1.
Record Nr.	UNINA9910783108703321
Autore	Hartle Ann
Titolo	Michel de Montaigne : accidental philosopher / / Ann Hartle [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2003
ISBN	1-107-13663-6
	1-280-43091-5
	0-511-06190-0
	1-139-14891-5
	0-511-17013-0
	0-511-05557-9
	0-511-29722-X
	0-511-49816-0
	0-511-07036-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 303 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	844/.3
Soggetti	Philosophy in literature
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 (p. 283-296) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part 1: A new figure -- Part 2: Accidental philosophy -- Part 3: The character of the accidental philosopher.
Sommario/riassunto	Michel de Montaigne, the inventor of the essay, has always been acknowledged as a great literary figure but has never been thought of as a philosophical original. This book treats Montaigne as a serious thinker in his own right, taking as its point of departure Montaigne's description of himself as 'an unpremeditated and accidental philosopher'. Whereas previous commentators have treated Montaigne's Essays as embodying a scepticism harking back to classical sources, Ann Hartle offers an account that reveals Montaigne's thought to be dialectical, transforming sceptical doubt into wonder at the most familiar aspects of life. This major reassessment of a much admired but also much underestimated thinker will interest a wide range of historians of philosophy as well as scholars in comparative literature,

French studies and the history of ideas.

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2. **Record Nr.**   UNINA9910959529603321

Titolo   Logic in religious discourse / / Andrew Schumann (ed.)

Pubbl/distr/stampa   Frankfurt, : Ontos Verlag, 2010

ISBN   3-86838-061-2
3-11-031957-8

Descrizione fisica   1 online resource (286 p.)

Altri autori (Persone)   SchumannAndrew

Disciplina   200.15

Soggetti   Religion - Philosophy
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.

Nota di contenuto   Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface: Religious Logic As A Part Of Philosophical Logic -- Logic in Indian Thought / Kak, Subhash -- On Two Questions of the New Logic of India / Bhattacharya, Kamaleswar -- The Use of Four-Cornered Negation and the Denial of the Law of Excluded Middle in Ngrjuna's Logic / Mohanta, Dilipkumar -- A Plea for Epistemic Truth: Jaina Logic from a Many-Valued Perspective / Schang, Fabien -- Remarks on Ancient Chinese Logic / Pogonowski, Jerzy -- Talmudic Hermeneutics / Sion, Avi -- Ockham and Oratio Mentalis / Bottin, Francesco -- Analogy in Thomism / Dvoák, Petr -- Towards a Logic of Negative Theology / Rojek, Pawe -- Reasoning about the Trinity: a Modern Formalization of a Medieval System of Trinitarian Logic / Uckelman, Sara L. -- Late Medieval Trinitarian Syllogistics: From the Theological Debates to a Logical Textbook / Pérez-Ilzarbe, Paloma -- Ineffability Performance: Critique and Call / Knepper, Timothy

Sommario/riassunto   Knocking on Heaven's Door is the oldest human dream that seems unrealized still. Religious discourse does show the road, but it requires a blind faith in return. In this book logicians try to hear Heaven's Call and to analyze religious discourse. As a result, the notion of religious

logic as a part of philosophical logic is introduced. Its tasks are (1) to construct consistent logical systems formalizing religious reasoning that at first sight seems inconsistent (this research is fulfilled within the limits of modal logic, paraconsistent logic and many-valued logic), (2) to carry out an illocutionary analysis of religious discourse (this research is fulfilled in frames of illocutionary logics), and (3) to formalize Ancient and Medieval logical theories used in the theology of an appropriate religion (they could be studied within the limits of unconventional logics, such as non-monotonic logics, non-well-founded logics, etc.).