

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450382103321
Autore	Wolterstorff Nicholas
Titolo	Thomas Reid and the story of epistemology / / Nicholas Wolterstorff [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12942-7 1-280-41806-0 1-139-14663-7 0-511-17799-2 0-511-07398-4 0-511-07370-4 0-511-32365-4 0-511-61384-9 0-511-07388-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 265 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Modern European philosophy
Disciplina	121/.092
Soggetti	Knowledge, Theory of
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Series-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface; CHAPTER I Reid's Questions; CHAPTER II The Way of Ideas: Structure and Motivation; CHAPTER III Reid's Opening Attack: Nothing Is Explained; CHAPTER IV The Attack Continues: There's Not the Resemblance; CHAPTER V Reid's Analysis of Perception: The Standard Schema; CHAPTER VI An Exception (or Two) to Reid's Standard Schema; CHAPTER VII The Epistemology of Testimony; CHAPTER VIII Reid's Way with the Skeptic; CHAPTER IX Common Sense; CHAPTER X In Conclusion: Living Wisely in the Darkness; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The two great philosophical figures at the culminating point of the Enlightenment are Thomas Reid in Scotland and Immanuel Kant in Germany. Reid was by far the most influential across Europe and the United States well into the nineteenth century. Since that time his fame and influence have been eclipsed by his German contemporary. This

important book by one of today's leading philosophers of knowledge and religion will do much to reestablish the significance of Reid for philosophy today. Nicholas Wolterstorff has produced the first systematic account of Reid's epistemology. Relating Reid's philosophy to present-day epistemological discussions the author demonstrates how they are at once remarkably timely, relevant, and provocative. No other book both uncovers the deep pattern of Reid's thought and relates it to contemporary philosophical debate. This book should be read by historians of philosophy as well as all philosophers concerned with epistemology and the philosophy of mind.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798234403321
Autore	McMahon Keith
Titolo	Celestial women : imperial wives and concubines in China from Song to Qing // Keith McMahon
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lanham : , : Rowman & Littlefield, , 2016
ISBN	1-4422-5502-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (313 p.)
Disciplina	951.009/9
Soggetti	Emperors' spouses - China - History Mistresses - China - History Polygamy - Political aspects - China - History Concubinage - China - History Emperors' spouses - China Mistresses - China Women - Political activity - China - History Sex role - China - History China Politics and government 960-1644 China Politics and government 1644-1912
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	Prologue: After Wu Zetian -- Part 1. The Song, Jin, and Yuan dynasties, 960-1368 -- The Song dynasty -- The Jin and Yuan dynasties, 1115-

1368 -- Part 2. The Ming dynasty, 1368-1644 -- From founder to 1505 -- Three intemperate rulers, 1506-1572 -- The last Ming emperors, 1573-1644 -- Conclusion: Giving reign to imperial will -- Part 3. The Qing dynasty, 1644-1911 -- The founding of the Qing, 1636-1722 -- From Yongzheng to Xianfeng (1722-1861) -- Empress Dowager Cixi (1835-1908) -- Conclusion: The lack of good sons -- Conclusion to part 3 -- Appendix.

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Sommario/riassunto

"This volume completes Keith McMahon's acclaimed history of imperial wives and royal polygamy in China. Avoiding the stereotype of the emperor's plural wives as mere victims or playthings, the book considers empresses and concubines as full-fledged participants in palace life, whether as mothers, wives, or go-betweens in the emperor's relations with others in the palace. Although restrictions on women's participation in politics increased dramatically after Empress Wu in the Tang, the author follows the strong and active women, of both high and low rank, who continued to appear. They counseled emperors, ghostwrote for them, oversaw succession when they died, and dominated them when they were weak. They influenced the emperor's relationships with other women and enhanced their aura and that of the royal house with their acts of artistic and religious patronage. Dynastic history ended in China when the prohibition that women should not rule was defied for the final time by Dowager Cixi, the last great monarch before China's transformation into a republic"-- Provided by publisher.

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