

Dr. Alexander Berg (University of Zurich)

**Wittgenstein's Hegel – *Perspicuous Representation and Speculative Philosophy***

“A perspicuous representation produces just that understanding  
which consists in ‘seeing connexions’”  
(Wittgenstein 1945)

“Everything belongs to everything. (I think this is what Hegel meant.)”  
(Wittgenstein 1946)

**Abstract** In his philosophical analyses, Wittgenstein not only examines a wide variety of philosophical objects, but also asks about the particular and regularly recurs in these analyses, hence about the characteristic of his own philosophy. The motivation for this is to a large extent inspired by the desire—after the *Tractatus*—to also preserve his new philosophy, and hand it down to later generations. This later *opus magnum* by its very nature should again take the form of a philosophical book.

Once in the process he even tries to conceptualize the characteristic of his philosophical practice, and to develop a notion for it, the *perspicuous representation*. In the fall of 1930, he finds surprising inspiration for this attempt in an introduction to the various methods of philosophy by his colleague C.D. Broad at Cambridge University, especially in Broad's description of the *speculative philosophy* and its most prominent representative—G.W.F. Hegel.