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| Nota di contenuto | STUDIES IN PLATO'S METAPHYSICS; Copyright; Studies in Plato's Metaphysics; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Introduction; I. The Philosophical Economy of the Theory of Ideas (1936); II. Logos and Forms in Plato (1954); III. Logos and Forms in Plato: A Reply to Professor Cross (1956); IV. Participation and Predication in Plato's Middle Dialogues (1960); V. Mathematics and Dialectic in the Republic VI-VII (1932); VI. Plato's Parmenides (1939); VII. Plato's Parmenides (1959); VIII. Knowledge and Forms in Plato's Theaetetus (1957); IX. Symplekhe Eidon (1955) X. Plato and the Copula : Sophist 251-9(1957)XI. Plato's Description of Division (1954); XII. The Third Man Argument in the Parmenides (1954); XIII. The Third Man Again (1956); XIV. Postscript to the Third Man : A Reply to Mr. Geach (1956); XV. A Proof in the Peri Ideon (1957); XVI. The Place of the Timaeus in Plato's Dialogues (1953); XVII. The Relation of the Timaeus to Plato's Later Dialogues (1957); XVIII. The Disorderly Motion in the Timaeus (1939); XIX. Necessity and Persuasion in Plato's Timaeus (1950); XX. Plato's Thesim (1936); Index Locorum |
| Sommario/riassunto | Did Plato abandon, or sharply modify, the Theory of Forms in later life? In the Phaedo, Symposium, and Republic it is generally agreed that |

Plato held that universals exist. But in Parmenides, he subjected that theory to criticism. If the criticism were valid, and Plato knew so, then the Parmenides marks a turning point in his thought. If, however, Plato became aware that there are radical differences in the logical behaviour of concepts, and the later dialogues are a record of his attempt to analyse those differences, then Plato's thought can be said to have move
