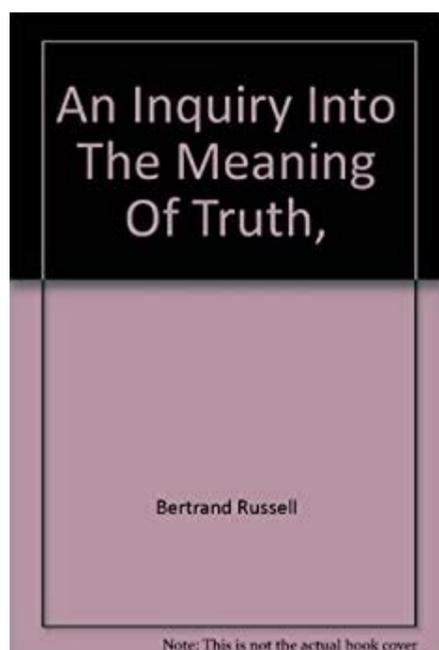


An Inquiry Into Meaning And Truth: The William James Lectures For 1940. By Bertrand Russell



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An Inquiry into Meaning and Truth-Bertrand Russell 2013-05-13 Bertrand Russell is concerned in this book with the foundations of knowledge. He approaches his subject through a discussion of language, the relationships of truth to experience and an investigation into how knowledge of the structure of language helps our understanding of the structure of the world. This edition includes a new introduction by Thomas Baldwin, Clare College, Cambridge

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The Meaning of Truth-William James 1975 First published in 1909 (one year before his death), philosopher William James collected several essays into this volume, meant as a sequel to his book "Pragmatism." He wanted to clarify his definition of the truth, and respond to criticism of his previous book.

An Inquiry Into Meaning and Truth-Bertrand Russell 1940

Bertrand Russell's Construction of the External World-Charles Andrew Fritz 2000 First published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

A Bibliography of Bertrand Russell-Kenneth Blackwell 2003-09-02 From 1895, the year he published his first signed article, to four days before his death in 1970 when he wrote his last, Bertrand Russell was a powerful force in the world of mathematics, philosophy, human rights and the struggle for peace. During those years he published 70 books, almost as many pamphlets and over 2,000 articles, he also contributed pieces to some 200 books. The availability of the Bertrand Russell Archives at McMaster University since 1968 has made it possible for the first time to compile a full, descriptive bibliography of his writings. The Collected Papers are based on it. Fully annotated, the Bibliography is textually oriented and will guide the scholar, collector and general reader to the authoritative editions of Russell's works. It includes references to the locations of all known speeches and interviews, and reproductions of the dust-jackets of Russell's books. Blackwell,

Ruja and Turcon have cooperated for nearly 20 years on the new Bibliography. Lord Russell saw the extensive additions for it near the end of his life and declared: 'I am impressed.'

The Theory of Descriptions-G. Stevens 2011-10-12 The book combines a historical and philosophical study of Russell's theory of descriptions. It defends, develops and extends the theory as a contribution to natural language semantics while also arguing for a reassessment of the important of linguistic inquiry to Russell's philosophical project.

