## Contents

**Introduction**

Philosophy and Temperament — Philosophy and the Cultural Milieu — The Role of Criticism — The Value of the History of Philosophy — Primary and Secondary Sources — Scope and Periods

### PART ONE. GREEK PHILOSOPHY

1. **Philosophy of Nature**

   1. **Origin and Development of Early Greek Thought**
      History of Greek Philosophy — Environment — Politics — Literature — Religious Origins of Greek Philosophy — Survey of Greek Philosophy
   2. **Development of Pre-Sophistic Philosophy**
   3. **The Problem of Substance**
      Thales — Anaximander — Anaximenes — Pythagoras and His School
   4. **The Problem of Change**
      Permanence and Change — Heraclitus — The Eleatic School
   5. **Qualitative Theories**
      Solution of the Riddle of Change — Empedocles — Anaxagoras
   6. **Quantitative Theories**
      The Atomism of Democritus — Metaphysics and Cosmology — Psychology and Theory of Knowledge — Theology and Ethics
II. Problems of Knowledge and Conduct

7. The Age of the Sophists
   Progress of Thought — Greek Enlightenment — The Sophists

8. Socrates and the Socratic Schools
   The Socratic Problem — The Socratic Method — The Socratic Ethics — The Socratic Schools

III. The Age of the Great Systems

9. Plato

10. Aristotle

IV. The Ethical Period

11. The Outlook

12. Epicureanism
    Ethical Orientation — Logic and Epistemology — Metaphysics — Psychology — Ethics — Social and Political Philosophy

13. Stoicism
    Zeno and His School — Logic and Theory of Knowledge — Metaphysics — Cosmology — Psychology — Ethics — Politics — Religion — Résumé of Greek Ethics

14. Skepticism and Eclecticism
    The Skeptical School — Doctrines of the School — Later Skeptics — Eclecticism
CONTENTS

V. The Religious Period 145

15. Jewish-Greek Philosophy 145
   Philosophy and Religion — Beginnings of Jewish-Greek
   Philosophy — Philo

16. Neoplatonism 149
   Pythagorean Sources of Neoplatonism — Neoplatonism
   — Plotinus — Later Neoplatonism — Closing of the
   School at Athens

PART TWO. MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

VI. The Rise of Medieval Philosophy 159

17. Transition to Medieval Philosophy 159
   Delimitation of the Medieval Period — The Patristic
   Period — The Scholastic Period

18. The Beginnings of Christianity 164
   Early Christianity — Christianity and Classical Culture
   — Christianity as a Creed

19. The Development of Christian Theology 167
   Early Theology — The Gnostics — The Apologists —
   Teachings of the Apologists — The Logos Doctrine —
   Free Will and Original Sin — The Nicene Creed

20. St. Augustine 177
   Theory of Knowledge — Theology — The Problem of
   Evil — Psychology — Ethics — Freedom of the Will —
   Philosophy of History

VII. The Formative Period of Scholasticism 186

21. The Spirit of Medieval Philosophy 186
   The Rise of Medieval Culture — Beginnings of Learn-
   ing — The Spirit of the Age — The Purpose of Schol-
   lasticism — Characteristics of Scholasticism — Stages of
   Scholasticism — Sources of Scholasticism

   The Meaning of “Scholasticism” — The Problems of
   Scholasticism — Faith and Reason — Relation of Will
to Intellect — The Problem of Universals

23. John Scotus Erigena: A Neoplatonic Reversion 202
   Pantheism — Mysticism
CONTENTS

24. THE BEGINNINGS OF THE CONTROVERSY OVER UNIVERSALS  204
   Early Schoolmen — Roscelin’s Nominalism — The Meaning of Realism
25. ANSELM OF CANTERBURY: THE FIRST SCHOLASTIC SYNTHESIS  207
   Proofs for the Existence of God — Contemporaries of Anselm
26. PETER ABELARD AND TWELFTH-CENTURY SCHOLASTICISM  209
   The School of Chartres — The “Sentences” — John of Salisbury
27. ANTI-SCHOLASTIC TENDENCIES IN THE TWELFTH CENTURY  213
   Mysticism — Pantheism
28. SYMPTOMS OF UNREST  215
   Opposition to Scholasticism — Organization of Learning — Discovery of Aristotle

