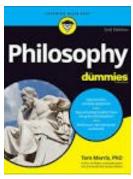


PHILOSOPHY



Morris, Tom, Philosophy for dummies 2nd Edition Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley& Sons, Inc., c2022 [CO B 72 .M67 2022]

The human experience comes prepackaged with lots of questions—what are right and wrong? Is there a God? What's the meaning of life? Philosophy for Dummies helps you grapple with all the head scratcher, without confusing you. Learn what the brightest minds of the past thought about the big issues, and why you should care. Spoiler: philosophy can help you live a more satisfying life, appreciate religion, and look at the world in a whole new light. Pretty cool stuff—and fun, too, with the classic, lighthearted dummies approach. Inside...

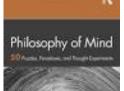
- Build critical thinking skills
- Consider what life is about
- Discover great philosophers: Plato, Kant, Aquinas, and more
- Contemplate free will
- Learn to challenge authority
- Make convincing arguments
- Identify fallacious reasoning

Cox, Eben, Existentialism is a humanism New Delhi: Venus Books, c2024 [CO B 819 .C69 2024]

Existentialism is a form of philosophical inquiry that explores the issue of human existence. Existentialist philosophers explores questions related to the meaning, purpose, and value of human existence. Common concepts in existentialist thought include existential crisis, dread, and anxiety in the face of an absurd world, as well as authenticity, courage, and virtue. Existentialism is associated with several 19th— and 20th-century European philosophers who shared an emphasis on the human subject, despite often profound differences in thought. Among the earliest figures associated with existentialism are phi-



losophers Soren Keirkegaard, Friedrich Nietzche and novelist Fyodor Dostoevsky, all of whom critiqued rationalism and concerned themselves with the problem of meaning. In the 20th Century, prominent existentialist thinkers included Jean-Paul Sartre, Albert Camus, Martin Heidegger, Simone de Beauvior, Karl Jaspers, Gabriel Marcel and Paul Tillich. Many existentialists considered traditional systematic or academic philosophies, in style and content, to be too abstract and removed from concrete human experience. A primary virtue in existentialist thoughts is authenticity. Existentialism would influence many disciplines outside of philosophy, including theology, drama, art, literature, and psychology.



Alter, Torin, Philosophy of Mind: 50 Puzzles, Paradoxes, and Thoughts Experiments New York, NY: Routledge, c2024 [CO BD 418.3 .A47 2024]

Imaginative cases, or what might be called puzzles and other thought experiments, play a central role in philosophy of mind. The real world also furnishes philosophers with an ample supply of such puzzles.

This volume collects 50 of the most important historical and contemporary cases in philosophy of mind and describes their significance. The authors divide them into five sections: consciousness and dualism; physicalist theories and the metaphysics of mind; content, intentionality, and representation; perception, imagination, and attention; and persons, per-

sonal identity, and the self. Each chapter provides background, describes a central case or cases, discusses the relevant literature, and suggests further readings. Philosophy of Mind: 50 Puzzles, Paradoxes, and Thought Experiments promises to be a useful teaching tool as well as a handy resource for anyone interested in the area. Key Features:

- Offers stand-alone chapters, each presented in an identical format:
- Background
- The Case
- Discussion
- Recommended Reading
- Each chapter is self-contained, allowing students to quickly understand an issue and giving instructors flexibility in assigning readings to match the themes of the course.

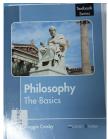
Additional pedagogical features include a general volume introduction as well as smaller introductions to each of the five sections and a glossary at the end of the book.

Kemp, Gary, What is this thing called Philosophy of Language? 3rd Edition New York, NY: Routledge, [c2024] [CO P 107 .K458 2024]

Philosophy of language explores some of the most abstract yet most fundamental questions in philosophy. The ideas of some of the subject's great founding figures, such as Gottlob Frege, Ludwig Wittgenstein and Bertrand Russell, as well as of more recent figures such as Saul Kripke and Hilary Putnam, are central to a great many philosophical debates to this day and are widely studied. In this clear and carefully structured introduction to the subject Gary Kemp explains the following key topics:



- the basic nature of philosophy of language, its concepts and its historical development
- Frege's theory of sense and reference; Russell's theory of definite descriptions
- Wittgenstein's *Tractatus*, Ayer, and the Logical Positivists
- recent perspectives including Kripke, Kaplan, Putnam, Chomsky, Quine and Davidson; arguments concerning translation, necessity, indexicals, rigid designation and natural kinds
- the pragmatics of language, including speech-acts, presupposition and conversational implicature
- puzzles surrounding the propositional attitudes (sentences which ascribe beliefs to people)
- the challenges presented by the later Wittgenstein
- contemporary directions, including contextualism, fictional objects and the phenomenon of slurs
 The third edition has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes a new chapter on Noam Chomsky's theory of Universal Grammar. In addition, the concluding chapter on modern directions in philosophy of language has been expanded to two chapters, and which now cover crucial emergent areas of study such as slurs, conceptual engineering and experimental philosophy.



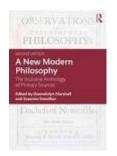
Crosby, Maggie, Philosophy: The Basics New York, NY: Larsen & Keller Education, c2024 [CO BD 21.C76 2024]

Philosophy comprises the study of fundamental and overarching questions concerning knowledge, existence, reason, mind, values, and language. The inquiries of philosophy can be categorized into five main branches, namely, philosophical traditions and science, epistemology and metaphysics, logic, and mathematics, history of philosophy, value theory. Metaphysics delves into the study of the most fundamentals aspects of reality, including time, objects and their attributes, existence, wholes and parts, events, processes and cau-

sation. Epistemology, on the other hand. Focuses on the study of knowledge. Value theory tackles topics such as goodness, justice, and beauty, encompassing philosophy of law, aesthetic, political philosophy, feminist philosophy, ethics, and related subjects. This book is compiled in such a manner, that it will provide in-depth knowledge about the theory and practice of philosophy. It will also provide interesting topics for research which interested readers can take up. It will serve as a valuable source of reference for graduate and post graduate students.

Marshall, Gwendolyn, A New Modern Philosophy: The Inclusive Anthology of Primary Sources 2nd Edition New York, NY: Routledge, c2024 [CO B 790 .N49 2024]

The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are arguably the most important period in philosophy's history, given that they set a new and broad foundation for subsequent philosophical thought. Over the last decade, however, discontent among instructors has grown with coursebooks' unwavering focus on the era's seven most well-known philosophers—all of them white and male—and on their exclusively metaphysical and epistemological con-



cerns. While few dispute the centrality of these figures and the questions they raised, the modern era also included essential contributions from women—like Margaret Cavendish, Elisabeth of Bohemia, Mary Wollstonecraft, and Émilie Du Châtelet—as well as important non-white thinkers, such as Anton Wilhelm Amo, Julien Raimond, and Ottobah Cugoano. At the same time, there has been increasing recognition that moral and political philosophy, philosophy of the natural world, and philosophy of race—also vibrant areas of the seventeenth and ighteenth centuries—need to be better integrated with the standard coverage of metaphysics and epistemology.

The second edition of *A New Modern Philosophy: The Inclusive Anthology of Primary Sources* addresses—in one volume—these valid criticisms. Weaving together multiple voices and all of the era's vibrant areas of debate, this volume sets a new agenda for studying modern philosophy. It includes a wide range of readings from 36 thinkers, integrating essential works from all of the canonical writers along with the previously neglected philosophers. Editors Gwendolyn Marshall and Susanne Sreedhar provide an introduction for each author that sets the thinker in his or her time period as well as in the longer debates to which the thinker contributed. Study questions and suggestions for further reading conclude each chapter. At the end of the volume, in addition to a comprehensive subject index, the book includes 13 Syllabus Modules, which will help instructors use the book to easily set up different topically structured courses, such as "The Citizen and the State," "Mind and Matter," "Education," "Theories of Perception," or "Metaphysics of Causation."

And an eResource offers a wide range of supplemental online resources, including essay assignments, exams, quizzes, student handouts, reading questions, and scholarly articles on teaching the history of philosophy.



Soccio, Douglas J., Archetypes of Wisdom: An Introduction to Philosophy Australia: Cengage, [c2025] [CO BD 21.S63 2025]

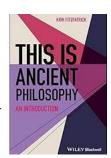
Soccio/Fiala's ARCHETYPES OF WISDOM: AN INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY, 10th EDITION, uses a historical approach to bring introductory philosophy to life through lively narratives, engaging illustrations and a student-friendly writing style.

