

Critique Of Practical Reason Dover Philosophical Classics

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Moving Consciously Sondra Fraleigh 2015-07-30 The popularity of yoga and Zen meditation has heightened awareness of somatic practices. Individuals develop the conscious embodiment central to somatics work via movement and dance, or through touch from a skilled teacher or therapist often called a somatic bodyworker. Methods of touch and movement foster generative processes of consciousness in order to create a fluid interconnection between sensation, thought, movement, and expression. In *Moving Consciously*, Sondra Fraleigh gathers essays that probe ideas surrounding embodied knowledge and the conscious embodiment of movement and dance. Using a variety of perspectives on movement and dance somatics, Fraleigh and other contributors draw on scholarship and personal practice to participate in a multifaceted investigation of a thriving worldwide phenomenon. Their goal: to present the mental and physical health benefits of experiencing one's inner world through sensory awareness and movement integration. A stimulating addition to a burgeoning field, *Moving Consciously* incorporates concepts from East and West into a timely look at life-changing, intertwined practices that involve dance, movement, performance studies, and education. Contributors: Richard Biehl, Robert Bingham, Hillel Braude, Alison East, Sondra Fraleigh, Kelly Ferris Lester, Karin Rugman, Catherine Schaeffer, Jeanne Schul, and Ruth Way.

Revisiting Searle on Deriving "Ought" from "Is" Paolo Di Lucia 2021-02-16 This book reconsiders the supposed impossibility of deriving "Ought" from "Is". John R. Searle's 1964 article *How to Derive "Ought" from "Is"* sent shockwaves through the philosophical community by offering a straightforward counterexample to this claim of impossibility: from your promising something- and this is an "is" - it simply follows that you "ought" to do it. This volume opens with a brand new chapter from Searle who, in light of his subsequent philosophical developments, expounds the reasons for the validity of that derivation and its crucial significance for social ontology and moral philosophy. Then, in a fresh interview with the editors of this volume, Searle explores a range of topics including how his derivation relates to constitutive rules, and how he views Wittgenstein's philosophy, deontic logic, and the rationality of action. The remainder of the volume is dedicated to a deep dive into Searle's essay and its implications by international scholars with diverse backgrounds ranging from analytic philosophy, phenomenology, and logic, to moral philosophy and the philosophy and sociology of law. With thirteen original chapters, the contributors provide fresh and timely insights on hotly debated issues: the nature of "Ought"; the logical structure of the social world; and the possibility of deriving not only "Ought" from "Is", but "Is" from "Ought".

Critique of Practical Reason Immanuel Kant 2012-06-11 This 1788 work, based on belief in the immortality of the soul, established Kant as a vindicator of the truth of Christianity. It offers the most complete statement of his theory of free will.

Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysics of Morals

Immanuel Kant 2012-04-04 What is morally permissible, and what is morally obligatory? These questions form the core of a vast amount of philosophical reasoning. Kant proposes the answers with the Categorical Imperative, his best-known contribution to ethics.

The Art of Dialogue in Coaching Reinhard Stelter 2018-10-04 In *The Art of Dialogue in Coaching*, Reinhard Stelter invites readers to engage in transformative and fruitful dialogues in

everyday working life, and provides the theory and tools for them to be able to do so. Presented in three parts, the book provides a complete overview of the importance of dialogue and how it can be utilised. Part I, *Theoretical basis*, examines third-generation coaching as a collaborative dialogue form, the societal context of the coaching process and the concept of identity in modern society. Part II, *Basic themes of fruitful dialogue*, examines meaning-making, value and the narrative perspective, and their significance in creating a new dialogue culture. Finally, Part III, *Reflections on dialogue practice*, explores the art of being a supporting dialogue guide, drawing on a number of theoretical perspectives and focusing on developing relational competencies. Stelter emphasises that taking the time to linger opens new possibilities for fundamental self-insight, and clearly explains how dialogue provides us with a framework for acting in the world with personal integrity. *The Art of Dialogue in Coaching* will be an essential guide for coaches in practice and in training, coaching psychologists and professionals with a coaching role, including mentors, consultants and leaders. In particular, it will appeal to those looking to conduct dialogue as an art form, enhancing their work as a co-creative and collaborative guide.

