Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy

Substantial Knowledge

Soon after its publication, Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy was hailed as the favorite to become “the standard” text for survey courses in ancient philosophy. More than twenty years later that prediction has been borne out: Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy still stands as the leading anthology of its kind. It is now stronger than ever: The Fifth Edition of Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy features a completely revised Aristotle unit, with new translations, as well as a newly revised glossary. The Plato unit offers new translations of the Meno and Republic. In the latter, indirect dialogue is cast into direct dialogue for greater readability. The Presocratic unit has been re-edited and streamlined, and the pages of every unit have been completely reset. * APA Newsletter for Teaching Philosophy

A Summary of Philosophy

Drawn from the translations and editorial aids of Irwin and Fine's Aristotle, Selections (Hackett Publishing Co., 1995), this anthology will be most useful to instructors who must try to do justice to Aristotle in a semester-long ancient-philosophy survey, but it will also be appropriate for a variety of introductory-level courses. Introductory Readings provides accurate, readable, and integrated translations that allow the reader to follow Aristotle's use of crucial technical terms and to grasp the details of his argument. Included are adaptations of the glossary and notes that helped make its parent volume a singularly useful aid to the study of Aristotle.

Classical Thought

Life, Death, and Meaning is designed to introduce students to the key existential questions of philosophy.

On Human Nature

Selections

Socrates in the Apology

The philosophy of perception is a microcosm of the metaphysics of mind. Its central problems—What is perception? What is the nature of perceptual consciousness? How can one fit an account of perceptual experience into a broader account of the nature of the mind and the world?—are at the heart of metaphysics. Rather than try to cover all of the many strands in the philosophy of perception, this book focuses on a particular orthodoxy about the nature of visual perception. The central problem for visual science has been to explain how the brain bridges the gap between what is given to the visual system and what is actually experienced by the perceiver. The orthodox view of perception is that it is a process whereby the brain, or a dedicated subsystem of the brain, builds up representations of relevant figures of the environment on the basis of information encoded by the sensory receptors. Most adherents of the orthodox view also believe that for every conscious perceiver, there is a particular set of neurons whose activities are sufficient for the occurrence of that state. The problem for visual science has been to explain how the brain builds up such representations from the sensory information. Some of the essays in this book defend the orthodoxy; most criticize it; and some propose alternatives to it. Many of the essays are classics. Contributors G.E.M. A. Enoch, Dana Ballard, Daniel Dennett, Fred Dretske, Jerry Fodor, H.P. Grice, David Marr, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Zeno Pyllyshyn, Paul Snowdon, and P.F. Strawson

Greek and Roman Philosophy After Aristotle

Edited by a team of four leading philosophers, The Norton Introduction to Philosophy introduces students to contemporary perspectives on major philosophical issues and questions. This text features an impressive array of readings, including 25 specially-commissioned essays by prominent philosophers. A student-friendly presentation, a handy format, and a low price make The Norton Introduction to Philosophy as accessible and affordable as it is up-to-date.

Philosophical Introductions

"Reeve's book is an excellent companion to Plato's Apology and a valuable discussion of many of the main issues that arise in the early dialogues. Reeve is an extremely careful reader of texts, and his familiarity with the legal and cultural background of Socrates' trial allows him to correct many common misunderstandings of that event. In addition, he integrates his reading of the apology with a sophisticated discussion of Socrates' philosophy. The writing is clear and succinct, and the research is informed by a thorough acquaintance with the secondary literature. Reeve's book will be accessible to any serious undergraduate, but it is also a work that will have to be taken into account by every scholar doing advanced research on Socrates." —Richard R. Kaut, Northwestern University

The Nicomachean Ethics

In a single volume that will be of service to philosophy students of all levels and to their teachers, this reader provides modern, accurate translations of the texts necessary for a careful study of most aspects of Aristotle's philosophy. In selecting the texts Professor J. L. Ackrill has drawn on his broad experience of teaching graduate classes, and his choice reflects issues of current philosophical interest as well as the perennial themes. Only recent translations which achieve a high

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level of accuracy have been chosen; the aim is to place the Greekless reader, as nearly as possible, in the position of a reader of Greek. As an aid to study, Professor A Crili supplies a valuable guide to the key topics covered. The guide gives references to the works or passages contained in the reader, and indication of their interrelations, and current bibliography.

**Aristotle**

Through an engaging collection of readings and articles, Philosophical Introductions: Introductory Readings in Philosophy introduces students to a variety of areas within the discipline. The text features examples and content students can easily relate to, as well as a section dedicated to humor. The anthology is organized into 15 chapters that cover a range of topics, including the concepts of evil, forgiveness and apology, free will and determinism, and the justification of human rights. Students read selections from Aristotle concerning the virtue of character, virtues of thought, and the individual virtues of character. A didactical chapters cover the concept of race as it applies to social culture, utilitarianism, Kantianism, humor, and more. Designed to provide students with a thought-provoking reading experience, Philosophical Introductions is an ideal foundational resource for courses in philosophy.

