

Hume The Routledge Philosophers English Edition

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British Empirical Philosophers (Routledge Revivals) A. J. Ayer 2013-04-15 First published in 1952, British Empirical Philosophers is a comprehensive picture of one of the most important movements in the history of philosophic thought. In his introduction, Professor A. J. Ayer distinguishes the main problems of empiricism and gives a critical account of the ways in which the philosophers whose writings are included in this volume attempted to solve them. Editors Ayer and Raymond Winch bring together an authoritative abridgement of John Locke's Essay Concerning Human Understanding; Bishop George Berkeley's Principles of Human Knowledge; almost the entire first book of David Hume's Treatise Concerning Human Nature; and extracts from Thomas Reid's Essay on the Intellectual Powers of Man and John Stuart Mill's Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy.

David Hume: His Theory of Knowledge and Morality D.G.C. MacNabb 2019-04-24 This book, first published in 1951, is an examination of Hume's 'Treatise of Human Nature', 'An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals', and 'An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding'. It lucidly clarifies and makes alive the new discoveries of Hume's works in a study that makes plain the importance of this philosopher to the world today.

How To Read Hume Simon Blackburn 2014-10-02 'Be a philosopher; but, amidst all your philosophy, be still a man.' David Hume David Hume is generally recognized as the United Kingdom's greatest philosopher, as well as a notable historian and essayist and a central figure of the Enlightenment. Yet his work is delicately poised between scepticism and naturalism, between despair at the limited powers of the mind and optimism at the progress we can make by understanding it. This difficult balancing act has given rise to a multitude of different interpretations: reading Hume has never been free of controversy. In this new approach to his writings, Simon Blackburn describes how Hume can be considered one of the earliest, and most successful, evolutionary psychologists, weaving plausible natural accounts of the way we should think of ourselves and of how we have come to be what we are.

David Hume's Theory of Mind Daniel E. Flage 2019-04-24 This book, first published in 1990, is a detailed examination of David Hume's Treatise of Human Nature. It shows that the theory of mind developed in the Treatise is a thread which ties together many of the seemingly unrelated philosophical issues discussed in the work. Hume's primary objective was to defend a 'bundle theory' of mind, and, through a close examination of the texts, this book provides a thorough account of how Hume understood this theory and the problems he discovered with it.

Hume's Philosophy of Belief Antony Flew 1966

Routledge Philosophy GuideBook to Hume on Religion David O'Connor 2013-03-07 David Hume was the most important British philosopher of the eighteenth century. His *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* is a classic text in the philosophy of religion. *Hume on Religion* introduces and assesses: *Hume's life and the background to the *Dialogues* *the ideas and text of *Dialogues* *Hume's continuing importance to philosophy.

Hume, Reason and Morality Sophie Botros 2006-04-18 Covering an important theme in Humean studies, this book focuses on Hume's hugely influential attempt in book three of his *Treatise of Human Nature* to derive the conclusion that morality is a matter of feeling, not reason, from its link with action. Claiming that Hume's argument contains a fundamental contradiction that has gone unnoticed in modern debate, this fascinating volume contains a refreshing combination of historical-scholarly work and contemporary analysis that seeks to expose this contradiction and therefore provide a significant contribution to current scholarship in the area. Sophie Botros begins by pointing out that a contradiction concerning whether reason can influence action, or is wholly powerless, occurs in the intermediary premiss. She then moves on to draw out the consequences for recent meta-ethics of the failure to acknowledge this contradiction. Finally, highlighting the root of the argument's power in an article of naturalistic dogma, she suggests how it may be possible to restore to our moral concepts their traditional and integral link with both truth and motivation. A significant and thought-provoking addition to this popular field of study, *Hume, Reason and Morality* is undoubtedly an important resource for moral philosophers interested in meta-ethics and practical reason, as well as Humean scholars.

