

Contents

Introduction I

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

PART ONE. GREEK PHILOSOPHY

I. Philosophy of Nature II

1. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF EARLY GREEK THOUGHT II
History of Greek Philosophy — Environment — Politics — Literature — Religious Origins of Greek Philosophy — Survey of Greek Philosophy
2. DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-SOPHISTIC PHILOSOPHY 20
3. THE PROBLEM OF SUBSTANCE 23
Thales — Anaximander — Anaximenes — Pythagoras and His School
4. THE PROBLEM OF CHANGE 31
Permanence and Change — Heraclitus — The Eleatic School
5. QUALITATIVE THEORIES 40
Solution of the Riddle of Change — Empedocles — Anaxagoras
6. QUANTITATIVE THEORIES 46
The Atomism of Democritus—Metaphysics and Cosmology — Psychology and Theory of Knowledge — Theology and Ethics

II. Problems of Knowledge and Conduct	52
7. THE AGE OF THE SOPHISTS	52
Progress of Thought — Greek Enlightenment — The Sophists	
8. SOCRATES AND THE SOCRATIC SCHOOLS	62
The Socratic Problem — The Socratic Method — The Socratic Ethics — The Socratic Schools	
III. The Age of the Great Systems	73
9. PLATO	73
Plato and His Problem — Dialectic and Theory of Knowledge — Hierarchy of the Sciences — Doctrine of Ideas — Philosophy of Nature — Cosmology — Psychology — Doctrine of Immortality — Ethics — Politics — Plato's Historical Position — The Platonic School	
10. ARISTOTLE	95
Aristotle's Problems — Philosophy and the Sciences — Logic — Metaphysics — The Four Causes — Theology — Physics — Biology — Psychology — Ethics — Politics — Aristotle's Genius and Influence — Post-Aristotelian Philosophy	
IV. The Ethical Period	120
11. THE OUTLOOK	120
12. EPICUREANISM	122
Ethical Orientation — Logic and Epistemology — Metaphysics — Psychology — Ethics — Social and Political Philosophy	
13. STOICISM	130
Zeno and His School — Logic and Theory of Knowledge — Metaphysics — Cosmology — Psychology — Ethics — Politics — Religion — Résumé of Greek Ethics	
14. SKEPTICISM AND ECLECTICISM	141
The Skeptical School — Doctrines of the School — Later Skeptics — Eclecticism	

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 Scho- lasticism — Characteristics of Scholasticism — Stages of Scholasticism — Sources of Scholasticism	
22. SCHOLASTICISM: ITS NATURE AND PROBLEMS	193
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	

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, PANTHEISM, 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	

34. THE REVIVAL OF NOMINALISM	247
William of Occam — Nominalism vs. Realism — Followers of Occam	
35. FOURTEENTH-CENTURY MYSTICISM	250
Orthodox and Heretical Mystics — Meister Eckhart	
36. THE PROGRESS OF SECULARISM AND FREE THOUGHT	253
Medieval Rationalism — The Rise of Nationalism — Heretical Tendencies — The Spirit of Free Inquiry	

PART THREE. MODERN PHILOSOPHY

X. Philosophy of the Renaissance 261

37. THE SPIRIT OF THE RENAISSANCE	261
The Revolt Against Authority — Humanism	
38. PLATONIC AND ARISTOTELIAN INFLUENCES	263
Platonism — Nicolas of Cusa — The True Aristotle — Reform of Science, Philosophy, and Logic	
39. PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE AND NATURAL SCIENCE	266
Occultism — Philosophy of Nature — The Scientific Movement	
40. GIORDANO BRUNO AND TOMMASO CAMPANELLA	271
Bruno — Campanella	
41. NEW THEORIES OF THE STATE; PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION; SKEPTICISM	273
Scholastic Theory of the State — Machiavelli — The New Politics — Evolution of the Modern State — Natural Religion of Herbert of Cherbury — Skepticism	
42. RELIGIOUS REFORM	277
Spirit of the Reformation — Protestant Scholasticism — Mysticism of Jacob Boehme	
43. THE SPIRIT OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY	280
Characteristics of the Modern Era — Empiricism and Rationalism	

XI. The Beginnings of Modern Philosophy 285

44. FRANCIS BACON	285
The Reform of Science — Inductive Method — Program of Philosophy — Philosophy of Man — Metaphysics and Theology — Bacon as an Empiricist	

