
A Selected Bibliography of the Most Significant Works by T. G. Masaryk

Americké přednášky (American Lectures)

A collection of lectures from the year 1907 held on the occasion of Masaryk's participation in the congress named „Free Thought“ in the USA. The lectures concern the contemporary situation and the emancipatory efforts of the Czech nation, as well as the questions of free thought, its development and social significance, especially in relation to religious and social questions.

Published: 1907 (Chicago), 1929.

Blaise Pascal, jeho život a filosofie (Blaise Pascal, His Life and Philosophy)

Originally a lecture introducing a new, at that time, unusual perspective on the problems of science, morality and religion based upon the principles deduced from a specific understanding of Pascal's work. Hence an emphasis on this philosopher's role in the milieu oriented to German philosophy.

Published: 1883, 1930.

Cesta demokracie I., II., III. (The Way of Democracy I, II, III)

Thus far a three-volume publication collection of Masaryk's speeches, essays and literary critiques from the time of his presidential mandate. It demonstrates the scope of Masaryk's philosophic activity, the profundity of his ideas, the range of his interests. It documents Masaryk's view and standpoint on the important political and cultural events of that particular period.

Volume I – 1918-1920 – published: 1933, 1934, 1939

Volume II – 1921-1923 – published: 1934, 1938

Volume III – 1924-1928 – published: 1994.

Česká otázka. Snahy a tužby národního obrození (The Czech Question. The struggles and desires of the National Revival)

The cornerstone work, with which Masaryk entered into the controversy concerning the sense of Czech history. He answers the question as to what conceptual sources enable the Czech nation to become an active participant in world history and to align itself with the most developed nations in the world. He points to the global dimensions of the Czech question. The idea of emancipation, by means of moral religious reform, is both the substance of Czech history and the necessary basis for world progress. He develops his idea about the ethical and reformative content of Czech history through examples of the literary work of J. Dobrovský, J. Kollár, J. Jungmann, F. Palacký and K. Havlíček.

Published: 1895, 1908, 1924, 1936, 1948, 1969, 1990.

Ernest Renan o židovství jako plemenu a náboženství (Ernest Renan on Jewry as a Race and Religion)

Published: 1883.

Ideály humanitní (The Ideals of Humanity)

Masaryk fully presents his idea of humanity as a relation of reciprocal respect, based on an understanding the extra-individual meaning of human life and, hence, the ensuing the principia of ethics and morality. From his humanitarian standpoint, he presents a critique of the most important conceptual trends of his time. He concentrates especially on questions of their ethical doctrine and how they solve the question of the individual's role as an active creator of history.

Published: 1901, 1919, 1920, 1927, 1930, 1937, 1945, 1968, 1990; in English: 1938, 1969, 1971, 1972; in German: 1902, 1935; in Ukrainian: 1902; in Polish: 1905; in Hungarian: 1923; in Rumanian: 1923; in French: 1930; in Esperanto: 1931; in Spanish: 1934.

Jak pracovat? (How to Work)

Lectures from 1898 on effective work in philosophy.

Published: 1925, 1926, 1927, 1930, 1939, 1946, 1947, 1977, 1990; in Ukrainian: 1930.

Jan Hus. Naše obrození a naše reformace (Jan Hus. Our Revival and Our Reformation)

This work belongs to a broader complex concerning the sense of Czech history. Therefore, according to the author's desire, this work is published along with *The Czech Question* and *Our Present Crisis*. Here, Masaryk formulates most expressively the thesis, that the conceptual content of Czech national history is religioethical and is expressed in the reformational ideas of Hussitism and the Bohemian Brethren embodied in the work of J. Hus and J. A. Komenský. The reformation tradition thus stands at the very origins of national revivalism.

Published: 1896, 1899, 1903, 1923, 1925, 1979, 1990; in Serbo-Croatian: 1923.

Karel Havlíček. Snahy a tužby politického probuzení (Karel Havlíček. The Struggles and Desires of the Political Awakening)

Published: 1896, 1904, 1920.

Moderní člověk a náboženství (The Modern Man and Religion)

A collection of Masaryk's articles originally published in the magazine *Nová doba* (New Time) over the years 1896-1898. Among them, a philosophical psychological analysis of Goethe's Faust, Musset's Rolla and other literary characters of contemporary literature which simultaneously evaluates the ethical and moral aspects of outstanding modern philosophers. He deals in detail with in symptoms of moral, ethical and religiously-psychological character the XIXth century human being. He postulates a deep crisis of personality and inner disturbance of the intellect, will and feelings of this individual as a consequence of his/her lost relation to the true God. He pursues the earlier points of departure from the work „*Suicide...*“

Published: 1934; in English: 1938, 1970; in Hungarian: 1935; in Slovak: 1936.