Central Works of Philosophy v4-John Shand 2015-01-28 "Central Works of Philosophy" is a major multi-volume collection of essays on the core texts of the Western philosophical tradition. From Plato's "Republic" to the present day, the five volumes range over 2,500 years of philosophical writing covering the best, most representative, and most influential work of some of our greatest philosophers. Each essay has been specially commissioned and provides an overview of the work, clear and authoritative exposition of its central ideas, and an assessment of the work's importance. Together these books provide an unrivaled companion for studying and reading philosophy, one that introduces the reader to the masterpieces of the western philosophical canon. The period, 1900-60, which this volume covers, witnessed changes in logical and linguistic analysis far beyond anything dreamt of in the previous history of the subject. The volume begins with chapters on the key texts of the Cambridge philosophers, Moore, Russell and Wittgenstein, which together marked the emergence of analytical philosophy. The Vienna Circle of the 1920s, and the development of logical positivism in the 1930s and 1940s are represented by chapters on two fundamental works by Carnap and Ayer. William James' "Pragmatism," which formulated pragmatism's epistemology and made it known throughout the world represents in the volume the distinctive ideas of the American pragmatists. Essays on Husserl's "The Idea of Phenomenology," Heidegger's "Being and Time," Sartre's "Being and Nothingness" and Merleau-Ponty's "Phenomenology of Perception" cover the core texts of the hugely significant phenomenological movement. Of the linguistic philosophy that dominated the English-speaking world in the immediate postwar years, Wittgenstein's "Philosophical Investigations" and Ryle's "The Concept of the Mind" are discussed in turn. The volume concludes with Karl Popper's influential account of the nature of science. Volume 4 covers the key works of philosophy written in the period 1900-60, which witnessed developments in logical and linguistic analysis far beyond anything dreamt of in the previous history of the subject. The volume includes chapters on central works by the Cambridge philosophers Moore, Russell and Wittgenstein, which together contributed to the emergence of analytic philosophy. The ideas of the Vienna Circle of the 1920s, and the logical positivism of the 1930s and 1940s are explored in chapters dealing with the works of Carnap and Ayer, and the distinctive ideas of the American pragmatists are discussed in a chapter on William James' Pragmatism, which propagated pragmatism by presenting its central tenets in a clear and accessible form. Essays on Husserl's "The Idea of Phenomenology," Heidegger's "Being and Time," Sartre's "Being and Nothingness" and Merleau-Ponty's "Phenomenology of Perception" cover the core texts of the continental European traditions of phenomenology and existentialism. Of the linguistic philosophy that dominated the English-speaking world in the immediate postwar years, Wittgenstein's "Philosophical Investigations" and Ryle's "The Concept of Mind" are discussed in turn. The volume concludes with a

chapter on Karl Popper's influential account of the nature of scientific method in his seminal work, "The Logic of Scientific Discovery."

A Fresh Look at Empiricism-Bertrand Russell 1996 Volume 10 brings together Russell's writings on ethics, politics, religion and academic philosophy. During the period covered by this volume, Bertrand Russell first retired from and then resumed his philosophical career. In 1927 he published two philosophy books, *The Analysis of Matter* and *An Outline of Philosophy*. His next book in academic philosophy, *An Inquiry into Meaning and Truth*, was not published until 1940. Yet, Russell published a significant amount of essays and popular books between 1927 and 1946, mostly to finance the running of Beacon Hill School, and his growing family. Those years also saw his break-up with Dora Russell, his marriage to Patricia (Peter) Spence and a move of the family to the United States. Volume 10 brings together Russell's writings on ethics, politics, religion and academic philosophy. It is an invaluable guide to the thought and development of one of the most famous philosophers of this century.

Bertrand Russell-A. J. Ayer 1988-03-15 With extraordinary concision and clarity, A. J. Ayer gives an account of the major incidents of Bertrand Russell's life and an exposition of the whole range of his philosophy. "Ayer considers Russell to be, except possibly for Wittgenstein, the most influential philosopher of our time. In this book [he] gives a lucid account of Russell's philosophical achievements."—James Rachels, *New York Times Book Review* "I am sure [this] is the best introduction of any length to Russell, and I suspect that it might serve as one of the best introductions to modern philosophy. . . . Ayer begins with a brief, austere, and balanced account of Russell's life: as in Russell's autobiography this means his thought, books, women, and politics. Tacitus (and Russell) would have found the account exemplary. Ayer ends with a sympathetic and surprisingly detailed survey of Russell's social philosophy. But the bulk of this book consists of a chapter on Russell's work in logic and the foundations of mathematics, followed by a chapter on his epistemological views and one on metaphysics. . . . I find it impossible to imagine that this book will not remain indefinitely the very best book of its sort."—Review of *Metaphysics* "The confrontation or conjunction of Ayer and Russell is a notable event and has produced a remarkable book—brilliantly argued and written."—Martin Lebowitz, *The Nation*

Selected Philosophical Essays-Carl G. Hempel 2000-01-13 This book offers a fresh perspective on Hempel's intellectual development and on the rise and demise of logical empiricism.

