

Abstract

The thesis is based on Heidegger's conception of truth that was forming in his thinking from the beginning of the thirties of 20th Century. We follow the change of the conception of truth in history from Heidegger's perspective, namely on Anaximandros, Parmenides and Plato. We look upon this subject through chosen Heidegger's texts concerning presocratics and truth, along with Plato's dialog Parmenides and an anonymous commentary to it from an unknown author from the late antiquity. For Heidegger the way of Being of a man is changing in history, based on the transformation of mans relation to Being. The relation is linked with a transformation of the conception of truth. The way how we uncover the beings in the world and what does the being mean to us is connected to that too. That is why we can say that in the way how we understand the truth is equally shown how we understand ourselves and the world. We are therefore looking on the conception of truth through Heidegger's concept of history, which is according to him rooted in the transformation of one's relation to Being itself. That affects not only how and from what a man understands himself in the world (and therefore affects the transformation of the conception of truth throughout history), but also whether and how a man asks about the Being in general. Hence this thesis begins by exploring the traditional concept of truth and then shifts its focus on the original one in the beginning of history of western thinking (Anaximandros, Parmenides). After that point we follow Heidegger as he describes the first step beyond it on what he calls a road in history, on which the conception's meaning is in his eyes fundamentally transforming (Plato). In the end we get to the next stage on the path, which is in its resolved form a one step closer (Anonymous commentary) to the traditional conception of truth.

Key words: Heidegger, Anaximandros, Parmenides, Plato, Being, truth, history.