Record Nr.	UNINA9910300633203321
Autore	Mix Lucas John
Titolo	Life Concepts from Aristotle to Darwin : On Vegetable Souls / / by Lucas John Mix
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-96047-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (268 pages)
Disciplina	128
Soggetti	Philosophy of nature
	Evolutionary biology
	Religion and sociology
	Philosophy of Nature
	Evolutionary Biology
	Religion and Society
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<ol> <li>Vegetable Souls? 2. Greek Life – Psyche and Early Life-Concepts</li> <li> 3. Strangely Moved – Appetitive Souls in Plato 4. Three Causes in One – Biological Explanation in Aristotle 5. Life in Action – Nutritive Souls in Aristotle6. Plants versus Animals in Hellenistic Thought 7. The Breath of Life – Nephesh in Hebrew Scriptures 8. Life after Life – Spiritual Life in Christianity 9. Invisible Seeds – Life-Concepts in Augustine 10. Aristotle Returns – A Second Medieval Synthesis 11. Life Divided – Vegetable Life in Aquinas 12. Mechanism Displaces the Soul 13. Divided Hopes – Physics versus Metaphysics</li> <li> 14. Ghosts in the Machine – Vitalism 15. The Same and Different – Early Theories of Evolution16. Vegetable Significance – Evolution by Natural Selection 17. "Vegetables" versus Modern Plants 18. Counting Lives- Regulators and Replicators 19. What Can Be Revived (and What Cannot).</li> </ol>
Sommario/riassunto	This book traces the history of life-concepts, with a focus on the vegetable souls of Aristotle, investigating how they were interpreted and eventually replaced by evolutionary biology. Philosophers have

1.

long struggled with the relationship between physics, physiology, and psychology, asking questions of organization, purpose, and agency. For two millennia, the vegetable soul, nutrition, and reproduction were commonly used to understand basic life and connect it to "higher" animal and vegetable life. Cartesian dualism and mechanism destroyed this bridge and left biology without an organizing principle until Darwin. Modern biology parallels Aristotelian vegetable life-concepts, but remains incompatible with the animal, rational, subjective, and spiritual life-concepts that developed through the centuries. Recent discoveries call for a second look at Aristotle's ideas – though not their medieval descendants. Life remains an active, chemical process whose cause, identity, and purpose is self-perpetuation.