An Introductory Course to Philosophy of Language-Ufuk Özen Baykent 2016-08-17 Language is what we all share and is our common concern. What is the nature of language? How is language related to the world? How is communication possible via language? What is the impact of language on our reasoning and thinking? Many people are unaware that misunderstandings and conflicts during communication occur as a result of the way we use language. This book introduces the central issues in the history of philosophical investigations about the concept of language. Topics are structured with reference to the world's foremost philosophers of language. The book will encourage the reader to explore the depths of the concept of language and will raise an awareness of this distinctive human capacity.

Tragedy-Richard Francis Kuhns 1991-12 Drawing on philosophical and psychoanalytic methods of interpretation, Richard Kuhns explores modern transformations of an ancient poetic genre, tragedy. Recognition of the philosophical problems addressed in tragedy, and of their presence up through eighteenth- and nineteenth-century philosophical texts, novels, and poetry, establishes a continuity between classical and modern enactments. Psychoanalytic theory in both its original formulations and post-Freud developments provides a means to enlarge upon and inform philosophical analyses that have dominated modern discussions. From Aeschylus' classic drama *The Persians* to the hidden tragic themes in *The Merchant of Venice*, from the aesthetic writings of Kant to Kleist's narrative *Michael Kohlhaas*, Kuhns traces the writing and rewriting of the themes of ancient tragedy through modern texts. A culture's concept of fate, Kuhns argues, evolves along with its concepts and forms of tragedy. Examining the deep philosophical concerns of tragedy, he shows how the genre has changed from loss and mourning to contradiction and repression. He sees the fact that tragedy went underground during the optimism of the Enlightenment as a repression that continues into the American consciousness. Turning to Melville's *The Confidence Man* as an example of Old World despair giving way to New World nihilism, Kuhns indicates how psychoanalytic understanding of tragedy provides a method of interpretation that illuminates the continuous tradition from the ancient to the modern world. The study concludes with reflections on the poetry of Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson. Each poet's celebration of the body, and the contribution of the senses to reason, perception, and poetic intuition, is seen as an embodiment of the modern tragic sensibility.

Язык и метод. К современной философии языка-Юрий Степанов 2021-01-15 В этой книге под одним заголовком собраны три работы разных лет: «Семиотика» (1971), «В трехмерном пространстве языка» (1985) и еще не публиковавшаяся «Новый реализм» (1997). Каждая из них раскрывает какое-либо одно из трех основных противопоставлений (принципов) семиотики, науки о знаковых системах, и в соответствии с этим получает в настоящем издании второй заголовок: «Семиотика» - «Означающее и Означаемое», «В трехмерном пространстве языка» - «Семантика, Синтактика, Прагматика», «Новый реализм» - «Система и Текст». Таким образом в совокупности три части образуют нечто достаточно единое - очерк философии языка, развертывающийся по плану, предзаданному самой семиотикой. Слово «Язык» в заголовке означает, естественно, предмет, а «Метод», в согласии со своим греческим прототипом (*méthodos*, *metá+hodós*), «(движение к цели, к познанию) в соответствии с истинным путем». «Путь» же, «Истинный Путь», концепт, играющий столь важную роль в русской философии начиная с учения Восточных отцов, - это и есть язык, снова «Язык».

Русское отрицательное предложение-Елена Падучева 2017-01-12 В книге отражены семантические, синтаксические, морфосинтаксические и лексические аспекты структуры отрицательного предложения. Проведено четкое различие между синтаксическим понятием «предикатное отрицание», т. е. отрицание при сказуемом, и семантическим понятием «общее отрицание». Выделены основные синтаксические типы предикатного отрицания: глобальное отрицание,

смещенное, кумулятивное и конструкция с предикативными отрицательными местоимениями. Рассмотрена малоизученная конструкция с «радикальным» отрицанием. Из морфосинтаксических проблем большое внимание уделено генитивной конструкции отрицания. Показана ограниченность трансформационного подхода к отрицанию. Продемонстрированы преимущества композиционного подхода. Книга адресована специалистам в области общей лингвистики, семантики и синтаксиса русского языка, компьютерной лингвистики; преподавателям-русистам, а также аспирантам и студентам филологических факультетов.