Naše nynější krise. Pád strany staročeské a počátkové směrů nových (Our Present Crisis. The Fall of the Old-Czech Party and the Origins of the New Trends)

An experiment to philosophically pinpoint the reasons behind the crisis in the attempted national-political emancipation of the Czech nation, as presented by the most eminent representatives of Czech political life at the end of the XIXth century. Masaryk sees the causes of this situation above all in the vagueness of conceptual stances assumed by

politicians at that time, which is, however, the consequence of a lack of understanding for the more common meaning of Czech national life and the more impressive ideas hence emerging. These ideas are substituted by utilitarian and egoistic points of view which cannot become a mobilising factor in a wider political effort by the Czech nation.

Published: 1895, 1920, 1925, 1930, and again together with the *Czech Question*.

Nová Evropa. Stanovisko slovanské (The New Europe. The Slav Standpoint)

This work deals with a project for the political and national arrangement of Europe after the First World War was ended by the victory of the Entente states. Accent is placed on the rearrangement of Central Europe after the supposed disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian constitutional monarchy. The principal conception presupposes the balance of the powers of small states, the task of small Central-European nation states as the eastern boundary of the German invasion, and the close collaboration of new states with the victorious Great Powers, all with the aim of safeguarding the European balance of power and breaking German aggression.

Published: 1920, 1921, 1939, 1994; in English: 1918, 1972; in German: 1920, 1922, 1976; in Lusatian: 1922; in Serbo-Croatian: 1920.

Problém malých národů v evropské krizi (The Problem of Small Nations in the European Crisis. Inaugural Lecture at the University of London, King's College by Professor Th. G. Masaryk, Late Professor of Philosophy at the Czech University of Prague)

The specific problem of small Central-European nations, of their evolution, emancipatory efforts and their future was already emphasised by Masaryk in his inaugural lecture at the University of London in December 1916.

Published: 1926; in English: 1916; in French: 1916; in German: 1922, 1973.

Nutnost revidovat proces polenský (The Necessity to revise the Polná Case)

Published: 1899; in German: 1899.

Význam procesu polenského pro pověru rituální (The Meaning of the Polná Case for Ritual Superstition)

Published: 1990; in German: 1900.

Two of Masaryk's interconnected polemics against the anti-Semitism in Czech society of that time. It is a critique of prejudice in the trial against Leopold Hilsner.

O etice a alkoholismu (On Ethics and Alcoholism)

An essay concerning the ethical situation of the society of the time. It focuses on the sociological-psychological and ethical roots of alcoholism and the destructiveness of its consequences on social ethics. It is a demonstration of Masaryk's intense interest in the improvement of life, especially the life of the lower-born social strata.

Published: 1912, 1920; in German 1906; in Ukrainian: 1923; in Serbo-Croatian: 1924, 1929; in Bulgarian: 1931.

Otzáka sociální. Základy marxismu sociologické a filosofické (The Social Question. The Sociological and Philosophical Principia of Marxism)

A detailed analysis of some important aspects of Marxist doctrine. It pays especial attention to those questions that lead in Marxism to the teaching about the class struggle, the

revolution and the revolutionary party. The critique is conducted from a humanistic point of view. Masaryk holds the social question to be one of the most pressing contemporary problems demanding a constant attempt at reform.

Published: 1898, 1936, 1946, 1947, 1948; in German: 1899; in Russian: 1900 (selection).

Palackého idea národa českého (Palacký's Idea of the Czech Nation)

A philosophically-directed study of the development of Palacký's idea of the Czech nation as embodied in historical works, political thoughts and praxis. Masaryk remarks that the idea has political, national, social and cultural dimensions in Palacký and prepares the ground for the Czech emancipation programme on the principle of humanity.

Published: 1912, 1926, 1947, 1948; in German: 1898.

Počet pravděpodobnosti a Humeova skepse (Probability Calculus and Hume's Scepticism)

Here Masaryk makes use of the probability theory to counter the sceptical-agnostic element of Hume's teaching.

Published: 1883, 1930; in German: 1884.

Praktická filosofie na základě sociologie (Practical Philosophy on the Basis of Sociology)

A collection of Masaryk's lectures, named after the course held at the Faculty of Philosophy of the Czech University of Prague, in which various sociological, social, political and philosophical problems were considered.

Published: 1885.

Právo historické a přirozené (Historical Law and Natural Law)

The article examines the Czech emancipatory movement and its claims from a political-philosophical point of view. It tries to establish a certain standpoint independent of the one-sided conservative adherence to historical state law and by the liberal appeal to the natural law of national liberty.

