

---

# Western Philosophy By John Cottingham

---

The Spiritual Dimension  
The Project of Pure Enquiry  
René Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy  
Medieval Thought  
Insiders and Outsiders in Seventeenth-Century Philosophy  
A Very Brief History  
The Rationalists  
A Prologue to Western Philosophy  
Descartes  
Contemporary Philosophy  
An Anthology  
How to Believe  
The Great Philosophers: Descartes  
Western Philosophy  
An Anthology  
Meditations, Objections, and Replies  
Reason and the Passions in Greek, Cartesian and Psychoanalytic Ethics  
Western Philosophy  
The Enlightenment  
Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy  
Essays on Derek Parfit's On What Matters  
With Selections from the Objections and Replies : a Latin-English Edition  
Religion, Philosophy and Human Value  
Meditations on First Philosophy  
9781405124782 1405124784  
Descartes: Selected Philosophical Writings  
Towards a More Humane Approach  
Why Believe?  
A Philosophical Essay  
Philosophy and the Good Life  
Cartesian Reflections  
The Problem of Paganism from Augustine to Leibniz  
Western Philosophy  
Philosophy of Religion  
Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy  
Western Philosophy  
Studyguide for Western Philosophy by Cottingham, John G.  
Western Philosophy Made Easy  
An Anthology  
The Philosophical Writings of Descartes:

Western Philosophy By  
John Cottingham

Downloaded from  
[archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com)  
by guest

## **MELENDEZ ESCOBAR**

### **The Spiritual**

#### **Dimension** Princeton

University Press

Suppose you knew that, though you yourself would live your life to its natural end, the earth and all its inhabitants would be destroyed thirty days after your death. To what extent would you remain committed to your current projects and plans? Would scientists still search for a cure for cancer? Would couples still want children? In *Death and the Afterlife*, philosopher Samuel Scheffler poses this thought experiment in order to show that the continued life of the human race after our deaths--the "afterlife" of the title--matters to us to an astonishing and previously neglected degree. Indeed, Scheffler shows that, in certain important respects, the future existence of people who are as yet unborn matters more to us than our own continued existence and the continued existence of those we love. Without the expectation that humanity has a future, many of the things that now matter to us would

cease to do so. By contrast, the prospect of our own deaths does little to undermine our confidence in the value of our activities. Despite the terror we may feel when contemplating our deaths, the prospect of humanity's imminent extinction would pose a far greater threat to our ability to lead lives of wholehearted engagement. Scheffler further demonstrates that, although we are not unreasonable to fear death, personal immortality, like the imminent extinction of humanity, would also undermine our confidence in the values we hold dear. His arresting conclusion is that, in order for us to lead value-laden lives, what is necessary is that we ourselves should die and that others should live. *Death and the Afterlife* concludes with commentary by four distinguished philosophers--Harry Frankfurt, Niko Kolodny, Seana Shiffrin, and Susan Wolf--who discuss Scheffler's ideas with insight and imagination. Scheffler adds a final reply.

*The Project of Pure Enquiry* Hackett Publishing

This clear, concise

account of rationalist philosophy focuses mainly, though not exclusively, on its greatest figures, Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz, showing how closely their ideas are related, despite the radically different philosophical systems they produced.

*René Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy* Cambridge University Press

The new edition of this celebrated anthology surveys the Western philosophical tradition from its origins in ancient Greece to the work of today's leading philosophers. *Western Philosophy: An Anthology* provides an authoritative guided tour through the great tradition of Western philosophical thought. The seminal writings of the great philosophers along with more recent readings of contemporary interest are explored in 144 substantial and carefully chosen extracts, each preceded by a lucid introduction, guiding readers through the history of a diverse range of key arguments, and explaining how important theories fit into the unfolding story of Western philosophical inquiry. Broad in scope, the

anthology covers all the main branches of philosophy: theory of knowledge and metaphysics, logic and language, philosophy of mind, the self and freedom, religion and science, moral philosophy, political theory, aesthetics, and the meaning of life, all in self-contained parts which can be worked on by students and instructors independently. The third edition of the Anthology contains newly incorporated classic texts from thinkers such as Aquinas, Machiavelli, Descartes, William James, and Wittgenstein. Each of the 144 individual extracts is now followed by sample questions focusing on the key philosophical problems raised by the excerpt, and accompanied by detailed further reading suggestions that include up-to-date links to online resources. Also new to this edition is an introductory essay written by John Cottingham, which offers advice to students on how to read and write about a philosophical text. Part of the Blackwell Philosophy Anthologies series, *Western Philosophy: An Anthology, Third Edition* remains an indispensable

collection of classic source materials and expert insights for both beginning and advanced university students in a wide range of philosophy courses.