Bertrand Russell's Dialogue with His Contemporaries (Routledge Revivals)-Elizabeth Ramsden Eames 2013-10-08 First published in 1989, this book considers Bertrand Russell's philosophy through his correspondence with others. Indeed, his exchanges with his elders in philosophy, with his contemporaries, and with one of his most outstanding pupils are brought to life in this judicious exposition: meticulously documented before being judged with insight and sympathy, as well as impartiality. Elizabeth Ramsden Eames here explores the issues that emerged from Russell's exchanges with certain other philosophers, and interprets the resulting reciprocal influences and reactions. The conversations presented cover subjects such as: the nature of relations; pluralism versus monism; the relation of the subject and object in knowledge; the analysis of experience; the definition of truth; the analysis of belief; and the theory of meaning. These have been in the forefront of philosophical discussion in our time, and Russell's dialogue with his contemporaries promises to illumine them.

Pakistan Philosophical Congress-Pakistan Philosophical Congress 1985

Теологічно-політичний трактат-Бенедикт Спіноза 2018-12-20 «Теологічно-політичний трактат» видатного нідерландського філософа-пантеїста Бенедикта Спінози (1632–1677) – один із перших його кроків на шляху до створення цілісної картини світу і зрозуміння «першопричини і походження речей», що мислилося як пантеїстичне розкриття генезису всіх предметів та природних явищ з погляду тотожності Бога та природи як єдиної, вічної та нескінченної субстанції. Почавши з аналітичного розгляду текстів Старого та Нового Заповіту і критики схоластичних поглядів у контексті відомих йому історичних та суспільних закономірностей, філософ прийшов до раціоналістичного осмислення атрибутів світового становлення.

Deconstruction and Reconstruction- 2021-11-22 The essays in this volume are from the Second Conference of the Central European Pragmatist Forum, held in Krakow, Poland in 2002. Written by prominent specialists in pragmatism and American philosophy from the United States and Europe, they survey contemporary thinking on classical and contemporary pragmatism, social and political theory, ethics, aesthetics, experience, knowledge, rationality, metaphysics, and the application of pragmatist thought in contemporary Europe.

Deconstruction and Reconstruction-Central European Pragmatist Forum. Conference 2004 The essays in this volume are from the Second Conference of the Central European

Pragmatist Forum, held in Krakow, Poland in 2002. Written by prominent specialists in pragmatism and American philosophy from the United States and Europe, they survey contemporary thinking on classical and contemporary pragmatism, social and political theory, ethics, aesthetics, experience, knowledge, rationality, metaphysics, and the application of pragmatist thought in contemporary Europe.

Language learning in Wittgenstein's later philosophy-Charles Sidney Hardwick 1971-01-01

The Concept of Meaning-Hill, Thomas E 2014-02-25 First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

J.M.E. McTaggart-Ramesh K. Sharma 2015-12-03 The book is intended for such undergraduate, post-graduate students and research scholars who are interested in the areas of metaphysics, ontology, philosophy of mind, philosophy of religion, idealism, or in the philosophical problems of substance, universals, self, immortality, God/Absolute, monism-pluralism debate, perception, Indian doctrine of karma (action). Its special readership of course includes students of McTaggart's philosophy, McTaggart scholars, scholars of Neo-Hegelian or British Idealism, and students and scholars of early analytic philosophy.

Free Speech Beyond Words-Mark V. Tushnet 2017-02-14 A look at First Amendment coverage of music, non-representational art, and nonsense The Supreme Court has unanimously held that Jackson Pollock's paintings, Arnold Schönberg's music, and Lewis Carroll's poem "Jabberwocky" are "unquestionably shielded" by the First Amendment. Nonrepresentational art, instrumental music, and nonsense: all receive constitutional coverage under an amendment protecting "the freedom of speech," even though none involves what we typically think of as speech—the use of words to convey meaning. As a legal matter, the Court's conclusion is clearly correct, but its premises are murky, and they raise difficult questions about the possibilities and limitations of law and expression. Nonrepresentational art, instrumental music, and nonsense do not employ language in any traditional sense, and sometimes do not even involve the transmission of articulable ideas. How, then, can they be treated as "speech" for constitutional purposes? What does the difficulty of that question suggest for First Amendment law and theory? And can law resolve such inquiries without relying on aesthetics, ethics, and philosophy? Comprehensive and compelling, this book represents a sustained effort to account, constitutionally, for these modes of "speech." While it is firmly centered in debates about First Amendment issues, it addresses them in a novel way, using subject matter that is uniquely well suited to the task, and whose constitutional salience has been under-explored. Drawing on existing legal doctrine, aesthetics, and analytical philosophy, three celebrated law scholars show us how and why speech beyond words should be fundamental to our understanding of the First Amendment.