Selected Writings Jeremy Bentham 2011 "This stimulating reader invites a fresh look at Bentham. Drawing on recent scholarship, it presents newly edited texts and unexpected perspectives on familiar works about sex, law, publicity, colonies, place and time, and much else besides."---William Twining, University College London --Book Jacket.

The Moral Law Immanuel Kant 1956

Saint Francis of Assisi Illustrated G K Chesterton 2021-04-15 Francis of Assisi is, after Mary of Nazareth, the greatest saint in the Christian calendar, and one of the most influential men in the whole of human history. By universal acclaim, this biography by G. K. Chesterton is considered the best appreciation of Francis's life--the one that gets to the heart of the matter. For Chesterton, Francis is a great paradoxical figure, a man who loved women but vowed himself to chastity; an artist who loved the pleasures of the natural world as few have loved them, but vowed himself to the most austere poverty, stripping himself naked in the public square so all could see that he had renounced his worldly goods; a clown who stood on his head in order to see the world aright. Chesterton gives us Francis in his world--the riotously colorful world of the High Middle Ages, a world with more pageantry and romance than we have seen before or since. Here is the Francis who tried to end the Crusades by talking to the Saracens, and who interceded with the emperor on behalf of the birds. Here is the Francis who inspired a revolution in art that began with Giotto and a revolution in poetry that began with Dante. Here is the Francis who prayed and danced with pagan abandon, who talked to animals, who invented the creche.

On Human Nature Arthur Schopenhauer 2012-03-14 Drawn from *Parerga* and posthumously published works, these six essays offer an accessible approach to the author's philosophy. Topics include government, free will and fatalism, character, moral instinct, and ethics.

The Catalyzing Mind Kenneth R. Cabell 2013-11-11 How do we understand and explain phenomena in psychology? What does the concept of "causality" mean when we discuss higher psychological functions and behavior? Is it possible to generate "laws" in a psychological and behavioral science--laws that go beyond statistical regularities, frequencies, and probabilities? An international group of authors compare and contrast the use of a

causal model in psychology with a newer model—the catalytic model. *The Catalyzing Mind: Beyond Models of Causality* proposes an approach to the qualitative nature of psychological phenomena that focuses on the psychological significance and meaning of conditions, contexts, and situations as well as their sign-mediating processes. Contributors develop, apply, and criticize the notion of a catalyzing mind in hopes of achieving conceptual clarity and rigor. Disciplines such as philosophy, psychology, semiotics and biosemiotics are used for an interdisciplinary approach to the book. Research topics such as history and national identity, immigration, and transitions to adulthood are all brought into a dialogue with the concept of the catalyzing mind. With a variety of disciplines, theoretical concepts, and research topics this book is a collective effort at an approach to move beyond models of causality for explaining and understanding psychological phenomena.

The Creative Mind Henri Bergson 2012-04-12 The Nobel Laureate discusses not only how and why he became a philosopher but also his conception of philosophy as a field distinct from science and literature.

Foundations of Qualitative Research Jerry W. Willis 2007-01-26 *Foundations of Qualitative Research* introduces key theoretical and epistemological concepts in an accessible and non-intimidating style replete with historical and current real-world examples employed to bring these otherwise difficult concepts to life.

Kant's Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics Immanuel Kant 1912

Critique of Pure Reason (abridged) Immanuel Kant 1999 This thoughtful abridgment makes an ideal introduction to Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason*. Key selections include: the Preface in B, the Introduction, the Transcendental Aesthetic, the Second Analogy, the Refutation of Idealism, the first three Antinomies, the Transcendental Deduction in B, and the Canon of Pure Reason. A brief introduction provides biographical information, descriptions of the nature of Kant's project and of how each major section of the *Critique* contributes to that project. A select bibliography and index are also included.

Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: The Science of Logic Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 2010-08-19 This translation of *The Science of Logic* (also known as 'Greater Logic') includes the revised Book I (1832), Book II (1813) and Book III (1816). Recent research has given us a detailed picture of the process that led Hegel to his final conception of the System and of the place of the Logic within it. We now understand how and why Hegel distanced himself from Schelling, how radical this break with his early mentor was, and to what extent it entailed a return (but with a difference) to Fichte and Kant. In the introduction to the volume, George Di Giovanni presents in synoptic form the results of recent scholarship on the subject, and, while recognizing the fault lines in Hegel's System that allow opposite interpretations, argues that the Logic marks the end of classical metaphysics. The translation is accompanied by a full apparatus of historical and explanatory notes.

An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding ; [with] A Letter from a Gentleman to His Friend in Edinburgh ; [and] An Abstract of a Treatise of Human Nature David Hume 1993

A landmark of enlightenment thought, Hume's *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* is accompanied here by two shorter works that shed light on it: *A Letter from a Gentleman to His Friend in Edinburgh*, Hume's response to those accusing him of atheism, of advocating extreme scepticism, and of undermining the foundations of morality; and his *Abstract of A Treatise of Human Nature*, which anticipates discussions developed in the *Enquiry*. In his concise Introduction, Eric Steinberg explores the conditions that led to write the *Enquiry* and the work's important relationship to Book 1 of Hume's *A Treatise of Human Nature*.

Religion, Identity and Human Security Giorgio Shani 2014-04-03 *Religion, Identity and Human Security* seeks to demonstrate that a major source of human insecurity comes from the failure of states around the world to recognize the increasing cultural diversity of their populations which has resulted from globalization. Shani begins by setting out the theoretical foundations, dealing with the transformative effects of globalization on identity, violence and security. The second part

of the volume then draws on different cases of sites of human insecurity around the globe to develop these ideas, examining themes such as: securitization of religious symbols retreat from multiculturalism rise of exclusivist ethno-religious identities post-9/11 state religion, colonization and the 'racialization' of migration Highlighting that religion can be a source of both human security and insecurity in a globalizing world, Shani offers a 'critical' human security paradigm that seeks to de-secularize the individual by recognizing the culturally contested and embedded nature of human identities. The work argues that religion serves an important role in re-embedding individuals deracinated from their communities by neo-liberal globalization and will be of interest to students of International Relations, Security Studies and Religion and Politics.

The Phenomenology of Mind Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 1910
Democracy and Education John Dewey 1916 John Dewey's *Democracy and Education* addresses the challenge of providing quality public education in a democratic society. In this classic work Dewey calls for the complete renewal of public education, arguing for the fusion of vocational and contemplative studies in education and for the necessity of universal education for the advancement of self and society. First published in 1916, *Democracy and Education* is regarded as the seminal work on public education by one of the most important scholars of the century.

Utopia Thomas More 2020-05-05 The classic political satire about an imaginary ideal world by one of the Renaissance's most fascinating figures. Named after a word that translates literally to "nowhere," *Utopia* is an island dreamed up by Thomas More, a devout Catholic, English statesman, and Renaissance humanist who would be canonized as a saint centuries after he was executed for choosing God over king. More's novel introduces us to Utopia's society and its customs. It is a place of no private property and no lawyers; of six-hour workdays and simple ways; and, intriguingly, of a combination of values that blend the traditional with the highly controversial, from euthanasia to married priests to slavery. Remarkably thought-provoking, it is a novel that asks us to question what makes a perfect world—and whether such a thing is even possible.

Some Thoughts Concerning Education John Locke 1693 A work by John Locke about education.

Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals Immanuel Kant 2021-10-14 *Fundamental Principles of the Metaphysic of Morals* Immanuel Kant - How should human beings behave toward one another? How must we behave? One of the most influential thinkers of the Western civilization, a man who profoundly shaped the mind-set of the modern world, Immanuel Kant developed his "Categorical Imperative" as a philosophical proof of the "Golden Rule," and in this 1785 essay, he elaborates upon and defends his understanding of the logical underpinnings of all human morality. Essential reading for anyone seeking an appreciation of modern philosophy, this is an intriguing and provocative work exploring the intersection of morality and reason. German metaphysician IMMANUEL KANT (1724-1804) served as a librarian of the Royal Library, a prestigious government position, and as a professor at Knigsberg University. His other works include *Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime* (1764), *Critique of Pure Reason* (1781), and *Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals* (1785).

The Philosophy of History: A Re-examination William Sweet 2019-09-30 The philosophy of history is an area of interest not only to philosophers, but to historians and to social scientists. It has been of central importance in continental European philosophy since the late 18th century, and for the past half-century has had a significant place in Anglo-American philosophy. Interest in the philosophy of history continues to grow. This volume offers both an introduction to contemporary discussion in the philosophy of history, and a 'reassessment' of some of the major movements in the philosophy of history since the beginning of the 20th century. Including the work of leading international scholars in the field, the book presents a wide range of perspectives from different schools in philosophy, and in political and social theory, history, and the history of ideas. Traditional questions raised in the philosophy of history are explored with fresh insight - the nature of history; historical understanding;

historical objectivity; the nature of the past; the psychological factors in historical explanation; the human significance of history - alongside issues which are less frequently examined including: the role of science and mathematics in history, history as a social science, and history as an art form. As history itself remains disputed ground, it is important to consider what clues history can provide for our response to issues of contemporary concern such as political realignments and economic globalisation; this volume offers important insights from leading scholars in the philosophy of history.

Suffering, Suicide and Immortality Arthur Schopenhauer 2014-03-05 One of the greatest philosophers of the nineteenth century, Arthur Schopenhauer is best known for his writings on pessimism. In this 1851 essay collection, he offers concise statements of the unifying principles of his thinking. Schopenhauer, unlike most philosophers, expressed himself in simple, direct terms. These essays offer an accessible approach to his main thesis, as stated in *The World as Will and Representation*. Schopenhauer's reasoning encompasses the influence of the Upanishads and Buddhist teachings, as well as the works of Plato and Kant. His philosophy had an enormous impact on contemporary philosophy and literature, and on subsequent thinkers such as Nietzsche, Freud, and Wittgenstein. Published toward the end of his life in a collection called *Parerga und Paralipomena*, these essays include "On the Sufferings of the World," "On the Vanity of Existence," "On Suicide," "Immortality: A Dialogue," "Further Psychological Observations," "On Education," "On Women," and "On Noise," plus "A Few Parables." They remain among Schopenhauer's most popular works, offering insights into his philosophy as a whole as well as the human condition.

A Treatise of Human Nature David Hume 2004-09-02 One of the most significant works of Western philosophy, Hume's *Treatise* was published in 1739-40, before he was thirty years old. A pinnacle of English empiricism, it is a comprehensive attempt to apply scientific methods of observation to a study of human nature, and a vigorous attack upon the principles of traditional metaphysical thought. With masterly eloquence, Hume denies the immortality of the soul and the reality of space; considers the manner in which we form concepts of identity, cause and effect; and speculates upon the nature of freedom, virtue and emotion. Opposed both to metaphysics and to rationalism, Hume's philosophy of informed scepticism sees man not as a religious creation, nor as a machine, but as a creature dominated by sentiment, passion and appetite.

Critique of Judgment Immanuel Kant 2012-06-11 Kant's attempt to establish the principles behind the faculty of judgment remains one of the most important works on human reason. This third of the philosopher's three *Critiques* forms the very basis of modern aesthetics.