*Medieval Thought*

Routledge  
Philosophy and religion are often seen as opposed, but Cottingham illustrates how they can be reconciled.

*Insiders and Outsiders in Seventeenth-Century Philosophy* Weidenfeld & Nicolson

*Pagans and Philosophers* explores how writers—philosophers and theologians, but also poets such as Dante, Chaucer, and Langland, and travelers such as Las Casas and Ricci—tackled the Problem of Paganism. Augustine and Boethius set its terms, while Peter Abelard and John of Salisbury were important early advocates of pagan wisdom and virtue.

University theologians such as Aquinas, Scotus, Ockham, and Bradwardine, and later thinkers such as Ficino, Valla, More, Bayle, and Leibniz, explored the difficulty in depth. Meanwhile, Albert the Great inspired Boethius of Dacia and others to create a relativist conception of scientific knowledge that

allowed Christian teachers to remain faithful Aristotelians. At the same time, early anthropologists such as John of Piano Carpini, John Mandeville, and Montaigne developed other sorts of relativism in response to the issue.

*A Very Brief History* John Hunt Publishing

René Descartes 1596-1650 The ‘father of modern philosophy?’, René Descartes has been accorded all the admiration a father customarily receives ? and all the resentment.

That mind-body duality by which he so deftly made sense of us now seems less paradigm than prison. And yet, to unthink it appears impossible. For better or worse, Descartes must remain our starting-point in the attempt to understand ourselves and our relation to our world. Yet if the problems begin with Descartes, so too may some of the solutions. John Cottingham’s fascinating guide finds in the French philosopher’s own neglected later work some intriguing hints as to how the stumbling-blocks might be surmounted. The father of modern philosophy, it seems, might yet be his child’s deliverer.

The Rationalists

Cambridge University Press

In this book, abstract intellectual argument meets ordinary human experience on matters such as the existence of God and the relation between religion and morality.

*A Prologue to Western Philosophy* Cambridge University Press

Descartes's *Meditations on First Philosophy* remains one of the most widely studied works of Western philosophy. This volume is a refreshed and updated edition of John Cottingham's bestselling 1996 edition, based on his translation in the acclaimed three-volume Cambridge edition of *The Philosophical Writings of Descartes*. It presents the complete text of Descartes's central metaphysical masterpiece, the *Meditations*, in clear, readable modern English, and it offers the reader additional material in a thematic abridgement of the *Objections and Replies*, providing a deeper understanding of how Descartes developed and clarified his arguments in response to critics. Cottingham also provides an updated introduction, together

with a substantially revised bibliography, taking into account recent literature and developments in Descartes studies. The volume will be a vital resource for students reading the *Meditations*, as well as those studying Descartes and early modern philosophy.

Descartes John Wiley & Sons

These two volumes provide a translation of the philosophical works of Descartes, based on the best available Latin and French texts. They are intended to replace the only reasonably comprehensive selection of his works in English, by Haldane and Ross, first published in 1911. All the works included in that edition are translated here, together with a number of additional texts crucial for an understanding of Cartesian philosophy, including important material from Descartes' scientific writings. The result should meet the widespread demand for an accurate and authoritative edition of Descartes' philosophical writings in clear and readable modern English.

**Contemporary Philosophy** Cambridge University Press

*Why Believe?* sees John Cottingham, a philosopher of searing intellectual honesty, examine our society's struggle with the concept of belief.

Cottingham's carefully reasoned yet impassioned account shows how the religious outlook connects with our deepest human longings, how it links up with our moral and aesthetic experience, how it is integrally involved in the quest for self understanding, and how it is not after all in conflict with a scientific understanding of the world.

An Anthology SPCK

This accessible and up-to-date survey introduces the central debates of English-language philosophy since 1945. A brief description of philosophical debates during the first half of the twentieth century is followed by extended discussions of some of the writings of Wittgenstein, Ryle, Austin, Quine, and Sellars. The book then describes several ensuing philosophical debates that have shaped philosophical discussions from the 1960s until the present day. There are chapters on: the Davidson/Dummett debate concerning language; the

Kripke/Lewis debate concerning possible worlds; the Popper/Kuhn debate concerning science; the debates concerning epistemology, materialism, functionalism, and dual-aspect theories of mind; and recent work in moral psychology, metaethics, and normative ethics. The final chapter is a critical discussion of Rorty's metaphilosophical scepticism. In addition, there is extensive attention to writings of Strawson, Putnam, Evans, McDowell, Williams, Nagel, and many other contemporary philosophers. Thomas Baldwin's lively and coherent critical discussion of his subject demonstrates the connections between different areas of philosophy in a way which readers unfamiliar with philosophy will find both stimulating and accessible.