Published: 1900.

Problém malého národa (The problem of a Small Nation. Translation of a lecture given at the university extension course in Kromeriz on April 16 and 17, 1905)

A lecture given in Kroměříž in April 1905. A study on the specificities of the cultural and political position of the Czech nation in Central Europe. It is focused on the question of the national self-consciousness and self-realisation in relation to the objective possibilities of a specific period.

Published: 1937, 1946, 1947, 1990; in English: 1973.

Rusko a Evropa (Russia and Europe)

An extensive study, the aim of which is both to identify the specificities of Russian social-political life and to determine their origins. The first two volumes contain an overview of Russian history from the IXth century to the year 1918, an analysis of the work of distinguished Russian philosophers and political thinkers, especially those of the XIXth century, and of the social-political trends of that time. The third volume researches the origins of the abovementioned specificities, analysing the creative work of notable Russian writers of the XIXth century such as F. M. Dostoevskij, whom Masaryk considered the most representative of Russian culture while at the same time closely

bound, by means of his fictional characters, to the problem reflected in all European literature of that time.

Published: 1919-1921, 1930-1933; in German: 1913, 1994; in Serbo-Croatian: 1923 (selection); in Italian: 1925; in English: [The Spirit of Russia] 1919, 1955, 1961 (Volumes I and II), 1967 (a selection from Volume III), 1968; in Japanese: 1962-1966.

Sebevražda hromadným jevem společenským moderní osvěty (Suicide as a Mass Social Phenomenon of the Modern Enlightenment)

Masaryk's first extensive scientific monograph focusing on a significant sociological-psychological phenomenon. This work already contains nearly all the theoretical principles of Masaryk's further anthropological reflections. Here he produces detailed research of statistical data on suicide. He comes to the conclusion that the actual cause of the increase in suicides is to be found in the spiritual sphere. The rational man of the post-enlightened XIXth century loses the religious understanding of God and thus even the relation to a deeper sense of his life, thus leading him to find the solution to this difficult life situation in suicide.

Published: 1904, 1926, 1930; in German: [Der Selbstmord als sociale Massenerscheinung der modernen Civilisation] 1881, 1982.

Slovanské studie I. Slavjanofilství I. V. Kirejevského (Slav Studies I. Slavophilia of I. V. Kirejevskij)

Published: 1889, 1893.

Studie o F. M. Dostojevském (A Study on F. M. Dostoevskij)

Published: 1932.

These are two studies dealing with distinguished writers and philosophers in Russia of the XIXth century. He concentrates on the analysis of their world view, on an explanation of the causes of the specificity of Russian culture and on the role of the literature in the process of Russia's Europeanisation. He endeavours an ethical-psychological analysis, especially of Dostoevskij's work.

Svět a Slované (The World and the Slavs)

Published: 1916, 1919, 1924.

Světová revoluce (The World Revolution)

A collection of reflections and memories (authentic recordings of a lot of actions, appointments, meetings), of the author's activity during the First World War. There are many philosophical-political, geopolitical and ethical reflections on the contemporary situation of the world struggle between democratic powers and their opponents.

Published: 1925, 1925-1930, 1930-1933; in English: [Making of a State] 1927, 1969; in German: 1925, 1927; in French: 1930; in Hungarian: 1928, 1990 (selection); in Russian: 1927 (Prague); in Ukrainian: 1930; in Polish: 1932; in Japanese: 1932; in Chinese: 1933; in Serbo-Croatian: 1935; in Slovène: 1936.

Eine Untersuchung über die Prinzipien der Moral von D. Hume

Published: 1882 in German.

V boji o náboženství (In the Struggle for a genuine Religion)

A work emphasising the ethical and humanising meaning of a real and genuine religious stance for modern man to combat scepticism and confessional formalism.

Published: 1904, 1932, 1947.

Základové konkrétné logiky (The Principles of Concrete Logics)

A specially conceived introduction to the philosophical methodology of sciences. He constructs a systematic structure for the abstract, theoretical and practical sciences and presents the fundamental principia of his „realistic method“.

Published: 1885. Completed and expanded in German under the title *Versuch einer concreten Logik* 1887.

Juvenilie (Juvenilia)

The first volume of T. G. Masaryk's Publications includes journalistic works on various philosophical, political and psychological topics from the years 1876-1881. A wide purview of Masaryk's scientific interests and the depth of his interest in public life is demonstrated in this work.

Published: 1993.

The underlined year of publication means the first edition in a magazine or in a book of papers, is now unavailable. Dates in italics indicate publications in Czech language from exile publishing houses.

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