noticed by scholars and its clear role in human beings' real life has been counted a reality by them. Most of them like Aristotle have been summarized its benefits and profits in its effect on human beings' life and they believed that ethics don't have any benefit except beneficial effect on human beings' etiquette and life.

Nietzsche's Thoughts and Theories
Nietzsche's remnants had an immensely serious effect on philosophic, literal cultural and political movements of the twentieth century. His records and publicated remnants show that his innovative life had been from 1872 to 1888. Nietzsche is a lovelorn that is unique in amour and creativeness. We won't hyperbolize if we say that he aspired to generation like as Socrates, And he intended to make others think more than thought generation like as Socrates. So if philosophy be defined on his view, it is not other thing except "new values generation". His look on every thing is a fresh one. His view on world and his interrogation is a difference one. "World is not other thing except what exists and real world is not any thing more than a lie." He says. In other words, there is no world before life and postmortem.

He criticizes Kant and Spinosza who were searching moral basis for their philosophies. And he repudiates Spinosza's teleology. "We can't construct an ethical principle for ourselves by being harmonic with nature." He says. Because he spots
nature brutal and he believes that if human beings want to live according to nature, they should be brutal. He criticizes stoics because they were stringent about ethics and he criticizes them because they believed that life should be adapted to nature. He says that stoics' conceit and sophistry is result of their interest in ethics and making ethics compound with nature. Because stoic thought is autarchy to self and because human beings are as a part of nature, nature rules autarchy over them. (Ashouri, 2000.)

For ethics is inseparable part of human beings' life, and nobody can disregard ethics role in human beings' social and personal relationships, Nietzsche is in his ethical thoughts affected by William Schekspiere so he begins his trianal principles with this sentence has been said in Hamlet: "Good and bad are brainchildren." (Ghobadian, p 128, 2006)

**Nietzsche's Trinal Ethical Principals**

1-Ethics Relativity: He spotted ethics in Christendom as an instrument in poor people's hands. And he counted noblemen's ethics as an implement to grow puissance and to become super human.

2-Ethics Originated from Willing Focused on Power: He spotted all wars' targets to achieve power. And "poor people's ethics tends to develop poor people's power and rich peoples' ethics tends to develop great men and purposeful people's power." he says. And he ratiocinates that every body who overcomes his leanings, he could realize willing focused on power.

3-To tighten self: Ethical principles should be accomplished intensively and everybody who is self tightening can become super human. (Alavi sereshtie et al,2006, p 43)

Most of researchers believe that Nietzsche's philosophy can't be understood correctly without his mentions about women. And they conclude that to understand his philosophy comprehensively, we can't disregard women subject. If want to probe his philosophy can't be understood correctly without his me

"Barbarianism" is totally a set of direct and inexperienced resolves to power feeling retrieval that appears to splurge power to others. And similarly culture is a set of organic structures and resolves for achieving this feeling in indirect and more experienced form. The most important resolve that everybody handles is to direct willing focused on power against self. This willing internalizing cause all ethical sequences in human beings' life and all human evolutions and it makes his basic inclination more perfect by new and better inclination adaption. However a pious ideal causes the willing focused on power internalizing that blames our basic inclination and therefore our willing focused on power. We should overcome this status and it's the same status that Zoroaster tried to overcome and with his super human doctrine actually, he wants to persuade the willing focused in power against self so that we can overcome leanings that leads us to this archaic aspire. Then, Zoroaster not only blamed willing focused on power, but he admired it. (Dastgheyb, 1997).

On the basis of Nietzsche's emprise about reality, reality is a system of archaic myths whose mythical aspects have been forgotten with time lapse and because of prevalence and usage exuberance and they have seduced us about their reality. The basic materials of thought structures are the same archaic and attrited myths and surprisingly they have been counted as valid beliefs and objetive realities identically in idealistic philosophy. Idealism has been deceived by these myths corps.

Practically, Nietzsche's approach to reality and knowledge upcoming impossibility, is originated from his ontological insulation toward "subjectivism." A matter that has affected Nietzsche's view on ethics intensively.