VIII. The Culmination of Scholasticism  218

29. ARABIAN PHILOSOPHY  218
   Greek Sources — Conflicting Schools — Rationalists — Downfall of Philosophy in the East — The Spanish School — Jewish Philosophy
30. THE INFLUENCE OF ARISTOTLE  224
   Scholasticism and Aristotle — Augustinian Theology — Albertus Magnus
31. ST. THOMAS AQUINAS: THE CULMINATION OF SCHOLASTICISM  226
   Philosophy and Theology — Theory of Knowledge — Metaphysics — Theology — Psychology — Ethics — Politics — Followers of St. Thomas
32. SOME ANTI-SCHOLASTIC TENDENCIES: MYSTICISM, PAN-THEISM, AND NATURAL SCIENCE  237
   Mysticism — Logic — Natural Science — The Doctrine of the Twofold Truth — Raymond Lully

IX. The Decline of Scholasticism After the Thirteenth Century  241

33. JOHN DUNS SCOTUS  241
   Opposition to St. Thomas — Faith and Knowledge — The Doctrine of Universals — Theology — Psychology — God and the Moral Law
PART THREE. MODERN PHILOSOPHY

X. Philosophy of the Renaissance

37. THE SPIRIT OF THE RENAISSANCE
   The Revolt Against Authority — Humanism

38. PLATONIC AND ARISTOTELIAN INFLUENCES
   Platonism — Nicolas of Cusa — The True Aristotle —
   Reform of Science, Philosophy, and Logic

39. PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE AND NATURAL SCIENCE
   Occultism — Philosophy of Nature — The Scientific
   Movement

40. GIORDANO BRUNO AND TOMMASO CAMPANELLA
   Bruno — Campanella

41. NEW THEORIES OF THE STATE; PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION;
   SKEPTICISM
   Scholastic Theory of the State — Machiavelli — The
   New Politics — Evolution of the Modern State — Nat-
   ural Religion of Herbert of Cherbury — Skepticism

42. RELIGIOUS REFORM
   Spirit of the Reformation — Protestant Scholasticism —
   Mysticism of Jacob Boehme

43. THE SPIRIT OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY
   Characteristics of the Modern Era — Empiricism and
   Rationalism

XI. The Beginnings of Modern Philosophy

44. FRANCIS BACON
   The Reform of Science — Inductive Method — Pro-
   gram of Philosophy — Philosophy of Man — Meta-
   physics and Theology — Bacon as an Empiricist
45. **THOMAS HOBBES**  
Aim and Method — Theory of Knowledge — Metaphysics — Psychology — Politics

XII. Continental Rationalism

46. **RENE DESCARTES**  

47. **SUCCESSORS OF DESCARTES**  
Difficulties in Descartes' Philosophy — Occasionalism — Arnold Geulincx — The Idealism of Malebranche — The Mysticism of Pascal — The Skepticism of Bayle

48. **BENEDICT SPINOZA**  
Rationalism — Method — The Universal Substance — Attributes of God — The Doctrine of Modes — The Human Mind — Theory of Knowledge — Intellect and Will — Ethics and Politics — Intellectual Love of God

XIII. The Development of British Empiricism

49. **JOHN LOCKE**  
Locke's Problem — Origin of Knowledge — Nature and Validity of Knowledge — The Limits of Knowledge — Metaphysics — Ethics — Free Will — Political Philosophy — Theory of Education

50. **LOCKE'S INFLUENCE**  
Extent of Locke's Influence — Theological Influence — Sensationalism and Associationism — Ethical Theory — Economic Theory

51. **GEORGE BERKELEY**  
Berkeley's Problem — Rejection of Abstract Ideas — To Be Is to Be Perceived — The World of Spirits — Objections Answered — Knowledge of Ideas, Spirits, and Relations — Refutation of Dualism, Atheism, and Skepticism
CONTENTS

52. DAVID HUME

53. THE RATIONALISTIC REACTION IN ENGLAND
Cambridge Platonism — The Scottish Common-sense School

XIV. The Development of Rationalism in Germany

54. GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ
German Culture before Leibniz — The Problem — The Doctrine of Force — The Doctrine of Monads — Theology — Ethics — Logic and Theory of Knowledge

55. SUCCESSORS OF LEIBNIZ
Christian Wolff — Mysticism and Romanticism

XV. The Philosophy of the Enlightenment

56. THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
Voltaire

57. PROGRESS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT
The Enlightenment in England — The German Enlightenment — Materialism and Evolutionism — Progress of the Sciences — Jean Jacques Rousseau