The Later Works, 1925-1953: 1939-1941-John Dewey 1988 John Dewey's Experience and Nature has been considered the fullest expression of his mature philosophy since its eagerly awaited publication in 1925. Irwin Edman wrote at that time that "with monumental care, detail and completeness, Professor Dewey has in this volume revealed the metaphysical

heart that beats its unvarying alert tempo through all his writings, whatever their explicit themes." In his introduction to this volume, Sidney Hook points out that "Dewey's Experience and Nature is both the most suggestive and most difficult of his writings." The meticulously edited text published here as the first volume in the series The Later Works of John Dewey, 1925-1953 spans that entire period in Dewey's thought by including two important and previously unpublished documents from the book's history: Dewey's unfinished new introduction written between 1947 and 1949, edited by the late Joseph Ratner, and Dewey's unedited final draft of that introduction written the year before his death. In the intervening years Dewey realized the impossibility of making his use of the word 'experience' understood. He wrote in his 1951 draft for a new introduction: "Were I to write (or rewrite) Experience and Nature today I would entitle the book Culture and Nature and the treatment of specific subject-matters would be correspondingly modified. I would abandon the term 'experience' because of my growing realization that the historical obstacles which prevented understanding of my use of 'experience' are, for all practical purposes, insurmountable. I would substitute the term 'culture' because with its meanings as now firmly established it can fully and freely carry my philosophy of experience."

Russell-Gregory Landini 2010-09-13 Bertrand Russell (1872-1970) was renowned as one of the founding figures of "analytic" philosophy, and for his lasting contributions to the study of logic, philosophy of language, philosophy of mathematics and epistemology. He was also famous for his popular works, where his humanism, ethics and antipathy towards religion came through in books such as The Problems of Philosophy, Why I am Not A Christian, and The Conquest of Happiness. Beginning with an overview of Russell's life and work, Gregory Landini carefully explains Russell's philosophy, to show why he ranks as one of the giants of British and Twentieth century philosophy. He discusses Russell's major early works in philosophy of mathematics, including The Principles of Mathematics, wherein Russell illuminated and developed the ideas of Gottlob Frege; and the monumental three volume work written with Alfred North Whitehead, Principia Mathematica, where the authors attempted to show that all mathematical theory is part of logic, understood as a science of structure. Landini discusses the second edition of Principia Mathematica, to show Russell's intellectual relationship with Wittgenstein and Ramsey. He discusses Russell's epistemology and neutral monism before concluding with a discussion on Russell's ethics, and the relationship between science and religion. Featuring a chronology and a glossary of terms, as well as suggestions for further reading at the end of each chapter, Russell is essential reading for anyone studying philosophy, and is an ideal guidebook for those coming to Russell for the first time.

Postmodernism: Foundational essays-Victor E. Taylor 1998 V.1 Foundational essays -- V.2 Critical Texts -- V.3 Disciplinary texts: Humanities and social sciences -- V.4 Legal studies, psychoanalytic studies, visual arts and architecture.

Philosophy and Linguistic Analysis-Maxwell John Charlesworth 1959 Donated and signed by the author.

Key Philosophers in Conversation-Andrew Pyle 2002-09-11 Key Philosophers in Conversation is a fascinating collection of interviews presenting the ideas of some of the worlds leading

contemporary philosophers. Each interview features a discussion with a key philosopher looking at philosophical issues such as; the philosophy of mind, ethics, science, political philosophy and the history of philosophy. Those interviewed are; W.V.O Quine, Michael Dummet, Mary Warnock, Hilary Putnam, Alasdair MacIntyre, Daniel Dennett, Martha Nussbaum, Roger Scruton, Bernard Williams, Jean Hampton, Richard Dawkins, Derek Parfit, Peter Strawson, David Gauthier, Hugh Mellor, John Cottingham, Adam Morton, Stefan Korner, Richard Sorabji and Nancy Cartwright. This book offers an excellent insight to contemporary philosophy and is ideal for anyone seeking an introduction to what is happening in Philosophy today.