Hume's Difficulty Donald L.M. Baxter 2012-11-12 In this volume--the first, focused study of Hume on time and identity--Baxter focuses on Hume's treatment of the concept of numerical identity, which is central to Hume's famous discussions of the external world and personal identity. Hume raises a long unappreciated, and still unresolved, difficulty with the concept of identity: how to represent something as "a medium betwixt unity and number." Superficial resemblance to Frege's famous puzzle has kept the difficulty in the shadows. Hume's way of addressing it makes sense only in the context of his unorthodox theory of time. Baxter shows the defensibility of that theory against past dismissive interpretations, especially of Hume's stance on infinite divisibility. Later the author shows how the difficulty underlies Hume's later worries about his theory of personal identity, in a new reading motivated by Hume's important appeals to consciousness. Baxter casts Hume throughout as an acute metaphysician, and reconciles this side of Hume with his overarching Pyrrhonian skepticism.

David Hume's Political Economy Margaret Schabas 2008 Hume's *Political Discourses* (1752) won immediate acclaim and positioned him as an authoritative figure on the subject of political economy. This volume of thirteen new essays definitively establishes the central place of political economy in Hume's intellectual endeavor, as well as the profound and far-reaching influence of his theories on Enlightenment discourse and practice. A major strength of this collection is that the contributors come from a diverse set of fields - philosophy, economics, political science, history and literature. This promotes a comprehensive reading of Hume's political economy, taking into account his entire set of writings and correspondence, in a way that captures his polymathic genius. Hume's analyses of trade and commerce not only delve into the institutions of money and markets, but also human agency, the role of reason and the passions, manners and social mores. Hume sought general principles but also concrete applications, whether he grappled with the problem of economic development (Scotland and Ireland), with the debates on luxury consumption (France), or with the mounting public debt (England). This book is a key resource for students and researchers in the areas of economic and political philosophy, history of economic and

political theory, and the history of ideas.

David Hume: Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion In Focus Stanley Tweyman 2013-05-02 Based on the original handwritten manuscript, this book provides a new, accurate edition of Hume's important work, faithful to his original text, marginal notes, and changes. Stanley Tweyman's comprehensive introduction gives an interpretation of the Dialogues as a whole, as well as close analysis of each of the work's twelve parts. Hume's views on evil are discussed in four previously published articles, and the volume concludes with an extensive bibliography. Originally published in 1991.

Hume Barry Stroud 1977 In this book the author tries to provide a comprehensive interpretation of Hume's philosophy and to expound and discuss his central problems against the background of that general interpretation. But there are several ways in which the task had to be limited . Hume had important things to say on almost every question of human concern.

Imagination in Hume's Philosophy Timothy M. Costelloe 2018-03-21 Defines the cutting-edge of scholarship on ancient Greek history employing methods from social science

Hume's Aesthetic Theory Dabney Townsend 2013-04-15 Hume's Aesthetic Theory examines the neglected area of the development of aesthetics in empiricist thinking, exploring the link between the empiricist background of aesthetics in the eighteenth century and the work of David Hume. This is a major contribution to our understanding of Hume's general philosophy and provides fresh insights into the history of aesthetics.

The Humean Mind Angela Michelle Coventry 2019 "David Hume (1711-1776) is widely acknowledged as one of the most important philosophers in the English language, with his work continuing to exert major influence on philosophy today. His empiricism, naturalism, and psychology of the mind and the passions shape many positions and approaches in the sciences and social sciences. The Humean Mind seeks to provide a comprehensive survey of his work, not only placing it in its historical context but also exploring its contemporary significance. Comprising thirty-eight chapters by a team of international contributors the Handbook is divided into four sections: · Intellectual context · Hume's thought · Hume's reception · Hume's legacy This handbook includes coverage of all major aspects of Hume's thought with essays spanning the full scope of Hume's philosophy. Topics explored include Hume's reception in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; Hume's legacy in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries; Hume's history, including an essay on Hume as historian, as well as essays on the relevance of history to Hume's philosophy and his politics, and an updated treatment of Hume's Legal Philosophy. Also included are essays on race, gender, and animal ethics. Essential reading for students and researchers in philosophy, Hume's work is central to epistemology, metaphysics, philosophy of mind, philosophy of science, ethics, legal philosophy and philosophy of religion"--

