

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY 311

Arthur F. Holmes
Fall, 1992

Office: Blanchard E483
Ext. 5887

Texts

- W. Kaufman, *Philosophical Classics* (Prentice-Hall, 2nd ed., 1968)
Vol. I Thales to Occam
Vol. II Bacon to Kant
S. Stumpf, *Socrates to Sartre* (McGraw Hill, 3rd ed., 1982, or 4th ed., 1988)

For further reading see:

- F. Copleston, **A History of Philosophy**. A multi-volume set in the library, also in paperback in the bookstore.
W. K. C. Guthrie, **A History of Greek Philosophy**
Diogenes Allen, **Philosophy for Understanding Theology**
A. H. Armstrong & R. A. Markus, **Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy**
A. H. Armstrong (ed.), **Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy**
Encyclopedia of Philosophy

Objectives

1. To survey the history of Western philosophy with emphasis on major men and problems, developing themes and traditions and the influence of Christianity.
2. To uncover historical connections between philosophy and science, the arts, and theology.
3. To make this heritage of great minds part of one's own thinking.
4. To develop competence in reading philosophy, to lay a foundation for understanding contemporary thought, and to prepare for more critical and constructive work.

Procedure

1. The primary sources are of major importance, and you will learn to read and understand them for yourself. Outline them as you read: they provide depth of insight and involve you in dialogue with the philosophers themselves. Ask first, what does he say? Then, how does this relate to what else he says, and to what his predecessors said? Then, appraise his assumptions and arguments.
2. The secondary source provides basic information and overall exposition. Use it conscientiously.

3. The lectures will attempt to trace trends and follow selected problems, structure and interpret the material, capture the spirit of a philosopher and show the unity of his thinking.
4. Discussion helps digestion. *Optional discussion sessions will be announced:* time to explore philosophical (and theological) issues which class time does not permit, as well as time to clarify course material. And I invite discussions over lunch.
5. *Office hours* will be posted weekly outside the department offices. You can usually count on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Requirements (Laxity in these will affect your course grade)

1. Regular attendance is expected, including before and after quad break. Excessive absence will result in a reduced grade.
2. Read carefully everything assigned, and as much else as you can. Assigned *outlines* of primary sources, or other written work, will seek to ensure comprehension and cultivate precision. Outlines *must* be completed on time for maximum benefit, and to correct misunderstandings prior to tests.

Note: An outline should trace the flow of thought rather than just listing topics: it should consist of *propositions* (not just phrases identifying major steps in the exposition or argument, and exposing logical connections between ideas. (A proposition asserts or denies something.) Aim at 2-4 pages in length.

Note: Late work will be penalized: an assignment can earn 10 points, less 1 point for each class late down to a minimum of 1 point.
The first outline (Plato's **Meno**) will be due Friday, Sept. 6.

3. Three write-at-home examinations will require you to explore and compare ideas more fully, to integrate materials, and to develop your own thinking.
4. Pass-fail students must meet all requirements and earn no less than a C.
5. Your course grade depends equally on the written work (1/4) and 3 examinations, except that failure to produce written work will automatically reduce your grade at least to D.

Some Free Advice

1. Good *time management* will be needed in keeping up to date in the course. I suggest you establish priorities, and plan your time schedule accordingly.
2. In a large class, some individuals are timid about asking questions, or feel ignored. Don't be timid: if you have questions, others likely do, too. Moreover the optional discussions are intended to give everyone opportunity for interaction. And I welcome conversations outside class.

3. Extracurricular involvements are not an acceptable reason for late course work.
4. I wish I could get to know each of you. The optional discussions will help, as will office hours, lunch dates or informal group get-togethers you may wish to initiate.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

| <u>Week of</u> | <u>Topic</u> | <u>Stumpf</u> | <u>Kaufmann</u> |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| Aug. 31 | Pre-Socratic | I-II | 6-57 |
| Sept. 9 | Plato | III | 92-125, 142-151 |
| 14 | Plato, (cont.) | | 158-219, 253-273 |
| 21 | Aristotle | IV | 282-330 |
| 28 | Aristotle, (cont.) | | 369-384, 398-437 |
| | TEST A | | |
| Oct. 5 | Hellenistic Thought | 108-120 | 453-490 |
| Oct. 12 | Hellenistic, (cont.) | 120-129 | 491-500 |
| | Reserve: Gilson, Spirit of Medieval Philosophy , ch. 2 | | |
| 21 | Augustine | VI | 510-521 |
| (2 days) | Reserve: Augustine, City of God , bk. VIII | | |
| 26 | Early Medieval | VII – VIII | 522-523 |
| Oct. 24-26 | CONFERENCE: Contributions of Medieval Philosophy to Contemporary Issues | | |
| Nov. 2 | Aquinas | IX | 524-551 |
| 9 | Late Medieval | | 552-564 |
| | TEST B | | |
| 16 | Bacon and Hobbes | X-XI | 3-20, 82-107 |
| 23 | Descartes | XII | 22-80 |
| 30 | Spinoza | XII | 110-162 |
| Dec. 7 | Leibniz | XII | 205-230 |
| 17 | FINAL EXAM DUE 12:30 PM | | |
| (Wednesday) | | | |

