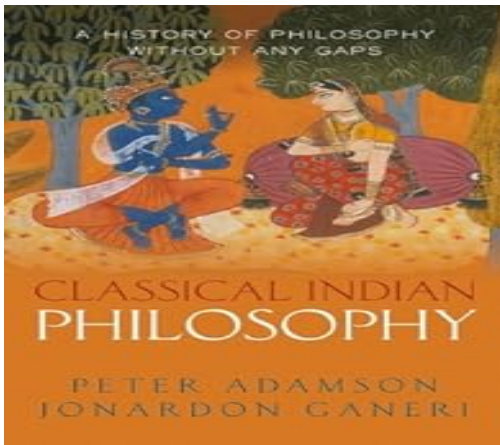


Classical Indian Philosophy (A History of Philosophy Without Any Gaps #5) By Peter S. Adamson
9780198851769 ما هو النشاط الفلسفي المركزي؟ حسناً ، ربما يكون النشاط الفلسفي الأكثر شيوعاً هو كتابة مقال لصف
الفلسفة في وقت متأخر من الليل . أن تكون فيلسوفاً ، أي أن تكون مستعداً بل ومتهلماً لاختبار وجهة نظرك ضد وجهات النظر
AdamsonClassical Indian PhilosophyTranslated By #Maher_Razouk 9780198851769 very detailed.

I hv read all his works except work on neo platonisme 9780198851769 A very good overview of the intellectual currents of classical India but spoiled a bit by the first author's complete lack of talent for making something humourous. He is clearly not aware of this as he is anything but restrained with his unending procession of lame puns whose only but serious effect is to cause one to wince and of various other attempts at jokes which entirely fail to land. The combined effect of this is to make the reader recoil before the heights to which delusion of this kind can reach while otherwise feeling locked into the book because of its actually excellent treatment of the vast content surveyed.
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Peter Scott Adamson is an American academic who is professor of philosophy in late antiquity and in the Islamic world at the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich as well as professor of ancient and medieval philosophy at Kings College London. Next the pair move on to the explosion of philosophical speculation devoted to foundational texts called 'sutras' discussing such traditions as the logical and epistemological Nyāya school the monism of Advaita Vedānta and the spiritual discipline of Yoga. In the final section of the book they chart further developments within Buddhism highlighting Nagārjuna's radical critique of 'non-dependent' concepts and the no-self philosophy of mind found in authors like Dignāga and within Jainism focusing especially on its 'standpoint' epistemology. Unlike other introductions that cover the main schools and positions in classical Indian philosophy Adamson and Ganeri's lively guide also pays attention to philosophical themes such as non-violence political authority and the status of women while considering textual traditions typically left out of overviews of Indian thought like the Cārvāka school Tantra and aesthetic theory as well. Adamson and Ganeri conclude by focusing on the much-debated question of whether Indian philosophy may have influenced ancient Greek philosophy and from there evaluate the impact that this area of philosophy had on later Western thought. A good worth a quick readAn interesting summary of a thousand years or so of successive series of individuals and schools and movements arguing at each other over ontology epistemology logic semantics philosophy of mind philosophy of language ethics. 9780198851769 Here it is another gem from the History of Philosophy Without Any Gaps series this time focusing on a tradition that (arguably) didn't emerge from what the Western and Islamic worlds consider classical philosophy. Some reviewers gripe about Adamson's puns and jokes but I think they're a useful pedagogical tool a kind of verbal wink that says You too can understand this and If you think this philosophical position sounds strange. These along with epics like the Mahabharata and its most famous section the Bhagavad Gita as well as seminal works of grammar and medicine form the intellectual raw material out of which several orthodox schools arose. But the Vedic schools weren't the only game in town: a more ascetic srmana movement

traditions which constantly fed back into each other throughout that period were the Vedic Buddhist and Jainist ones: They all began as we today call philosophies of life analogous to Stoicism Epicureanism Aristotelianism and so forth in the Greco-Roman tradition. Afterwards the scope of philosophical inquiry expanded to include language philosophy of mind metaphysics and epistemology among others: A must read if you have any interest in Indian philosophy. Peter S. Rich traditions. Too much to ever learn in any real detail. But what would I know. And with which to distinguish themselves from each other. God. Whatever. Or at least I don't think they did. So either way you'll win. Which of course you should! 9780198851769.