Nietzsche's anti-ethical approach in his remnants is a part of his subjectivism theory. The meaning of
subjectivism is to introduce a type of ideology that divides world into several spans. Each span is a unique domain that has especial features. These features are ingenerable to other spans. And it is defined such as a sufficient and intrinsic life. The result of such incomparable supposition, the several spans of world lack a position where reality can be originated from.

On the base of such view, different interpretations of reality are all the same theoretical assessed. Because there is no proof for primacy of a interpretation to another one. World is not recognizable and assessable totally, because knowledge and assessment is reliable on the view of especial thought and it is unreliable on the view of another one. Lack of a final view point causes world divided to several essences to be variable for different viewpoints. Such theory has to discard all metaphysical, scientific and ethical hallucinations and to approve view point variety.

The reason Nietzsche values art intensively, and he tends to make art more preferable than realistic modern intellect, and shot, the reason of Nietzsche's romantic evolution is that artistic action is the best stater of subjectivism. (Shaahandeh, 2003)

Linguistics originality, subjectivism, and a literary approach, has made Nietzsche gravitate to aesthetic criticism spans.

In Philippafot , an English contemporary philosopher, opinion Nietzsche's assessments are alike assessments we can make. Even Nietzsche's criticism is an aethetical one. He judges Christian ethics regarding aesthetical interpretations. Indeed, Christian ethics devotes a section of humanity that is result of aesthetical matters, to the interests of the section that lacks such values. Nietzsche's subjectivism turned to one of the most basic prospects of post- modernism thought thereafter (Ashouri, 2000).

Nietzsche believes that ethics is meaningless and everybody follows a type of ethical principles to get salvation and bliss. Willy nilly everybody is a self worshipper and is a natural rule. He in "Zoroaster said such" book, has yarnd his beliefs as a fable whose hero is Zoroaster.

"People are divided to categories: one subalterns, another one lords." Nietzsche says. "Gentry and honor belong to lords and they are completeness of existence. And subalterns are their cat's paw to accomplish their orders."

Of his other beliefs is that goodness and honesty and beauty are not actual and absolute matters. So Nietzsche was trying to expunge modern civilization basics with his extremist thoughts. And he was fighting with all modern world ethical principles.

Nietzsche who has reintegrated Greece's sophist religion, counted Socrates as human beings' life exterminator. If we spot Nietzsche as an unlikely reference to radicalized liberalism, then we should spot him as far unlikely reference to radicalized feminism. Nevertheless, in recent years in some remnants he has been construed in this way and he has been counted as a misogyny philosopher.

Nietzsche' views on "feminine" are both diverse and complicated. We can't extract coherent "feminine philosophy" from it. These views, show inconsistent approaches and prejudices in which he praises feminine gender like a prolific and reformer creature and when this gender parts from babysitting and motherhood services, he scares it.

In Nietzsche's opinion, modern thoughts about society and policy, cause our thought retrogradation about men and women's roles and duties.

Modern women are being stimulated to fight for "women's equal rights". But this fight will lead to gradual women's power and authority downfall, if it is successful.

In Nietzsche's opinion one of the greatest dangers of feminism movements is that it instructs women to forget owing men with trying to make women aware of femininity. "With this task they get distant from their more femininity instincts." He says.

"Why have to women want to be like men when women's "ponderation and skills" has been formed in their charm, frolicsome, and levity? Why have to they try to discover femininity "reality" when their great skill is to lie and their great interested thing is elegance and beauty?" Nietzsche asks.

"Unlike the "modern thought" about men and women we should find the actual education about genders' relation in eastern cultures," Nietzsche says.

Nietzsche sees in women a "virile stupidity" that can lead to women's ruin only. No "social contract" can surmount the inequality between women and men and necessary injustice in their relation.

Nietzsche scrutinizes male and female personalities with real view point "Men and women are self deceiver in each other relationship. Because what is honorable for them is their selves' ideal. Because of this, men desire women domestic and obedient, whereas women are ferocious and wild essentially." he says in paragraph 131 of "beyond good and bad".