David Hume Henry Calderwood 1920

Hume's Enquiry David Hume 2021-03-08 Hume's Enquiry: Expanded and Explained includes the entire classical text of David Hume's An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding in bold font, a running commentary blended seamlessly into the text in regular font, and analytic summaries of each section. The commentary is like a professor on hand to guide the reader through every line of the daunting prose and every move in the intricate argumentation. The unique design helps students learn how to read and engage with one of modern philosophy's most important and exciting classics. Key Features: Includes the entire original text. Provides helpful summaries of each paragraph. Offers commentary on every line of

text. Removes the gap between commentary and text.

The Routledge Companion to Eighteenth Century Philosophy Aaron Garrett 2014-03-21 The Eighteenth century is one of the most important periods in the history of Western philosophy, witnessing philosophical, scientific, and social and political change on a vast scale. In spite of this, there are few single volume overviews of the philosophy of the period as a whole. The Routledge Companion to Eighteenth Century Philosophy is an authoritative survey and assessment of this momentous period, covering major thinkers, topics and movements in Eighteenth century philosophy. Beginning with a substantial introduction by Aaron Garrett, the thirty-five specially commissioned chapters by an outstanding team of international contributors are organised into seven clear parts: Context and Movements Metaphysics and Understanding Mind, Soul, and Perception Morals and Aesthetics Politics and Society Philosophy in relation to the Arts and Sciences Major Figures. Major topics and themes are explored and discussed, ranging from materialism, free will and personal identity; to the emotions, the social contract, aesthetics, and the sciences, including mathematics and biology. The final section examines in more detail three figures central to the period: Hume, Rousseau and Kant. As such *The Routledge Companion to Eighteenth Century Philosophy* is essential reading for all students of the period, both in philosophy and related disciplines such as politics, literature, history and religious studies.

David Hume Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion in Focus Stanley Tweyman 1991

Hume on Morality James Baillie 2000

Routledge Library Editions: 18th Century Philosophy Various 2021-07-14 This collection reissues 17 titles that provide an excellent overview of 18th century philosophy – as well as the debates that surround the topic. Featuring works on Berkeley, Hume, Kant and Rousseau, among others, the collection examines a host of philosophical arguments by the leading thinkers of the time. It is an essential reference collection.

Rawls Samuel Freeman 2007-05-23 In this superb introduction, Samuel Freeman introduces and assesses the main topics of Rawls' philosophy. Starting with a brief biography and charting the influences on Rawls' early thinking, he goes on to discuss the heart of Rawls's philosophy: his principles of justice and their practical application to society. Subsequent chapters discuss Rawls's theories of liberty, political and economic justice, democratic institutions, goodness as rationality, moral psychology, political liberalism, and international justice and a concluding chapter considers Rawls' legacy. Clearly setting out the ideas in Rawls' masterwork, *A Theory of Justice*, Samuel Freeman also considers Rawls' other key works, including *Political Liberalism* and *The Law of Peoples*. An invaluable introduction to this deeply influential philosopher, Rawls is essential reading for anyone coming to his work for the first time.

The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Imagination Amy Kind 2016-01-22 Imagination occupies a central place in philosophy, going back to Aristotle. However, following a period of relative neglect there has been an explosion of interest in imagination in the past two decades as philosophers examine the role of imagination in debates about the mind and cognition, aesthetics and ethics, as well as epistemology, science and mathematics. This outstanding Handbook contains over thirty specially commissioned chapters by leading philosophers organised into six clear sections examining the most important aspects of the philosophy of imagination, including: Imagination in historical context: Aristotle, Descartes, Hume, Kant, Husserl, and Sartre What is imagination? The relation between imagination and mental imagery; imagination contrasted with perception, memory, and dreaming Imagination in aesthetics: imagination and our engagement with music, art, and fiction; the problems of fictional

emotions and 'imaginative resistance' Imagination in philosophy of mind and cognitive science: imagination and creativity, the self, action, child development, and animal cognition Imagination in ethics and political philosophy, including the concept of 'moral imagination' and empathy Imagination in epistemology and philosophy of science, including learning, thought experiments, scientific modelling, and mathematics. The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Imagination is essential reading for students and researchers in philosophy of mind and psychology, aesthetics, and ethics. It will also be a valuable resource for those in related disciplines such as psychology and art.

