
Philosophy Of
Arithmetic
Psychological And
Logical
Investigations With
Supplementary
Texts From 1887
1901 Husserliana
Edmund Husserl
Collected Works

Brazilian Studies in Philosophy and History of
Science

The Routledge Companion to Twentieth Century
Philosophy

On the Logico-Philosophical Foundations of
Mathematics

Origins and Varieties of Logicism

From Past to Future: Graßmann's Work in Context

A Critical Introduction to the Philosophy of Gottlob Frege

A Quechua Ontology of Numbers and Philosophy of Arithmetic

Classic and Contemporary Studies

Graßmann Bicentennial Conference, September 2009

Husserl-Arg Philosophers

Gottlob Frege: Foundations of Arithmetic

Edmund Husserl and the Quest for a Rigorous Science of Philosophy

Russell's Philosophy of Logical Analysis, 1897-1905

The New Yearbook for Phenomenology and Phenomenological Philosophy

The Foundations of Arithmetic

Philosophy of Mathematics

The History of Philosophy

unknown

Early Writings in the Philosophy of Logic and Mathematics

The Phenomenological Critique of Mathematisation and the Question of Responsibility

Psychological and Logical Investigations with Supplementary Texts from 1887-1901

Philosophy of arithmetic : psychological and logical investigations with supplementary texts from 1887-1901. Vol. 10

Logical Investigations

Franz Brentano's Philosophy After One Hundred Years

Husserl Or Frege?
Meaning, Objectivity, and Mathematics
Collected Works
Philosophy of arithmetic : Psychological and
logical investigations with supplementary texts
from 1887-1901
Ideas Pertaining to a Pure Phenomenology and to
a Phenomenological Philosophy
An Introduction
Where Mathematics Come From How The
Embodied Mind Brings Mathematics Into Being
Philosophy of Mathematics
A Logico-Mathematical Enquiry Into the Concept
of Number
Overcoming Psychologism: Husserl and the
Transcendental Reform of Psychology
Essays on Husserl's Logic and Philosophy of
Mathematics
Early Writings in the Philosophy of Logic and
Mathematics
From History of Philosophy to Reism
Psychological and Transcendental
Phenomenology and the Confrontation with
Heidegger (1927-1931)
Philosophy of Arithmetic

*Philosophy Of
Arithmetic
Psychological
And Logical
Investigations
With
Supplementary
Texts From
1887 1901
Husserlana
Edmund
Husserl
Collected
Works*

Downloaded
from
archive.imba.com
by guest

**GAMBLE
AMARIS**

*Brazilian
Studies in
Philosophy*

*and History of
Science*
Routledge
Provides an in-
depth analysis
of the

cognitive science of mathematical ideas that argues that conceptual metaphor plays a definitive role in mathematical ideas, exploring such concepts as arithmetic, algebra, sets, logic, and infinity. 20,000 first printing. The Routledge Companion to Twentieth Century Philosophy Oxford University Press Wittgenstein's role was vital in establishing mathematics

as one of this century's principal areas of philosophic inquiry. In this book, the three phases of Wittgenstein's reflections on mathematics are viewed as a progressive whole, rather than as separate entities. Frascolla builds up a systematic construction of Wittgenstein's representation of the role of arithmetic in the theory of logical operations. He also presents a new interpretation

of Wittgenstein's rule-following considerations - the 'community view of internal relations'.

On the Logico-Philosophical Foundations of Mathematics

Springer
On the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Hermann Graßmann (1809-1877), an interdisciplinary conference was held in Potsdam, Germany, and in Graßmann's

hometown Szczecin, Poland. The idea of the conference was to present a multi- faceted picture of Graßmann, and to uncover the complexity of the factors that were responsible for his creativity. The conference demonstrated not only the very influential reception of his work at the turn of the 20th century, but also the unexpected modernity of his ideas, and their	continuing development in the 21st century. This book contains 37 papers presented at the conference. They investigate the significance of Graßmann's work for philosophical as well as for scientific and methodologica l questions, for comparative philology in general and for Indology in particular, for psychology, physiology, religious studies, musicology, didactics, and, last but not	least, mathematics. In addition, the book contains numerous illustrations and English translations of original sources, which are published here for the first time. These include life histories of Graßmann (written by his son Justus) and of his brother Robert (written by Robert himself), as well as the paper "On the concept and extent of pure theory of number" by Justus Graßmann
---	---	--

(the father). *Origins and Varieties of Logicism* Routledge Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics in the Early Husserl focuses on the first ten years of Edmund Husserl's work, from the publication of his *Philosophy of Arithmetic* (1891) to that of his *Logical Investigations* (1900/01), and aims to precisely locate his early work in the fields of logic, philosophy of logic and philosophy of mathematics.

