

Title	Groundhog Day
Director	Harold Ramis
Date	1993
Area	19 th Century German Philosophy
Theme	Nietzsche – eternal recurrence
Plot Summary	Cynical weatherman Phil (Bill Murray) finds himself waking up on the same day every day. He can do anything he likes because there are no consequences. Tomorrow the day will begin anew. As Kupfer points out, the film provides a humorous version of Nietzsche's idea of the eternal return. Nietzsche's thought experiment entertains the idea of the eternal return of our way of life to prompt us to reflect on whether we are living the good life. It poses the question – if events were to recur, what would our attitude to them be? For Nietzsche, to joyfully embrace their eternal recurrence would mark the ultimate affirmation of life. Such a truly yea-saying life-embracing attitude is the proper attitude of the Overman.
Key Scenes	
Relevant Text	Friedrich Nietzsche, The Gay Science, Aphorism 341: 'How, if some day or night a demon were to sneak after you into your loneliest loneliness and say to you, "This life as you now live it and have lived it, you will have to live once more and innumerable times more; and there will be nothing new in it, but every pain and every joy and every thought and sigh and everything immeasurably small or great in your life must return to you. . . ." If this thought were to gain possession of you, it would change you, as you are, or perhaps crush you. . . . How well disposed would you have to become to yourself and to life to crave nothing more fervently than this ultimate eternal confirmation and seal?' Joseph H. Kupfer, Virtue and Happiness in Groundhog Day, in Visions of Virtue in Popular Film James H. Spence, What Nietzsche could teach you: Eternal return in Groundhog Day, in Movies and the meaning of life: Philosophers take on Hollywood