Using its signature conversational prose, the textbook guides students through the lives and works of history's greatest philosophers. This edition connects the history of philosophy to

contemporary issues while encouraging students to think and evaluate ideas and figures.

Fitzpatrick, Kirk, This is Ancient Philosophy: An Introduction Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., c2024 [CO B 171 .F68 2024]

"A masterful introduction to ancient philosophy. Fitzpatrick knows the contemporary scholarship on these authors, so he can shift from summarizing their thought to scrutinizing individual arguments. Meanwhile the writing remains so accessible that a reader might not notice how much he covers. The prose is precise but relaxed, with details that enrich the texture: the Pythagoreans' harmonies, the Stoic Horned Argument, Antisthenes' daily walk to Socrates. Students and instructors alike will benefit."



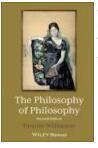
—Nickolas Pappas, Professor at City College of New York (CUNY)

This Is Ancient Philosophy is a fascinating introduction to the major philosophers and foundational concepts of classical antiquity.

Assuming no prior knowledge, the book uses an intuitive, readable narrative style as it examines the ideas, influences, and interconnections of philosophers such as Socrates, the Sophists, Plato, and Aristotle, as well as philosophical schools of thought including Cynicism, Epicureanism, Stoicism, and Skepticism.

Divided into three parts, the book opens with an overview of early Greek philosophy, describing the turn from mythological thinking to philosophical analysis. The second part focuses on the distinctions between the subjects of philosophy in both the Golden Age and today, followed by a survey of the Hellenistic period and a discussion of the relation between fate and freedom of action. Throughout, readers are aided by a wealth of instructive and engaging charts, grids, figures, and a detailed map illustrating the chronological development of philosophy, from Asia Minor to southern Italy and Athens.

Part of the popular This Is Philosophy series, This Is Ancient Philosophy is an excellent text for students of philosophy, both introductory and advanced, and general readers with interest in the philosophy of the classical era.



Willianson, Timothy, The Philosophy of Philosophy 2nd Edition Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons Ltd, [c2022] [CO B 53 .W55 2022]

The Philosophy of Philosophy presents an original, unified concept of philosophy as a non-natural science. In this provocative work, distinguished philosopher Timothy Williamson challenges widely-held assumptions and clarifies long-standing misconceptions about the methodology and nature of philosophical inquiry. The author rejects the standard narratives of contemporary philosophy developed from naturalism, the linguistic turn, postmodern irony, and other prominent trends of the twentieth century. Viewing the method of philosophy as

evolving from non-philosophical pursuits, Williamson provides readers with fresh insight into the "self-image" of philosophy and offers new ways of understanding what philosophy is and how it actually works.

Now in its second edition, this landmark volume comprises the original book and the author's subsequent work. New topics include the recent history of analytic philosophy, assessments of experimental philosophy, theories of concepts and understanding, Wittgensteinian approaches, popular philosophy, naturalism, morally -loaded examples in philosophy, philosophical applications of scientific methods, and many more. This edition features the author's latest thoughts on a variety of issues, autobiographical reflections, and replies to critics.

The Philosophy of Philosophy, Second Edition remains essential reading for philosophers, scholars, graduate and advanced undergraduate students in philosophy, and other readers with a sustained interest in the method and rationale of the doing of philosophy.

Long, Jeffery D., Discovering Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist Thought London, UK: Bloomsbury Academic, [c2024] [CO B 131.L66 2024]

Discovering Indian Philosophy helps readers explore how the many and varied schools of Indian thought can answer some of the great questions of life; Who are we? How can we live well? How do we know what is true?

Accessibly written for readers new to Indian Philosophy, the book takes you through the main traditions of thought, including Buddhist, Hindu and Jain perspectives on major philosophical topics from ancient times to the present day. Bringing insights from the latest research topics to bear on the key primary sources from these traditions and setting them in their full spiritual, historical and philosophical contests, Discovering Indian Philosophy covers such topics as:

- Philosophies of action and knowledge
- Materialism and skepticism
- Consciousness and duality
- Religious and cultural expressions

The book includes a pronunciation guide to Sanskrit and Indic language terms and a comprehensive guide to further reading for those wishing to take their study further.

