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Reflexions Regarding the concepts of “concretum” and “thing”

In § 12 of the *Third Logical Investigation*, according to the first edition of the same, Edmund Husserl points out that the concept of “concretum” (*Concretum*) is not identical to that of “thing” (Ding); with the former of these notions, the German-speaking author refers to an autonomous content or object that can be thought of separately, “in itself” (*für sich*). It differs from non-autonomous contents (*unselbständige Inhalte/ Gegenstände*) in that the latter cannot be thought of separately. In turn, the concept of a thing, especially that of an individual sensible thing, refers to a unity that includes a multiplicity of *concreta* that occurs temporally according to causal regularity. Therefore, Husserl proposes a formula: $O_n(\alpha^{(n)}, \beta^{(n)}, \dots; t)$ A specific object has various aspects (α, β, \dots), which are inexhaustible; and they also admit various modifications: “n”; all of this within a certain period of time. Thus, not all *concreta* (=autonomous objects) are things, although all things are — in each case — a *concretum*. A sensible reality can move from being a *concretum* to be a thing, and it can also revert from being a thing to be a *concretum*. This approach, removed from the second edition of *Logical Investigations*, should be compared with the description the author provides in § 47 of the *Sixth Logical Investigation* on the same topic, which, in part, differs from what has just been outlined. From this perspective, the presentation aims to answer the question of what a sensible thing is according to Husserl’s *Logical Investigations*.

Short CV: César Lambert Ortiz (1967) serves as an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Philosophy within the Pontifical Catholic University of Valparaíso. He holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy from the University of Freiburg, Germany. He completed his undergraduate studies at the same institution, the Catholic University of Valparaíso, where he earned a bachelor's degree in the field (Licenciado en Filosofía) and also obtained a professional title as a secondary school teacher in philosophy. His research focuses on the phenomenology of Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger, as well as the exploration of the role that death plays in human existence.