Also Nietzsche challenges Christendom positively that abhor life bases and therefore it spots sexual matters unwholesome and abhorrent. (We can find similar approach in monothest religion such as Islam and Jewry.) And therefore it counts female "the mother of super human":

"In real masculine there is a childhood that likes to play. So discover childhood in men, women! Female is immaculate and dainty plaything like a jewel shining of global virtue that has not been discovered. Shiny star light in your love! And be hopeful to "I wish I will bear super human!"

And finally, against current ethics he has talked about "noblemen's ethics" or "super human's
ethics”. But is it resolve of all problems and does it act successfully in making meaningful the meaningless life really?

Nietzsche's suggestions and resolves to reaction to crisis are to suppose inexistence of pre-requisites and principles whose approve is difficult and maybe impossible. Nietzsche's viewpoint pre-requisites about reality of life consist on human monopolization in body and organic desires and instincts and actions, and spiritual dimension of human being denial and to disclaim inappreciable and immaterial world. Nietzsche has never could confirmed these principles' correctness. Additionally, can we get a bliss life with instincts bringing up especially with power desire provoking? If life is dreadful and frightening actually, how can we make it bearable with art (especially with music)?

The last point is that on Nietzsche's viewpoint modern human's need is to create new values and to abolish and overturn the archaic and olden values. But this viewpoint correctness faces serious doubts and impediments and indeed this claim suffers from the reasonable and basic problems that some of them have been mentioned in this research.

Discussion and Conclusion

If we compare Nietzsche's ethical system with religious ethical system, we will get remarkable results. There are a lot of Nietzsche's super human with religion cover in religious ethical system. Meanwhile Nietzsche perverted and he was seeking it in non-religious and even an anti-religious system.

Naturally, Mansour Hallaaj, the great theosophist of third lunar century, is a super human who has reached to God heaven after self worshipping giving up in Marxists opinion. And he spots him self God. And his aphorisms are synonymous to Nietzsche's speeches.

But in Islam ideology, Imam Ali is a perfect human and synonymous to super human. He is the man who thought beyond good and bad as Nietzsche wished. He is the man who granted his prophet's memorial ring to a beggar while he was praying and in Saffein war against enemy division who raise Koran on lances, and wanted to make Koran as a mediator in their disagreement, "I am teller Koran, these are not other thing than papers." He said to his entourages. In Khandagh war, in man to man fight with Amrebe Abdovad whom he wants cut off head, he spit on his face, Imam Ali lingered for a moment so his killing wouldn't be because of revenge and self will abisit omen. There are a lot of these examples in Islam ideology. But nutshell messems Nietzsche's super human is the same human God's caliph of religious ideologies.

There are two mistakes in this ideology: first all humance values have been disregarded in this ideology- except one value that is power- There is no doubt in this principle that power is a humance value and in modern people word a value and in ourselves’ philosophy word a completeness. Undoubtedly power is equal to completeness, Not completeness is equal to power. So our philosophers and sages, after confirming the self existent that is absolute existence and the absolute existence is equal to completeness, then they confirm whatever that is equal to completeness it is confirmed to God existence. It is said that one of completeness aspect is power. Power is completeness essentially. Likewise knowledge and volition and authority are completeness and also life is completeness.

So, there is no doubt in this matter that power, is a completeness for human being . The weakness adherent ideologies that have proselyted weakness they mistake surely. But the problem is that power is not the only aspect of completeness as for self existent power is not the only completeness feature. Self existent is the absolute inclusive of all completeness features. Not all completeness feature of God is limited to power.

2-Second mistake that is not smaller than first one if it is not bigger, is mistake in power self. Not only other completeness and values have been disregarded in this ideology, though this ideology claims that it is power adherent it hasn't understood power well. What is understood in this ideology as power is an organic power. Organic power is the power that exists in animals' muscles. All animals' power is limited to their muscles. Powers that exists in animals' muscles and also all animals' desires are self will. Human being primacy is in this matter that there is other power resource in human beings except muscle power. It means that suppose our ideology is power ideology we can't conclude such as Mr. Nietzsche has concluded: Human beings should follow power, try to gain power. When you gain power, overweigh anyone who is poor. Be self seeker and don’t tighten self. Exploit everybody in the world far as you can. No, these are not results of power.

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