Dictionary of philosophical terms-Elmar Waibl 1997-01-01

Philosophy as Experimentation, Dissidence and Heterogeneity-José Miranda Justo 2021-09-24 Contemporary philosophical research interconnects classical domains of philosophy, the arts, literature and social sciences. This collection of essays explores the operational role of experimentation, dissidence and heterogeneity in this process. It offers fundamentals for the criticism of monolithical tendencies often put forward under the banner of the 'Speculative Turn' or New Realism, by means of exploring the contribution and influence of authors such as J. G. Hamann, Kierkegaard, Nietzsche and Guy Debord. These philosophers, historically placed within the margins of the philosophical mainstream, were decisive in the emergence of the philosophical thought and practices of Deleuze, Wittgenstein and Bataille, as shown here. The reader will also find re-evaluations of the contributions of Vico, Spinoza or Kant to posterity, next to new readings of authors like Foucault, Hadot, Benjamin and Adorno with regards to their significant experimental and dissident positions.

My Philosophical Development-Bertrand Russell 1995 Bertrand Russell's survey of nearly seventy years of his own work is one of the most illuminating books. It is a masterpiece of philosophical autobiography. This edition includes a new introduction by Thomas Baldwin, University of Cambridge.

Difference and Repetition-Gilles Deleuze 2014-10-23 Since its publication in 1968, Difference and Repetition, an exposition of the critique of identity, has come to be considered a contemporary classic in philosophy and one of Gilles Deleuze's most important works. The text follows the development of two central concepts, those of pure difference and complex repetition. It shows how the two concepts are related, difference implying divergence and decentering, repetition being associated with displacement and disguising. The work moves deftly between Hegel, Kierkegaard, Freud, Althusser and Nietzsche to establish a fundamental critique of Western metaphysics, and has been a central text in initiating the shift in French thought - away from Hegel and Marx, towards Nietzsche and Freud.

Wittgenstein and Quine-Robert L. Arrington 1996 This unique study brings together for the first time two of the most important philosophers of this century. Never before have these two thinkers been compared - and commentators' opinions on their relationship differ greatly. Are the views of Wittgenstein and Quine on method and the nature of philosophy comparable or radically opposed? Does

Wittgenstein's concept of language engender that of Quine, or threaten its philosophical foundations? An understanding of the similarities and differences between the thought of Wittgenstein and of Quine is essential if we are to have a full picture of contemporary philosophy. This collection of essays offers diverse and original ways in which to view their relationship.

John Dewey and Continental Philosophy-Paul Fairfield 2010-08-19 "These essays build a valuable, if virtual, bridge between the thought of John Dewey and that of a host of modern European philosophers. They invite us to entertain a set of imagined conversations among the mighty dead that no doubt would have intrigued Dewey and each of the interlocutors gathered here."—Robert Westbrook, author of *John Dewey and American Democracy* and/or *Democratic Hope: Pragmatism and the Politics of Truth*. *John Dewey and Continental Philosophy* provides a rich sampling of exchanges that could have taken place long ago between the traditions of American pragmatism and continental philosophy had the lines

of communication been more open between Dewey and his European contemporaries. Since they were not, Paul Fairfield and thirteen of his colleagues seek to remedy the situation by bringing the philosophy of Dewey into conversation with several currents in continental philosophical thought, from post-Kantian idealism and the work of Friedrich Nietzsche to twentieth-century phenomenology, hermeneutics, and poststructuralism. *John Dewey and Continental Philosophy* demonstrates some of the many connections and opportunities for cross-traditional thinking that have long existed between Dewey and continental thought, but have been under-explored. The intersection presented here between Dewey's pragmatism and the European traditions makes a significant contribution to continental and American philosophy and will spur new and important developments in the American philosophical debate.

Beyond Scepticism and Realism-Érvín László 2013-11-27