Architectural Robotics Keith Evan Green 2016-02-10 How a built environment that is robotic and interactive becomes an apt home to our restless, dynamic, and increasingly digital society. The relationship of humans to computers can no longer be represented as one person in a chair and one computer on a desk. Today computing finds its way into our pockets, our cars, our appliances; it is ubiquitous—an inescapable part of our everyday lives. Computing is even expanding beyond our devices; sensors, microcontrollers, and actuators are increasingly embedded into the built environment. In *Architectural Robotics*, Keith Evan Green looks toward the next frontier in computing: interactive, partly intelligent, meticulously designed physical environments. Green examines how these "architectural robotic" systems will support and augment us at work, school, and home, as we roam, interconnect, and age. Green tells the stories of three projects from his research lab that exemplify the reconfigurable, distributed, and transfigurative environments of architectural robotics. The *Animated Work Environment* is a robotic work environment of shape-shifting physical space that responds dynamically to the working life of the people within it; *home+* is a suite of networked, distributed "robotic furnishings" integrated into existing domestic and healthcare environments; and *LIT ROOM* offers a simulated environment in which the physical space of a room merges with the imaginary space of a book, becoming "a portal to elsewhere." How far beyond workstations,

furniture, and rooms can the environments of architectural robotics stretch? Green imagines scaled-up neighborhoods, villages, and metropolises composed of physical bits, digital bytes, living things, and their hybrids. Not global but local, architectural robotics grounds computing in a capacious cyber-physical home.

The First Philosophers Robin Waterfield 2009-03-26 These first philosophers paved the way for the work of Plato and Aristotle - and hence for the whole of Western thought. This is a unique and invaluable collection of the works of the Presocratics and the Sophists. Waterfield brings together the works of these early thinkers with brilliant new translation and exceptional commentary. This is the ideal anthology for the student of this increasingly appreciated field of classical philosophy.

Critique of Pure Reason Immanuel Kant 2012-03-07 A cornerstone book of Western philosophy, Kant's most famous work attempts to reconcile rationalism and empiricism. He claims that although our knowledge begins with experience, it does not follow that it arises out of experience.

The Joyful Wisdom Friedrich Nietzsche 2018-04-12 *The Joyful Wisdom*, written in 1882, just before "Zarathustra," is rightly judged to be one of Nietzsche's best books. Here the essentially grave and masculine face of the poet-philosopher is seen to light up and suddenly break into a delightful smile. The warmth and kindness that beam from his features will astonish those hasty psychologists who have never divined that behind the destroyer is the creator, and behind the blasphemer the lover of life. In the retrospective valuation of his work which appears in "Ecce Homo" the author himself observes with truth that the fourth book, "Sanctus Januarius," deserves especial attention: "The whole book is a gift from the Saint, and the introductory verses express my gratitude for the most wonderful month of January that I have ever spent."

Kant: A Very Short Introduction Roger Scruton 2001-08-23 Kant is arguably the most influential modern philosopher, but also one of the most difficult. Roger Scruton tackles his exceptionally complex subject with a strong hand, exploring the background to Kant's work and showing why the *Critique of Pure Reason* has proved so enduring. ABOUT THE SERIES: The *Very Short Introductions* series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Nothingness Jytte Bang 2017-07-05 This book addresses nothingness as not only the intangible presence of an emotional, cultural, social, or even political void that is felt on an existential level, but has some solid foundations in reality. The death of a loved one, the social isolation of an individual, or the culture shock one may experience in another country are examples of situations in which an external sense of absence mirrors an internal psychological and philosophical sense of nothingness. Not much has been explicitly written on nothingness in the history of psychology. On the other hand, nothingness seems to be implicitly embedded in many scholars' work. This duality of explicitly and implicitly expressed ideas about nothingness reveals how psychology finds inspiration in philosophy, and vice versa. The book aims to illustrate how the concept of the presence of absence nothingness fills a void in contemporary psychological theorizing.

An Inquiry on Modal Metaphysical Puzzling Possible Worlds Valery Berthoud 2017-09-19 The concept of possible worlds is useful because it defines the four modalities - possibility, necessity, contingency, and impossibility - but a challenge lies in defining it. David Lewis' polemical hypothesis ("genuine modal realism" as it is called) succeeds in it. Lewis' modal realism stirred controversy because he maintains that a plurality of worlds exists. Some philosophers suggest that the Lewisian view is a violation to the law of parsimony, also known as Ockham's Razor, i.e. not multiply entities beyond necessity. While avoiding a circular definition, Lewis constructs an inflated ontology. Is it worth it, and if we do not want to assume too many Lewisian worlds, what alternatives remain? Actualist modal realism and modal antirealism are the most relevant alternatives because

modal abstentionism simply will not progress in this direction. This study evaluates the theories of possible worlds.