Character and Causation Constantine Sandis 2018-12-11 In the first ever book-length treatment of David Hume's philosophy of action, Constantine Sandis brings together seemingly disparate aspects of Hume's work to present an understanding of human action that is much richer than previously assumed. Sandis showcases Hume's interconnected views on action and its causes by situating them within a wider vision of our human understanding of personal identity, causation, freedom, historical explanation, and morality. In so doing, he also relates key aspects of the emerging picture to contemporary concerns within the philosophy of action and moral psychology, including debates between Humeans and anti-Humeans about both 'motivating' and 'normative' reasons. *Character and Causation* takes the form of a series of essays which collectively argue that Hume's overall project proceeds by way of a soft conceptual revisionism that emerges from his Copy Principle. This involves re-calibrating our philosophical ideas of all that agency involves to fit a scheme that more readily matches the range of impressions that human beings actually have. On such a reading, once we rid ourselves of a certain kind of metaphysical ambition we are left with a perfectly adequate account of how it is that people can act in character, freely, and for good reasons. The resulting picture is one that both unifies Hume's practical and theoretical philosophy and radically transforms contemporary philosophy of action for the better.

Routledge Philosophy GuideBook to Hume on Knowledge Harold Noonan 2002-09-11 David Hume was one of the most important British philosophers of the eighteenth century. The first part of his *Treatise on Human Nature* is a seminal work in philosophy. *Hume on Knowledge* introduces and assesses: * Hume's life and the background of the *Treatise* * The ideas and text in the *Treatise* * Hume's continuing importance to philosophy

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.

Hobbes A.P. Martinich 2013-01-11 Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) was the first great English philosopher and one of the most important theorists of human nature and politics in the history of Western thought. This superlative introduction presents Hobbes' main doctrines and arguments, covering all of Hobbes' philosophy. A.P. Martinich begins with a helpful overview of Hobbes' life and work, setting his ideas against the political and scientific background of seventeenth-century England. He then introduces and assesses, in clear chapters, Hobbes' contributions to fundamental areas of philosophy: epistemology and metaphysics, in particular Hobbes' materialism and determinism and his relation to Descartes ethics and political philosophy, concentrating on Hobbes' most famous work, *Leviathan*, and the theory of the social

contract it advances philosophy of science, logic and language, considering Hobbes' theory of nominalism and his writing on rhetoric and the uses of language; religion, examining Hobbes' analyses of revelation, prophets and miracles. The final chapter considers the legacy of Hobbes' thought and his influence on contemporary philosophy.

Routledge Philosophy Guidebook to Hume on Knowledge Harold W. Noonan 1999 The Routledge philosophy guidebooks introduce students to the classic works of philosophy. Each guidebook considers a major philosopher and a key area of their philosophy. This text covers David Hume and the book "Hume on Knowledge".

Hume's Philosophy of Human Nature (Routledge Revivals) John Laird 2014-01-02 The essence of Hume's eighteenth-century philosophy was that all the sciences were 'dependent on the science of man', and that the foundations of any such science need to rest on experience and observation. This title, first published in 1932, examines in detail how Hume interpreted 'the science of man' and how he applied his experimental methodology to humankind's understanding, passions, social duties, economic activities, religious beliefs and secular history throughout his career. Particular attention is paid to the English, French and Latin sources that shaped Hume's theories. This is a full and fascinating title, of particular relevance to students with an interest in the philosophy of Hume specifically, as well as the philosophy of human nature and the methodologies applied to its study more generally.