Unlike most phenomenologists, the author refrains from reading Husserl's early work as a more or less immature sketch of claims consolidated only in his later phenomenology, and unlike the majority of historians of logic she emphasizes the systematic strength and the originality of Husserl's logico-mathematical work. The book attempts to reconstruct the discussion between Husserl and

those philosophers and mathematicians who contributed to new developments in logic, such as Leibniz, Bolzano, the logical algebraists (especially Boole and Schröder), Frege, and Hilbert and his school. It presents both a comprehensive critical examination of some of the major works produced by Husserl and his antagonists in the last decade of the

19th century and a formal reconstruction of many texts from Husserl's Nachlaß that have not yet been the object of systematical scrutiny. This volume will be of particular interest to researchers working in the history, and in the philosophy, of logic and mathematics, and more generally, to analytical philosophers and phenomenologists with a background in standard logic. <i>From Past to Future:</i>	<i>Graßmann's Work in Context</i> Routledge In this stimulating introduction, David Woodruff Smith introduces the whole of Husserl's thought, demonstrating his influence on philosophy of mind and language, on ontology and epistemology, and on philosophy of logic, mathematics and science. Starting with an overview of his life and works, and his place in twentieth-	century philosophy, and in western philosophy as a whole, David Woodruff Smith introduces Husserl's concept of phenomenology, explaining his influential theories of intentionality, objectivity and subjectivity. In subsequent chapters he covers Husserl's logic, metaphysics, realism and transcendental idealism, and epistemology. Finally, he assesses the significance and implications of
---	--	--

Husserl's work for contemporary philosophy of mind and cognitive science. Including a timeline, glossary and extensive suggestions for further reading, Husserl is essential reading for anyone interested in this eminent philosopher, phenomenology or twentieth-century philosophy.

A Critical Introduction to the Philosophy of Gottlob Frege

Springer
A classic in its field, this comprehensive book introduces the core history of phenomenology and assesses its relevance to contemporary psychology, philosophy of mind, and cognitive science. It provides a jargon-free explanation of central themes in the works of Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, and Merleau-Ponty. From artificial intelligence to embodiment and

enactivism, Käufer and Chemero go on to trace how phenomenology has produced a valuable framework for analyzing cognition and perception, whose impact on contemporary psychological and scientific research, and philosophical debates, continues to grow. New to this second edition are a treatment of nineteenth-century precursors of experimental psychology; a detailed

exploration of Husserl's analysis of the body; and a discussion of the work of Aron Gurwitsch and other philosophers and psychologists who explored the intersection of phenomenology and Gestalt psychology. The new material also includes an expanded consideration of enactivism, and an up-to-date examination of current work in phenomenologically informed

cognitive science. This is an ideal introduction to phenomenology and cognitive science for the uninitiated, and will shed new light on the topic for experienced readers, showing clearly the contemporary relevance and influence of phenomenological ideas. [A Quechua Ontology of Numbers and Philosophy of Arithmetic](#) Springer the Logische Untersuchung en, I phenomenology has been

conceived as a substratum of empirical psychology, as a sphere comprising "immanent" descriptions of psychical mental processes, a sphere comprising descriptions that - so the immanence in question is understood - are strictly confined within the bounds of internal experience. It would seem that my protest against this conception has been of little avail; and the added

explanations, which sharply pinpointed at least some chief points of difference, either have not been understood or have been heedlessly pushed aside. Thus the replies directed against my criticism of psychological method are also quite negative because they miss the straightforward sense of my presentation. My criticism of psychological method did not at all deny the value of modern

psychology, did not at all disparage the experimental work done by eminent men. Rather it laid bare certain, in the literal sense, radical defects of method upon the removal of which, in my opinion, must depend an elevation of psychology to a higher scientific level and an extraordinary amplification of its field of work. Later an occasion will be found to say a few words about the unnecessary defences of

psychology against my supposed "attacks."
Classic and Contemporary Studies
 Northwestern University Press
 This edited collection discusses phenomenological critiques of formalism and their relevance to the problem of responsibility and the life-world. The book deals with themes of formalization of knowledge in connection to the life-world, the natural world, the history of

