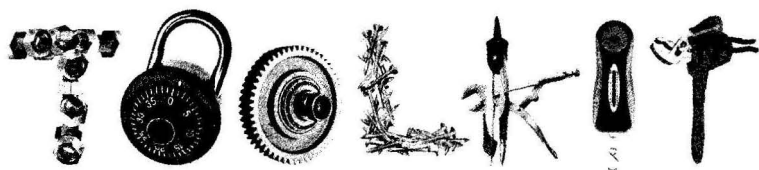


PETER S. FOSL AND JULIAN BAGGINI

# THE PHILOSOPHER'S



A Compendium of Philosophical  
Concepts and Methods

THIRD EDITION

**WILEY** Blackwell

# Contents

Acknowledgements	xiii
Alphabetical Table of Contents	xv
Preface	xix
Internet Resources for Philosophers	xxi
<b>1 Basic Tools for Argument</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Arguments, premises, and conclusions	1
1.2 Deduction	7
1.3 Induction	9
1.4 Validity and soundness	15
1.5 Invalidity	19
1.6 Consistency	21
1.7 Fallacies	25
1.8 Refutation	28
1.9 Axioms	31
1.10 Definitions	34
1.11 Certainty and probability	38
1.12 Tautologies, self-contradictions, and the law of non-contradiction	42
<b>2 More Advanced Tools</b>	<b>47</b>
2.1 Abduction	47
2.2 Hypothetico-deductive method	51
2.3 Dialectic	55
2.4 Analogies	58
2.5 Anomalies and exceptions that prove the rule	61
2.6 Intuition pumps	64
2.7 Logical constructions	66

2.8	Performativity and speech acts	69
2.9	Reduction	72
2.10	Representation	76
2.11	Thought experiments	80
2.12	Useful fictions	82
<b>3</b>	<b>Tools for Assessment</b>	<b>85</b>
3.1	Affirming, denying, and conditionals	86
3.2	Alternative explanations	90
3.3	Ambiguity and vagueness	93
3.4	Bivalence and the excluded middle	97
3.5	Category mistakes	100
3.6	<i>Ceteris paribus</i>	102
3.7	Circularity	104
3.8	Composition and division	108
3.9	Conceptual incoherence	110
3.10	Contradiction/contrariety	112
3.11	Conversion, contraposition, obversion	115
3.12	Counterexamples	118
3.13	Criteria	121
3.14	Doxa/para-doxa	123
3.15	Error theory	125
3.16	False dichotomy	128
3.17	False cause	129
3.18	Genetic fallacy	132
3.19	Horned dilemmas	135
3.20	Is/ought gap	138
3.21	Masked man fallacy	141
3.22	Partners in guilt	143
3.23	Principle of charity	145
3.24	Question-begging	149
3.25	Reductios	152
3.26	Redundancy	154
3.27	Regresses	156
3.28	Saving the phenomena	158
3.29	Self-defeating arguments	161
3.30	Sufficient reason	164
3.31	Testability	167

<b>4</b>	<b>Tools for Conceptual Distinctions</b>	<b>171</b>
4.1	<i>A priori/a posteriori</i>	172
4.2	Absolute/relative	176
4.3	Analytic/synthetic	179
4.4	Belief/knowledge	182
4.5	Categorical/modal	185
4.6	Cause/reason	186
4.7	Conditional/biconditional	189
4.8	<i>De re/de dicto</i>	191
4.9	Defeasible/indefeasible	194
4.10	Entailment/implication	196
4.11	Endurantism/perdurantism	199
4.12	Essence/accident	202
4.13	Internalism/externalism	205
4.14	Knowledge by acquaintance/description	208
4.15	Mind/body	211
4.16	Necessary/contingent	215
4.17	Necessary/sufficient	219
4.18	Nothingness/being	221
4.19	Objective/subjective	225
4.20	Realist/non-realist	227
4.21	Sense/reference	230
4.22	Substratum/bundle	232
4.23	Syntax/semantics	234
4.24	Universal/particular	236
4.25	Thick/thin concepts	239
4.26	Types/tokens	241
<b>5</b>	<b>Tools of Historical Schools and Philosophers</b>	<b>245</b>
5.1	Aphorism, fragment, remark	245
5.2	Categories and specific differences	248
5.3	<i>Elenchus</i> and <i>aporia</i>	251
5.4	Hegel's master/slave dialectic	254
5.5	Hume's fork	257
5.6	Indirect discourse	260
5.7	Leibniz's law of identity	263
5.8	Ockham's razor	267
5.9	Phenomenological method(s)	270

5.10	Signs and signifiers	273
5.11	Transcendental argument	276
<b>6</b>	<b>Tools for Radical Critique</b>	<b>281</b>
6.1	Class critique	281
6.2	<i>Différance</i> , deconstruction, and the critique of presence	284
6.3	Empiricist critique of metaphysics	286
6.4	Feminist and gender critiques	289
6.5	Foucaultian critique of power	292
6.6	Heideggerian critique of metaphysics	296
6.7	Lacanian critique	298
6.8	Critiques of naturalism	300
6.9	Nietzschean critique of Christian–Platonic culture	303
6.10	Pragmatist critique	305
6.11	Sartrean critique of ‘bad faith’	308
<b>7</b>	<b>Tools at the Limit</b>	<b>311</b>
7.1	Basic beliefs	311
7.2	Gödel and incompleteness	314
7.3	Hermeneutic circle	316
7.4	Philosophy and/as art	319
7.5	Mystical experience and revelation	322
7.6	Paradoxes	325
7.7	Possibility and impossibility	328
7.8	Primitives	332
7.9	Self-evident truths	334
7.10	Scepticism	337
7.11	Underdetermination and incommensurability	341
	Index	345