Hume's Philosophy Of The Self Tony Pitson 2005-06-29 First Published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Kant Paul Guyer 2014-03-05 In this updated edition of his outstanding introduction to Kant, Paul Guyer uses Kant's central conception of autonomy as the key to his thought. Beginning with a helpful overview of Kant's life and times, Guyer introduces Kant's metaphysics and epistemology, carefully explaining his arguments about the nature of space, time and experience in his most influential but difficult work, *The Critique of Pure Reason*. He offers an explanation and critique of Kant's famous theory of transcendental idealism and shows how much of Kant's philosophy is independent of this controversial doctrine. He then examines Kant's moral philosophy, his celebrated 'categorical imperative' and his theories of duty, freedom of will and political rights. This section of the work has been substantially revised to clarify the relation between Kant's conceptions of "internal" and "external" freedom. In his treatments of Kant's aesthetics and teleology, Guyer focuses on their relation to human freedom and happiness. Finally, he considers Kant's view that the development of human autonomy is the only goal that we can conceive for both natural and human history. Including a chronology, glossary, chapter summaries and up-to-date further reading, *Kant*, second edition is an ideal introduction to this demanding yet pivotal figure in the history of philosophy, and essential reading for all students of philosophy.

Hume's Moral Philosophy and Contemporary Psychology Philip A. Reed 2018-06-27 Recent work at the intersection of moral philosophy and the philosophy of psychology has dealt mostly with Aristotelian virtue ethics. The dearth of scholarship that engages with Hume's moral philosophy, however, is both noticeable and peculiar. *Hume's Moral Philosophy and Contemporary Psychology* demonstrates how Hume's moral philosophy comports with recent work from the empirical sciences and moral psychology. It shows how contemporary work in virtue ethics has much stronger similarities to the metaphysically thin conception of human nature that Hume developed, rather than the metaphysically thick conception of human nature that Aristotle espoused. It also reveals how contemporary work in moral motivation and moral epistemology has strong affinities with themes in Hume's sympathetic sentimentalism.

Locke E. Jonathan Lowe 2005 In this superb introduction to Locke's thought, EJ Lowe covers all the major aspects of his philosophy. He concentrates on introducing and assessing Locke in a contemporary philosophical setting, explaining why he is so important today.

Hume's Philosophy of Belief (Routledge Revivals) Antony Flew 2013-11-05 First published in 1961, this book considers Hume's request to be judged solely by the acknowledged works of his maturity. It focuses on Hume's first Inquiry in its own right as a separate book to the likes of his other works, such as the Treatise and the Dialogues, which are here only used as supplementary evidence when necessary. This approach brings out, as Hume himself quite explicitly wished to do, the important bearing of his more technical philosophy on matters of religion and of world-outlook generally: "Be a philosopher; but amidst all your philosophy, be still a man."

The British Union Paul J. McGinnis 2017-03-02 De Unione Insulae Britannicae (The British Union) is a unique seventeenth-century tract that urged the fusion of the Scottish and English kingdoms into a new British commonwealth with a radically new British identity. Its author, David Hume of Godscroft (1558-c.1630) was a major intellectual figure in Jacobean Scotland and the leading Scottish critic of the anglicizing policies of James VI. The tract was written in two parts. Published in London in 1605, the first part provides a general outline of the imperative of union. The second consists of political and constitutional proposals whereby such a union might be achieved. Its publication was suppressed and it exists only in manuscript. This is the first translation of the tract. Hume's work is breathtakingly contemporary in some of the proposals that it makes; regional assemblies combined with a national parliament, and a call for efforts to inspire the Scottish and English people into a sense of common purpose. The language and ideas of the tract display characteristics of the Renaissance combined with elements that visibly anticipate the Enlightenment. The De Unione offers extraordinary insight into the European intellectual world prior to the rise of romantic nationalism in the early nineteenth century.