*How to Believe* Cambridge University Press

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again Includes all testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events.

Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides gives all of the outlines, highlights, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online

comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific.

Accompanies:

9780872893795. This item is printed on demand.

The Great Philosophers: Descartes Cambridge University Press

This clear and accessible introduction to classical thought spans over a thousand years, from Homer to St Augustine.

The Presocratics, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Epicureans, and Neoplatonists are all covered, as well as other important thinkers such as Greek tragedians, historians, medical writers, and early Christian thinkers. The book embraces a broad range of themes, including ethics, the theory of knowledge, philosophy of mind, and philosophical theology.

Western Philosophy Cambridge University Press

'I realized it was necessary to demolish everything and start again right from the foundations, if I wanted to establish anything in the sciences that was stable and likely to last.' Ren Descartes Revered as the 'father of modern philosophy', Descartes is one of the most influential

philosophers of all time, but his ideas are also highly controversial and have been subjected to intense criticism by present-day philosophers. John Cottingham examines Descartes's remarkable attempt to construct a new basis for scientific understanding, his famous first principle, 'I am thinking, therefore I exist,' and his notorious and often misunderstood account of the relation between mind and body. He also tackles fascinating and lesser-known aspects of Descartes's philosophy, including his views on language, human and animal nature, the role of the emotions in the good life, and the place of God in science and ethics. Extracts are taken from the whole range of Descartes's writings, including the Discourse on the Method, Meditations on First Philosophy, Principles of Philosophy and his last book, the Passions of the Soul, as well as extracts from his philosophical letters. *An Anthology* Bloomsbury Publishing Religious belief is not just about abstract intellectual argument; it also impinges on all aspects of human life. John Cottingham's Philosophy

of Religion opens up fresh perspectives on the philosophy of religion, arguing that the detached neutrality of much of contemporary philosophizing may be counterproductive - hardening us against the receptivity required for certain kinds of important evidence to become salient. This book covers all the traditional areas of the subject, including the meaning of religious claims, the existence of God and the relation between religion and morality, as well as the role of spiritual praxis and how religious belief affects questions about the meaning of life, human suffering and mortality. While preserving the clarity and rigor that are rightly prized in the analytic tradition, the book also draws on insights from literary and other sources, and aims to engage a wide readership.

*Meditations, Objections, and Replies* Cambridge University Press

One of the world's leading Descartes scholars explores central areas of his philosophy, including his views on the nature of thought, the relationship between mind and body, his scientific worldview and its influence on

modern thinking, the place of God in his philosophical system, and his account of the emotions and the good life.

*Reason and the Passions in Greek, Cartesian and Psychoanalytic Ethics*

Routledge

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9781405124782 .

*Western Philosophy* Oxford University Press on Demand

These two 1985 volumes provide a translation of the philosophical works of Descartes, based on the best available Latin and French texts. They are intended to replace the only reasonably comprehensive selection of his works in English, by Haldane and Ross, first published in 1911. All the works included in that edition are translated here, together with a number of additional texts crucial for an

understanding of Cartesian philosophy, including important material from Descartes' scientific writings. The result should meet the widespread demand for an accurate and authoritative edition of Descartes' philosophical writings in clear and readable modern English. *The Enlightenment* Bloomsbury Publishing The Middle Ages span a period of well over a millennium: from the emperor Constantine's Christian conversion in 312 to the early sixteenth century. David Luscombe's clear and accessible history of medieval thought steers a clear path through this long period, beginning with the three greatest influences on medieval philosophy: Augustine, Boethius, and Pseudo-Denis, and focusing on Abelard, Anselm, Aquinas, Ockham, Duns Scotus, and Eckhart among others in the twelfth to fifteenth centuries.

*Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy* John Wiley & Sons

In *Essays on Derek Parfit's On What Matters*, seven leading moral philosophers offer critical evaluations of the central ideas presented in a greatly anticipated new

work by world-renowned moral philosopher Derek Parfit. Presents critical assessments of what promises to be one of the key moral philosophy

texts of our time Features essays by a team of leading philosophers including Princeton's Michael Smith, one of the world's leading meta-ethicists Addresses

Parfit's central thesis - that the main ethical theories can agree on what matters - as well as his defense of moral realism

Related with Western Philosophy By John Cottingham:

- 13 Puzzle Time Answer Key : [click here](#)