science and our responsibility for both our epistemic claims and the world in which we live. Readers will discover critiques of formalization, the life-world and responsibility, and a collation and comparison of Patočka's and Husserl's work on these themes. Considerable literature on Husserl is presented here and the two themes of epistemic responsibility and the life-world are

discussed together. This work specifically emphasizes the interrelatedness of these existential aspects of his work – self-responsibility and the crisis – as not only epistemological, but also related to human life. This volume also introduces Jan Patočka to English-speaking readers as a phenomenologist in his own right. Patočka shows us, in particular, the significance of the modern

abyss between our thinking and the world. Readers will discover that this abyss is of concern for our everyday experience because it leads to a rupture in our understanding of the world: between the world of our living and its scientific construct. We see that Patočka continually emphasized the relevance of Husserl's work to existential questions relating to human responsibility

and the life-world, which he admits is left largely implicit in Husserl's work. This edited collection will spark discussion on the question of responsibility against the backdrop of formalized knowledge which is increasingly inaccessible to human understanding. Despite the complexity of some of the analyzed ideas, this book discusses these themes in a clear and

readable way. This work is scholarly, exact in its discussion and authoritative in its reading, but at the same time accessible to anyone motivated to understand these debates. [Graßmann Bicentennial Conference, September 2009](#) Routledge Part of the Longman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy, this edition of Frege's Foundations of Arithmetic is framed by a pedagogical

structure designed to make this important work of philosophy more accessible and meaningful for undergraduates.

Husserl-Arg Philosophers

Philosophy of Arithmetic Psychological and Logical Investigations with Supplementary Texts from 1887-1901 A sophisticated, original introduction to the philosophy of mathematics from one of its leading thinkers

Mathematics is a model of precision and objectivity, but it appears distinct from the empirical sciences because it seems to deliver nonexperiential knowledge of a nonphysical reality of numbers, sets, and functions. How can these two aspects of mathematics be reconciled? This concise book provides a systematic, accessible introduction to the field that is trying to answer that question: the philosophy of	mathematics. Øystein Linnebo, one of the world's leading scholars on the subject, introduces all of the classical approaches to the field as well as more specialized issues, including mathematical intuition, potential infinity, and the search for new mathematical axioms. Sophisticated but clear and approachable, this is an essential book for all students and teachers of philosophy	and of mathematics. <u>Gottlob Frege: Foundations of Arithmetic</u> CRC Press The Foundations of Arithmetic is undoubtedly the best introduction to Frege's thought; it is here that Frege expounds the central notions of his philosophy, subjecting the views of his predecessors and contemporaries to a devastating analysis. The book represents the first philosophically
--	---	---

sound discussion of the concept of number in Western civilization. It profoundly influenced developments in the philosophy of mathematics and in general ontology. *Edmund Husserl and the Quest for a Rigorous Science of Philosophy* Routledge Edmund Husserl is the founder of phenomenology and the Logical Investigations is his most famous work. It had a decisive impact on twentieth century philosophy and is one of few works to have influenced both continental and analytic philosophy. This is the first time both volumes have been available in paperback. They include a new introduction by Dermot Moran, placing the *Investigations* in historical context and bringing out their contemporary philosophical importance. These editions include a new preface by Sir Michael Dummett. *Russell's Philosophy of Logical Analysis, 1897-1905* Springer Science & Business Media "A witty, learned, authoritative survey of philosophical thought." —The New York Times Book Review The first authoritative and accessible single-volume history of philosophy to cover both Western and Eastern traditions,

from one of the world's most eminent thinkers The story of philosophy is an epic tale, spanning civilizations and continents. It explores some of the most creative minds in history. But not since the long-popular classic by Bertrand Russell, A History of Western Philosophy, published in 1945, has there been a comprehensive and entertaining single-volume history of this great,

intellectual, world-shaping journey. With characteristic clarity and elegance, A. C. Grayling takes the reader from the age of the Buddha, Confucius, and Socrates through Christianity's capture of the European mind, from the Renaissance and Enlightenment on to Mill, Nietzsche, Sartre and, finally, philosophy today. Surveying in tandem the great philosophical

traditions of India, China, and the Persian-Arabic world, and astonishing in its range and accessibility, Grayling's The History of Philosophy is destined to be a landmark work.