The Philosophy of History Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 1899

Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals Immanuel Kant

2008-10-01 Immanuel Kant's *Groundwork for the Metaphysics of*

Morals is one of the most important texts in the history of ethics.

In it Kant searches for the supreme principle of morality and

argues for a conception of the moral life that has made this work

a continuing source of controversy and an object of

reinterpretation for over two centuries. This new edition of Kant's

work provides a fresh translation that is uniquely faithful to the

German original and more fully annotated than any previous

translation. There are also four essays by well-known scholars

that discuss Kant's views and the philosophical issues raised by

the *Groundwork*. J.B. Schneewind defends the continuing interest

in Kantian ethics by examining its historical relation both to the

ethical thought that preceded it and to its influence on the ethical

theories that came after it; Marcia Baron sheds light on Kant's

famous views about moral motivation; and Shelly Kagan and Allen

W. Wood advocate contrasting interpretations of Kantian ethics

and its practical implications.

Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle 2021-11-13 *Nicomachean Ethics*

Aristotle - The *Nicomachean Ethics* is one of Aristotle's most

widely read and influential works. Ideas central to ethics—that

happiness is the end of human endeavor, that moral virtue is

formed through action and habituation, and that good action

requires prudence—found their most powerful proponent in the

person medieval scholars simply called "the Philosopher."

Drawing on their intimate knowledge of Aristotle's thought,

Robert C. Bartlett and Susan D. Collins have produced here an

English-language translation of the *Ethics* that is as remarkably

faithful to the original as it is graceful in its rendering. Aristotle is

well known for the precision with which he chooses his words,

and in this elegant translation his work has found its ideal match.

Bartlett and Collins provide copious notes and a glossary

providing context and further explanation for students, as well as

an introduction and a substantial interpretive essay that sketch

central arguments of the work and the seminal place of Aristotle's

Ethics in his political philosophy as a whole. The *Nicomachean*

Ethics has engaged the serious interest of readers across

centuries and civilizations—of peoples ancient, medieval, and

modern; pagan, Christian, Muslim, and Jewish—and this new

edition will take its place as the standard English-language

translation.

Plato's Theory of Knowledge; the *Theaetetus* and the

Sophist of Plato Plato 2021-09-09 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Logic Immanuel Kant 1819

Outlines of the Philosophy of Right G. W. F. Hegel 2008-07-10

What is rational is actual and what is actual is rational. Hegel's

Outlines of the Philosophy of Right is one of the greatest works of

moral, social, and political philosophy. It contains significant

ideas on justice, moral responsibility, family life, economic

activity, and the political structure of the state - all matters of

profound interest to us today. Hegel's aim is to lay out the various

forms that human freedom must take on, if it is to be true

freedom. He seeks to show that genuine human freedom does not

consist in doing whatever we please, but involves living with

others in accordance with publicly recognized rights and laws.

Hegel demonstrates that institutions such as the family and the

state provide the context in which individuals can flourish and

enjoy full freedom. He also demonstrates that misunderstanding

the true nature of freedom can lead to crime, evil, and poverty.

His penetrating analysis of the causes of poverty in modern civil

society was to be a great influence on Karl Marx. Hegel's study

remains one of the most subtle and perceptive accounts of

freedom that we possess. This new edition combines a revised

translation with a cogent introduction to his work. ABOUT THE

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scholarship, providing the most accurate text plus a wealth of

other valuable features, including expert introductions by leading

authorities, helpful notes to clarify the text, up-to-date

bibliographies for further study, and much more.

The World as Will and Idea Arthur Schopenhauer 1888