XVI. The Critical Philosophy of Immanuel Kant

58. IMMANUEL KANT
CONTENTS

59. Successors of Kant
Problems Raised by Kant — Idealism and the Thing-in-itself — Herder — Jacobi

XVII. The Development of German Idealism

60. Johann Gottlieb Fichte

61. Friedrich Wilhelm Schelling
Philosophy of Nature — Philosophy of Mind — Logic and Intuition

62. Friedrich Schleiermacher
Philosophy of Religion — Knowledge and Faith — God, the World, and the Individual

63. Georg Wilhelm Hegel
Hegel and His Predecessors — The Problem of Philosophy — The Dialectical Method — Thought and Being — Logic and Metaphysics — Philosophy of Nature and Philosophy of Mind — Philosophy of Right — Art, Religion, and Philosophy — Hegelian Schools

XVIII. German Philosophy After Hegel

64. The Realism of Johann Friedrich Herbart
Opposition to Hegelianism — Realistic Conception of Philosophy — Metaphysics — Psychology — The Science of Values

65. Schopenhauer
The World as Will and Idea — Will in Nature and in Man — Pessimism — Ethics of Pity and Self-denial — Von Hartmann's Philosophy of the Unconscious

66. Nietzsche
Nietzsche's Predecessors — "The Will to Power" — The Eternal Recurrence — Attack on Christianity — The Function of Reason — Metaphysics and Epistemology — Nietzsche's Influence
CONTENTS

67. NATURAL SCIENCE AND MATERIALISM 507
Reaction against Speculative Philosophy — Materialism

68. THE REVIVAL OF IDEALISM IN GERMANY 509
Neo-Kantianism — Revival of Criticism — Lotze — Fechner — Wundt — The Philosophies of Value — Windelband — Eucken

XIX. French and British Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century 518

69. POSITIVISM IN FRANCE 518
Reaction against Sensationalism — Saint-Simon — Comte

70. UTILITARIAN ETHICS OF BENTHAM 524
The Principle of Utility — Hedonistic Calculus

71. SCOTTISH RATIONALISTIC PHILOSOPHY 527
Whewell — Hamilton

72. THE EMPIRICISM OF JOHN STUART MILL 529

73. THE EVOLUTIONISM OF HERBERT SPENCER 545

XX. Idealistic Tendencies in Recent Philosophy 557

74. ABSOLUTE IDEALISM IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES 557
The Influence of German Idealism — Thomas Hill Green — F. H. Bradley — Bosanquet — McTaggart — Josiah Royce

75. IDEALISM IN FRANCE AND ITALY 572
Sources of French Idealism — Renouvier — Fouillée — Boutroux — Sources of Italian Idealism — Croce — Gentile
CONTENTS

76. ROMANTIC REACTION AGAINST INTELLECTUALISM 578
   Opponents of Intellectualism — Significance of Romanticism

77. THE INTUITIONISM OF HENRI BERGSON 579
   Intelect and Intuition — Metaphysics — Morality and Religion

78. EXISTENTIALISM IN GERMANY AND FRANCE 583
   The Revival of Kierkegaard — Existentialism and Contemporary Culture — The Existentialism of Heidegger and Jaspers — Existentialism of Sartre — Gabriel Marcel

XXI. Realistic Tendencies in Recent Philosophy 593

79. THE REALISTIC TRADITION 593
   Reaction against Idealism — The Influence of Hume — The Realistic Thesis

80. THE DEVELOPMENT OF GERMAN PHENOMENOLOGY 595
   Brentano’s “Intentional” Psychology — Meinong’s Theory of Objects — Husserl’s Phenomenology

81. RECENT BRITISH REALISM 600
   G. E. Moore — Bertrand Russell — Samuel Alexander — A. N. Whitehead

82. RECENT AMERICAN REALISM 614
   “New” Realism — Critical Realism — Santayana

XXII. Pragmatism, Positivism, and Analytical Philosophy 624

83. SCIENTIFIC CONVENTIONALISM AND FICTIONALISM 624
   Anti-realistic Tendencies — Mach — Avenarius — Vaihinger’s Fictionalism — Poincaré’s Conventionalism

84. PRAGMATISM 634
   Pragmatism and Empiricism — C. S. Peirce — James’ Pragmatism — Dewey’s Instrumentalism and Experimentalism — Conceptual Pragmatism and Contextualism — Contextualism

85. RECENT POSITIVISTIC TENDENCIES 655
   The Attack on Metaphysics — Positivism and Ethics

Index 661