The New Yearbook for Phenomenology and Phenomenological Philosophy

Springer Science & Business Media
This book presents a historiographical and theoretical analysis of how

<p>Husserlian Phenomenology arrived and developed in North America. The chapters analyze the different phases of the reception of Edmund Husserl's thought in the USA and Canada. The volume discusses the authors and universities that played a fundamental role in promoting Husserlian Phenomenology and clarifies their connection with American Philosophy, Pragmatism,</p>	<p>and with Analytic Philosophy. Starting from the analysis of how the first American Scholars of Edmund Husserl's thought opened the door to the reception of his texts, the book explores the first encounters between Pragmatism and Husserlian Phenomenology in American Universities. The study focuses, then, on those Scholars who fled from Europe to</p>	<p>America, from 1933 onwards, to escape Nazism - Felix Kaufmann, Alfred Schutz, Aron Gurwitsch, Herbert Spiegelberg, Fritz Kaufmann, among the most notable - and illustrates how their teaching provided the very basis for the spreading of Husserlian Phenomenology in North America. The volume examines, then, the action of the 20th Century North-American Husserl</p>
---	---	--

<p>Scholars, together with those places, societies, centers, and journals, specifically created to represent the development of the studies devoted to Husserlian Phenomenology in the U.S., with a focus of the Regional Phenomenological Schools. <i>The Foundations of Arithmetic</i> Penguin The New Yearbook for Phenomenology and Phenomenological Philosophy provides an annual</p>	<p>international forum for phenomenological research in the spirit of Husserl's groundbreaking work and the extension of this work by such figures as Scheler, Heidegger, Sartre, Levinas, Merleau-Ponty and Gadamer. <i>Philosophy of Mathematics</i> Routledge Philosophy of Arithmetic Psychological and Logical Investigations with Supplementary Texts from 1887-1901 Springer Science & Business Media</p>	<p><i>The History of Philosophy</i> SUNY Press In this 2005 book, logic, mathematical knowledge and objects are explored alongside reason and intuition in the exact sciences. <i>unknown</i> Springer Nature The primary intent of this volume is to give the English reader access to all the philosophical texts published by Husserl between the appearance of his first book, <i>Philosophie</i></p>
--	--	---

der Arithmetik, and that of his second book, *Logische Untersuchung* en- roughly, from 1890 through 1901. Along with these texts we have included a number of unpublished manuscripts from the same period and dealing with the same or closely related topics. A few of the texts here translated (the review of Pahigyi, the five "report" articles of 1903-1904, the "notes" in Lalande's *Vocabulaire*,

and the brief discussion. article on Marty of 1910) obviously fall outside this time period, so far as their publication dates are concerned; but in content they seem clearly confined to it. The final piece translated, a set of personal notes that date from 1906 through 1908, provides insight into how Husserl experienced his early labors and their results, and into how he saw their relation to

work before him: a phenomenological critique of reason in all of its forms. Thus the texts here translated - which obviously are to be read in conjunction with his first two books - cover the progression of Husserl's *Problematik* from the relatively narrow one of clarifying the epistemic structure of general arithmetic, to the all-encompassing one of establishing in principle,

through phenomenological research, the line between legitimate and illegitimate claims to know or to be rational, regardless of the domain concerned. Early Writings in the Philosophy of Logic and Mathematics Springer Science & Business Media
Essays on Husserl's Logic and Philosophy of Mathematics sets out to fill up a lacuna in the present research on Husserl by

presenting a precise account of Husserl's work in the field of logic, of the philosophy of logic and of the philosophy of mathematics. The aim is to provide an in-depth reconstruction and analysis of the discussion between Husserl and his most important interlocutors, and to clarify pivotal ideas of Husserl's by considering their reception and elaboration by some of his disciples and

followers, such as Oskar Becker and Jacob Klein, as well as their influence on some of the most significant logicians and mathematicians of the past century, such as Luitzen E. J. Brouwer, Rudolf Carnap, Kurt Gödel and Hermann Weyl. Most of the papers consider Husserl and another scholar - e.g. Leibniz, Kant, Bolzano, Brentano, Cantor, Frege - and trace out and contextualize lines of

influence, points of contact, and points of disagreement. Each essay is written by an expert of the field, and the volume includes contributions both from the

analytical tradition and from the phenomenological one.

The Phenomenological Critique of Mathematization and the Question of

Responsibility Springer Science & Business Media
First Published in 1999.
Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an information company.

Related with Philosophy Of Arithmetic Psychological And Logical Investigations With Supplementary Texts From 1887 1901 Husserliana Edmund Husserl Collected Works:
• Pitt Bowl Game History : [click here](#)