**Meditations, Objections, and Replies**

Aristotle: A Companion to Core Readings is designed as an approachable guide to the most important and influential works of ancient philosophy. The book begins with a brief overview of ancient Greek mythology and the pre-Socratic philosophers. It then examines a number of the most important works from Plato and Aristotle, including Euthyphro, Meno, Republic, the Categories, the Physics, and the Nicomachean Ethics, before concluding with a brief look at Hellenistic philosophy and the origins of Neoplatonism. Readers who might otherwise struggle with the original texts will find an exceedingly helpful guide in Stumpf’s clear explanations and analyses. Numerous diagrams and images are provided to aid in comprehension.

**Violence: A Philosophical Anthology**

Through an engaging collection of readings and articles, Philosophical Introductions: Introductory Readings in Philosophy introduces students to a variety of areas within the discipline. The text features examples and content students can easily relate to, as well as a section dedicated to humor. The anthology is organized into 15 chapters that cover a range of topics, including the concepts of evil, forgiveness and apology, free will and determinism, and the justification of human rights. Students read selections from Aristotle concerning the virtue of character, virtues of thought, and the individual virtues of character. A didactical chapters cover the concept of race as it applies to social culture, utilitarianism, Kantianism, humor, and more. Designed to provide students with a thought-provoking reading experience, Philosophical Introductions is an ideal foundational resource for courses in philosophy.

**The Nicomachean Ethics of Aristotle**

This compact collection of philosophical texts from the Summa Theologica -- on God, creation, the soul, human acts, moral good and evil, love, habits, virtue, and law -- is presented newly translated in abridged form and cast in a modified version of the medieval quaestio. Included are only the most important objections and Aquinas' replies; appeals to scriptural, theological, and philosophical authorities have been omitted. Unlike the ordering of the originals, questions and answers are here presented prior to objections and replies; the result is a sharp, rich, topically organised question-answer presentation of Aquinas major philosophical arguments within a brief compass. A general introduction, head notes, a glossary, an index, and a select bibliography offer expert guidance to the work of this major philosopher.

**Vision and Mind**

Syrianus, originally from Alexandria, moved to Athens and became the head of the Academy there after the death of Plutarch of Athens. This discussion of Aristotle's Metaphysics 3-4 shows how metaphysics, as a philosophical science, was conceived by the Neoplatonic philosopher of Late Antiquity. The questions raised by Aristotle in Metaphysics 3 regarding the scope of metaphysics are answered by Syrianus, who also criticizes the alternative answers explored by Aristotle. In presenting Metaphysics 4, Syrianus explains in what sense metaphysics deals with 'being as being' and how this includes the essential attributes of being (unity/multiplicity, sameness/difference, etc.), showing also that it comes within the scope of metaphysics to deal with the primary axioms of scientific thought, in particular the Principle of Non-Contradiction, for which Syrianus provides arguments additional to those developed by Aristotle. Syrianus thus reveals how Aristotelian metaphysics was formalized and transformed by a philosophy which found its deepest roots in Pythagoras and Plato.

**Aristotle**

**Deductive Logic**

Driven from the translations and editorial aids of Irwin and Fine's Aristotle, Selections, this anthology will be most useful to instructors who must try to do justice to Aristotle in a semester-long ancient philosophy survey, but it is also appropriate for a variety of introductory-level courses. This book provides accurate, readable, and integrated translations that allow the reader to follow Aristotle's use of crucial technical terms and to grasp the details of his argument. Included are adaptations of the glossary and notes that helped make its parent volume a singularly useful aid to the study of Aristotle.

**Plato**

Driven from the translations and editorial aids of Irwin and Fine's Aristotle, Selections, this anthology will be most useful to instructors who must try to do justice to Aristotle in a semester-long ancient philosophy survey, but it is also appropriate for a variety of introductory-level courses. This book provides accurate, readable, and integrated translations that allow the reader to follow Aristotle's use of crucial technical terms and to grasp the details of his argument. Included are adaptations of the glossary and notes that helped make its parent volume a singularly useful aid to the study of Aristotle.

**Ancient Philosophy: A Companion to the Core Readings**

**Reason at Work** is designed for introduction to Philosophy courses where the instructor prefers to use a collection of readings to introduce the broad divisions of the discipline. This edition includes sixty-two readings organized into the six major branches of philosophical inquiry: Ethics, Social and Political Philosophy, Epistemology, Metaphysics, Philosophy of Religion, and Philosophy of Mind.

**Life, Death, and Meaning**

**Philosopher-Kings**
Aristotle: Introductory Readings

In this groundbreaking work, C. D. C. Reeve uses a fundamental problem—the Primary Dilemma—to explore Aristotle’s metaphysics, epistemology, dialectic, philosophy of mind, and theology in a new way. At a time when Aristotle is most often studied piecemeal, Reeve attempts to see him both in detail and as a whole, so that it is from detailed analysis of hundreds of particular passages, drawn from dozens of Aristotelian treatises, and translated in full that his overall picture of Aristotle emerges. Primarily a book for philosophers and advanced students with an interest in the primary philosophical problems with which Aristotle grapples, Substantial Knowledge’s clear, non-technical and engaging style will appeal to any reader eager to explore Aristotle’s difficult but extraordinarily rewarding thought.