Hume Don Garrett 2014-11-13 Beginning with an overview of Hume's life and work, Don Garrett introduces in clear and accessible style the central aspects of Hume's thought. These include Hume's lifelong exploration of the human mind; his theories of inductive inference and causation; skepticism and personal identity; moral and political philosophy; aesthetics; and philosophy of religion. The final chapter considers the influence and legacy of Hume's thought today. Throughout, Garrett draws on and explains many of Hume's central works, including his Treatise of Human Nature, Enquiries Concerning Human Understanding, and Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion. Hume is essential reading not only for students of philosophy, but anyone in the humanities and social sciences and beyond seeking an introduction to Hume's thought.

Schopenhauer Julian Young 2013-01-11 Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860) was one of the greatest writers and German philosophers of the nineteenth century. His work influenced figures as diverse as Wagner, Freud and Nietzsche. Best known as a pessimist, he was one of the few philosophers read and admired by Wittgenstein. In this comprehensive introduction, Julian Young covers all the main aspects of Schopenhauer's philosophy. Beginning with an overview of Schopenhauer's life and work, he introduces the central aspects of his metaphysics fundamental to understanding his work as a whole: his philosophical idealism and debt to the philosophy of Kant; his attempt to answer the question of what the world is; his account of science; and in particular his idea that 'will' is the essence of all things. Julian Young then introduces and assesses Schopenhauer's aesthetics, which occupy a central place in his philosophy. He carefully examines Schopenhauer's theories of the sublime, artistic genius and music, before assessing his ethics of compassion, his arguments for pessimism and his account of 'salvation'. In the final chapter, he considers Schopenhauer's legacy and his influence on the thought of Nietzsche and

Wittgenstein, making this an ideal starting point for those coming to Schopenhauer for the first time.

Routledge Philosophy GuideBook to Hume on Morality James Baillie 2006-04-19 David Hume is widely recognised as the greatest philosopher to have written in the English language. His *Treatise on Human Nature* is one of the most important works of moral philosophy ever written. Hume on Morality introduces and assesses * Hume's life and the background of the *Treatise* * The ideas and text in the *Treatise* * Hume's continuing importance to philosophy

The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Colour Derek H. Brown 2020-09-27 From David Hume's famous puzzle about "the missing shade of blue," to current research into the science of colour, the topic of colour is an incredibly fertile region of study and debate, cutting across philosophy of mind, epistemology, metaphysics, and aesthetics, as well as psychology. Debates about the nature of our experience of colour and the nature of colour itself are central to contemporary discussion and argument in philosophy of mind and psychology, and philosophy of perception. This outstanding Handbook contains 29 specially commissioned contributions by leading philosophers and examines the most important aspects of philosophy of colour. It is organized into six parts: The Importance of Colour to Philosophy The Science and Spaces of Colour Colour Phenomena Colour Ontology Colour Experience and Epistemology Language, Categories, and Thought. The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Colour is essential reading for students and researchers in philosophy of mind and psychology, epistemology, metaphysics, and aesthetics, as well as for those interested in conceptual issues in the psychology of colour.

Hume's Epistemology and Metaphysics Georges Dicker 2002-01-04 David Hume's *Treatise on Human Nature* and *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding* are amongst the most widely-studied texts on philosophy. *Hume's Epistemology and Metaphysics: An Introduction* presents in a clear, concise and accessible manner the key themes of these texts. Georges Dicker clarifies Hume's views on meaning, knowledge, causality, and sense perception step by step and provides us with a sharp picture of how philosophical thinking has been influenced by Hume. Accessible to anyone coming to Hume for the first time, *Hume's Epistemology and Metaphysics* is an indispensable guide to Hume's philosophical thinking.

Hume's Philosophy of Belief (Routledge Revivals) Antony Flew 2013-11-05 First published in 1961, this book considers Hume's request to be judged solely by the acknowledged works of his maturity. It focuses on Hume's first *Inquiry* in its own right as a separate book to the likes of his other works, such as the *Treatise* and the *Dialogues*, which are here only used as supplementary evidence when necessary. This approach brings out, as Hume himself quite explicitly wished to do, the important bearing of his more technical philosophy on matters of religion and of world-outlook generally: "Be a philosopher; but amidst all your philosophy, be still a man."