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY 312

Spring, 1993

A. F. Holmes
Office: BL 483
Phone: 5887

Texts

(carried over from last semester)

S. Stumpf, **Socrates to Sartre**, 4th ed., McGraw Hill, 1988
W. Kaufmann, (ed.), **Philosophical Classics, Bacon to Kant**, Prentice-Hall 2nd ed., 1968

(new second semester)

P. Gardiner (ed.), **19th Century Philosophy**, Free Press
A. M. Whitehead, **Science and the Modern World**, Free Press
John Dewey, **Reconstruction in Philosophy**, Beacon Press
A. J. Ayer, **Language, Truth and Logic**, Dover Books
J. P. Sartre, **The Transcendence of the Ego**, Noonday Press

Objectives

1. To complete the survey of Western philosophy, with emphasis on major men and problems.
2. To elicit philosophical thinking about important source materials.
3. To lay a foundation for further study in particular areas of thought and for understanding contemporary philosophy.

Procedures

1. The primary sources are the meat of the course; you will be increasingly on your own with them this semester.
2. The secondary source (Stumpf) will provide overall exposition within which you can locate what the primary sources develop.
3. Lectures aim to trace trends, to interpret sources, and to highlight especially important features.

Requirements

1. Complete **ALL** assigned reading *on time*, preparing propositional outlines, book reviews other written work as assigned. Late work will incur grade penalties.

Note: An outline is intended to trace the line of thought by identifying its salient steps in ways that expose logical connection between ideas and/or propositions.

2. Instead of outlining source material, we will write brief *book reviews of* 1) either Whitehead or Dewey, 2) Sartre, and 3) Ayer. In each case:
 - a) State the overall thesis of *the book*.
 - b) Develop a thesis statement, no longer than 2 or 3 sentences for *each chapter*, showing how (a) is developed.
 - c) Identify any questionable *presuppositions* the writer takes for granted.
 - d) Identify in what regards you agree and/or disagree with the author's *conclusions*, and briefly say why.

Length? No more than 3 pages each.

Seniors please note: no late work accepted after Reading Day, May 3.

3. There will be three examinations, integrative in nature.

Non-requirements

You are invited to periodic *informal discussions*. These can clarify readings or lectures, or pursue philosophical and other topics that perplex or interest you. If you have suggestions, we can on occasion discuss a pre-announced topic.

For further reading:

F. Copleston, **A History of Philosophy**

John Passmore, **A Hundred Years of British Philosophy** and **Recent Philosophers**

G. J. Warnock, **English Philosophy Since 1900**

Robert Solomon, **Continental Philosophy Since 1750**, (in bookstore),

Encyclopedia of Philosophy

| <u>Week of</u> | <u>Topic</u> | <u>Stumpf</u> | <u>Primary Sources</u> |
|------------------|--|---------------|--|
| | I: <u>Enlightenment Philosophy</u> | | |
| Jan. 11 | Locke | 263-274 | K 164-202 |
| Jan. 18 (2 days) | Berkeley | 274-280 | K 237-272 |
| Jan. 25 | Hume | 280-289 | K 282-362 |
| Feb. 1 | Other 18 th Century Thought | 290-298 | Copleston V. 171-201, 345-373 <i>or</i> Enc. Of Phil. on Reid & Moral Sense |
| Feb. 8 | Kant | 299-313 | K 366-415; outline 366-390, 2/14 |
| Feb. 15 (2 days) | Kant | 313-323 | K 415-483 |