The Basic Works of Aristotle

In this re-titled and substantially revised update of his Classical Philosophy (2003), Christopher Shields expands his coverage to include the Hellenistic era, and now offers an introduction to more than 1,000 years of ancient philosophy. From Thales and other Pre-Socratics through Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, and on to Epicureanism, Stoicism, and Scepticism, Ancient Philosophy traces the important connections between these periods and individuals without losing sight of the novelties and dynamics unique to each. The coverage of Plato and Aristotle also has been expanded. It now includes, for example, updated coverage of Plato’s allegories of the cave and the divided line and the metaphor of the sun as well as features of Plato’s epistemology. Shields also adds new discussion on Aristotle’s theory of virtue and his approach to the Socratic problem of akrasia, or weakness of will. In terms of its structure, Ancient Philosophy is presented so that each philosophical position receives: (1) a brief introduction, (2) a sympathetic review of its principal motivations and primary supporting arguments, and (3) a short assessment, inviting readers to evaluate its plausibility. The result is a book that brings the ancient arguments to life, making the introduction truly contemporary. It will serve as both a first stop and a well-visited resource for any student of the subject. Ancient Philosophy offers a vivid picture of the ideas that flourished at philosophy’s long birth and considers their relevance, both to the historical development of the Western philosophical tradition, and to philosophy today.

Aristotle: Introductory Readings

Soon after its publication, Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy was hailed as the favorite to become the standard text for survey courses in ancient philosophy. Nothing on the market touches it for comprehensiveness, accuracy, and readability.* (*APA Newsletter on Teaching Philosophy). Fifteen years on, that prediction has borne out, and the volume’s preeminence as the leading anthology for the teaching of ancient philosophy still stands. The Fourth Edition features a completely revamped and expanded unit on the Presocratics and Sophists that draws on the wealth of new scholarship published on these fascinating thinkers over the past decade or more. At the very least, the fragments themselves—but now in thoroughly revised and, in some cases, new translations by Richard Mckirahan and Patricia Curd, among them those of the recently published Derveni Papyrus.

Hellenistic Philosophy

This new edition of Hellenistic Philosophy—including nearly 100 pages of additional material—offers the first English translation of the account of Stoic ethics by Arius Didymus, substantial new sources on Epicureanism, Stoicism, and Scepticism, expanded representation of Plutarch and Cicero, and a fuller presentation of papyrological evidence. Inwood and Gerson maintain the standard of consistency and accuracy that distinguished their translations in the first edition, while regrouping some material into larger, more thematically connected passages. This edition is further enhanced by a new, more spacious page design.

Readings in Ancient Greek Philosophy

“An Aristotle versus Plato. For a long time that is the angle from which the tale has been told, in textbooks on the history of philosophy and to university students. Aristotle’s philosophy, so the story goes, was au fond in opposition to Plato’s. But it was not always thus.”—From the introduction A wide-ranging book likely to cause controversy, Loyd P. Gerson sets out the case for the “harmony” of Platonism and Aristotelianism, the standard view in late antiquity. He aims to show that the twentieth-century view that Aristotle started out as a Platonist and ended up as an anti-Platonist is seriously flawed. Gerson examines the Neoplatonic commentators on Aristotle based on their principle of harmony. In considering ancient studies of Aristotle’s Categories, Physics, De Anima, Metaphysics, and Nicomachean Ethics, the author shows how the principle of harmony allows us to understand numerous texts that otherwise appear intractable. Gerson also explains how these “esoteric” treatises can be seen not to conflict with the early “exoteric” and admittedly Platonic dialogues of Aristotle. Aristotle and Other Platonists concludes with an assessment of some of the philosophical results of acknowledging harmony.

The Norton Introduction to Philosophy

Offers central works of Aristotle in a volume designed especially with the needs of beginners in mind. The translation renders Aristotle’s arguments clearly and accurately, with careful attention to technical terms. Brief clarifying and explanatory notes on selected passages are appended. An extensive glossary explains some crucial terms and concepts, comments on questions of translation, and provides cross-references; it will prove especially useful to those approaching Aristotle for the first time.

Philosophical Introductions


Neoplatonic Philosophy

The most comprehensive collection of Neoplatonic writings available in English, this volume provides translations of the central texts of four major figures of the Neoplatonic tradition: Plotinus, Porphyry, Iamblichus, and Proclus. The general introduction gives an overview of the period and takes a brief but revealing look at the history of ancient philosophy from the viewpoint of the Neoplatonists. Historical background—essential for understanding these powerful, difficult, and sometimes obscure thinkers—is provided in extensive footnotes, which also include cross-references to other works relevant to particular passages.

Ancient Philosophy

Philosopher-kings broke new ground on its first appearance by delivering to an audience accustomed to looking for flaws in Plato’s thinking an interpretation of the Republic that celebrates the coherence of Plato’s argument as it rambles through every cranny of that controversial work. Reeve’s book swiftly became a classic