45. THOMAS HOBBS	293
Aim and Method — Theory of Knowledge — Meta- physics — Psychology — Politics	
XII. Continental Rationalism	301
46. RENÉ DESCARTES	301
Descartes' Problem — Classification of the Sciences — Method and Criterion of Knowledge — Proofs of the Existence of God — Truth and Error — Existence of the External World — Relation of Mind and Body — Psychology of the Emotions — The Theory of Innate Ideas	
47. SUCCESSORS OF DESCARTES	314
Difficulties in Descartes' Philosophy — Occasionalism — Arnold Geulincx — The Idealism of Malebranche — The Mysticism of Pascal — The Skepticism of Bayle	
48. BENEDICT SPINOZA	319
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	333
49. JOHN LOCKE	333
Locke's Problem — Origin of Knowledge — Nature and Validity of Knowledge — The Limits of Knowl- edge — Metaphysics — Ethics — Free Will — Political Philosophy — Theory of Education	
50. LOCKE'S INFLUENCE	352
Extent of Locke's Influence — Theological Influence — Sensationalism and Associationism — Ethical Theory — Economic Theory	
51. GEORGE BERKELEY	358
Berkeley's Problem — Rejection of Abstract Ideas — To Be Is to Be Perceived — The World of Spirits — Ob- jections Answered — Knowledge of Ideas, Spirits, and Relations — Refutation of Dualism, Atheism, and Skepticism	

52. DAVID HUME	367
Hume's Problem — Science of Human Nature — Origin of Knowledge — Relation of Cause and Effect — Validity of Knowledge — Knowledge of the External World — Denial of Soul-substance — Liberty and Necessity — God — Voluntarism and Anti-intellectualism	
53. THE RATIONALISTIC REACTION IN ENGLAND	381
Cambridge Platonism — The Scottish Common-sense School	
XIV. The Development of Rationalism in Germany	384
54. GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ	384
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	398
Christian Wolff — Mysticism and Romanticism	
XV. The Philosophy of the Enlightenment	400
56. THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY	400
Voltaire	
57. PROGRESS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT	402
The Enlightenment in England — The German Enlightenment — Materialism and Evolutionism — Progress of the Sciences — Jean Jacques Rousseau	
XVI. The Critical Philosophy of Immanuel Kant	410
58. IMMANUEL KANT	410
Kant's Heritage from His Predecessors — Kant's Problem — The Problem of Knowledge — The Transcendental Method — Preliminary Analysis of Experience — The Theory of Sense Perception — The Theory of the Understanding — Validity of Judgment — The Unity of Self-consciousness — Knowledge of Things-in-themselves — Impossibility of Metaphysics — Use of Metaphysics in Experience — Use of Teleology in Nature — Practical Use of Reason and Moral Theology — Ethics	

59. SUCCESSORS OF KANT	445
Problems Raised by Kant — Idealism and the Thing-in-itself — Herder — Jacobi	
XVII. The Development of German Idealism	450
60. JOHANN GOTTLIEB FICHTE	450
Post-Kantian Philosophy — Fichte's Principle — Aim and Method of the Science of Knowledge — Knowledge of the Ego — The External World — Objective Idealism — Moral Philosophy — The New Idealism and Romanticism	
61. FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHELLING	466
Philosophy of Nature — Philosophy of Mind — Logic and Intuition	
62. FRIEDRICH SCHLEIERMACHER	473
Philosophy of Religion — Knowledge and Faith — God, the World, and the Individual	
63. GEORG WILHELM HEGEL	476
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	490
64. THE REALISM OF JOHANN FRIEDRICH HERBART	490
Opposition to Hegelianism — Realistic Conception of Philosophy — Metaphysics — Psychology — The Science of Values	
65. SCHOPENHAUER	496
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	501
Nietzsche's Predecessors — "The Will to Power" — The Eternal Recurrence — Attack on Christianity — The Function of Reason — Metaphysics and Epistemology — Nietzsche's Influence	

CONTENTS

xix

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
Empiricism and Positivism — Science and Social Re-	
form — Logic — Inductive Inference — Warrant of In-	
duction — The Law of Causation — Rejection of a pri-	
ori Truths — The External World and the Self — Re-	
form of the Mental and Moral Sciences — Psychological	
Determinism — Ethology — Social Science — Ethics	
73. THE EVOLUTIONISM OF HERBERT SPENCER	545
The Ideal of Knowledge — Relativity of Knowledge —	
Persistence of Force — Mind and Matter — The Law	
of Evolution — Biology — Psychology — The External	
World — Ethics — Politics	
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	

76. ROMANTIC REACTION AGAINST INTELLECTUALISM	578
Opponents of Intellectualism — Significance of Romanticism	
77. THE INTUITIONISM OF HENRI BERGSON	579
Intellect 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