TEST A

II. German Idealism and Its

| <u>20th Century Heirs</u> | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Feb. 22 | Hegel | 324-340 | G 43-60, 76-87 |
| Mar. 1 | Feuerbach, Marx and later Idealists | 428-445 | 237-250, 261-283 |
| <u>SPRING BREAK</u> | | | |
| Mar. 15 | Whitehead and Process Phil. | Ch. 21 | SMW, ch. 1-8 |
| Mar. 22 | Dewey and Pragmatism | Ch. 22 | Reconstruction ch. 1-4, 6-7 |
| March 29 | Existentialism | Ch. 20 &25 | G 289-366 |
| April 5 (2 days) | Phenomenology | | Sartre, <i>in toto</i> |
| <u>TEST B</u> | | | |
| <u>III. 19th &20th Century Heirs of Empiricism</u> | | | |
| April 12 | 19 th Century Empiricists | Ch. 18-19 | G 133-157, 200-236, 367-394 |
| April 19 | 20 th Century Empiricists | 446-461 library assignment | Ayer, ch. 1-3 |
| April 26 | Post-Positivist Analysis | 461-473 | Ayer, ch. 6-8 |
| <u>TEST C – due Wednesday, May 5, at 12:30 p.m. in Dept. office</u> | | | |

Hegel's Philosophy (After McElroy, *Modern Philosophers*, pp. 8-9)

Note: All bearing number I, 1 (i) etc. are theses
All bearing number II, 2 (2), (ii), etc. are antitheses.
All bearing number III, 3, (3), (iii), etc. are syntheses.

I. Logic (sheer abstraction)

1. Existence (Sein)

(1) Quality

(i) Being

(ii) Non-Being

(iii) Becoming

(2) Quantity

(3) Measure

2. Essence (Wesen)

(1) Ground for Existence

(2) Appearance

(3) Actuality

(i) Substance

(ii) Causation

(iii) Reciprocity

3. Concept (Begriff)

1. Subject

(1) Concept

(2) Judgment

(3) Syllogism

2. Object

3. Idea

II. Nature

1. Laws

(1) Space-Time

(2) Motion in Matter

(3) Mechanism

2. Forces

(1) Physics

(2) Isolated Bodies

(3) Chemistry

3. Organism

- (1) Geology
- (2) Botony
- (3) Physiology

III. Spirit

1. Subjective Spirit (not relative)

- (1) Sense Consciousness
- (2) Self-Consciousness
- (3) Mind

2. Objective Spirit

- (1) Law
- (2) Individual Morality
- (3) Social Morality

3. Absolute Spirit

- (1) Art
- (2) Religion
 - (i) Oriental
 - (ii) Greek
 - (iii) Christian
- (3) Philosophy

Post-Hegelian Idealism

I. In Germany

1. Voluntaristic Idealism
Arthur Schopenhauer (d. 1860)
2. Personal Idealism
H. Lotz (d. 1881)
3. Neo Kantianism (beginning in 1860's)
R. Eucken (d. 1926)
E. Cassirer (d. 1945)

II. In France

- Maine De Biran (d. 1824)
- C. Renouvier (d. 1903)
- Maurice Blondel (d. 1939)

III. In Italy

- Benedetto Croce (d. 1952)
- Giovanni Gentile (d. 1944)

IV. In Britain

- T. H. Green (d. 1882)
- F. H. Bradley (d. 1924)
- B. Bosanquet (d. 1923)
- J. M. E. McTaggart (d. 1925)
- A. E. Taylor (d. 1945)
- Wm. Temple (d. 195-)

V. In America

1. Earlier: Jonathan Edwards (d. 1758)
Transcendentalism
2. Hegelianism
St. Louis School
W. T. Harris (d. 1909)
Josiah Royce (d. 1916)
W. E. Hocking (d. 1966)
3. Personal Idealism
B. F. Bowne (d. 1910)
E. S. Brightman (d. 1953)
Peter Bertocci (d. 1990)

See: A. C. Ewing, The Idealist Tradition
C. C. J. Webb, A Study of Religious Thought in England from 1850
A. J. M. Milne, The Social Philosophy of the English Idealists

Wittgenstein's Picture Theory of Meaning (Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus)

1. The world is all that is the case
- 1-1. The world is the totality of facts, not of things
2. A fact is the existence of states of affairs...a combination of objects
- 2-1. We picture facts to ourselves
- 2-12. A picture is a model of reality
- 2-131. In a picture of the elements of the picture are the representatives of objects
- 2-141. A picture is a fact
- 2-161. There must be something identical in a picture and what it depicts

Signs and Symbols

- 3-321. One and the same sign can be common to two different symbols (expressions)
- 3-324. In this way the most fundamental confusions are easily produced (philosophy is full of them)
- 3-325. To avoid such errors we must...not use the same sign for different symbols: that is to say, a sign--language that is governed by logical syntax (Russell's ideal language)
- 4-003. Most propositions and questions found in philosophical works are not false but nonsensical
- 4-0031. All philosophy is a critique of language
- 4-11. The totality of true proposition is the whole of natural science
- 4-111. Philosophy is not one of the natural sciences.
- 4-112. Philosophy aims at the logical clarification of thoughts. It is not a body of doctrine but an activity.