

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910438234603321
Titolo	The Berlin group and the philosophy of logical empiricism / / Nikolay Milkov, Volker Peckhaus, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht ; ; New York, : Springer, c2013
ISBN	1-299-40805-2 94-007-5485-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (330 p.)
Collana	Boston studies in the philosophy and history of science
Altri autori (Persone)	MilkovNikolay PeckhausVolker
Disciplina	509.22
Soggetti	Logical positivism Logic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface; Milkov, Peckhaus.- Part I. Introductory Chapters -- Part II. Historical-Theoretical Context -- Part III. Hans Reichenbach -- Part IV. Walter Dubislav -- Part V. Kurt Grelling and Alexander Herzberg -- Part VI. Carl Hempel und Paul Oppenheim.
Sommario/riassunto	The Berlin Group for scientific philosophy was active between 1928 and 1933 and was closely related to the Vienna Circle. In 1930, the leaders of the two Groups, Hans Reichenbach and Rudolf Carnap, launched the journal <i>Erkenntnis</i> . However, between the Berlin Group and the Vienna Circle, there was not only close relatedness but also significant difference. Above all, while the Berlin Group explored philosophical problems of the actual practice of science, the Vienna Circle, closely following Wittgenstein, was more interested in problems of the language of science. The book includes first discussion ever (in three chapters) on Walter Dubislav's logic and philosophy. Two chapters are devoted to another author scarcely explored in English, Kurt Grelling, and another one to Paul Oppenheim who became an important figure in the philosophy of science in the USA in the 1940s–1960s. Finally, the book discusses the precursor of the Nord-German tradition of scientific philosophy, Jacob Friedrich Fries.

