

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 1984 Spindel Conference will be held October 18-20 at Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee. The theme of this year's conference is 'Recovering the Stoics'. Speakers and tentative titles are:

John M. Rist (Toronto)--The present state of Stoic studies.

A. A. Long (Berkeley)--Stoic providence, would conflagration and cyclical recurrence.

Nicholas White (Michigan)--Stoic theory of value in relation to cosmology.

David E. Hahm (Ohio State)--The Stoic theory of change.

Bernard R. Goldstein (Pittsburgh)--Jean Pena and Stoic physics during the Scientific Revolution.

The proceedings of the conference, transcripts of discussions and a new critical bibliography on Stoicism, will appear as a special issue of The Southern Journal of Philosophy in 1985.

This is a research conference and we hope to encourage a workshop atmosphere. Interested scholars from elsewhere are invited to attend as recognized participants, who will be listed in the program and proceedings. While we are unable to offer financial assistance to participants, we will be happy to issue official invitations, for purposes of procuring local support, and we will provide advice on local accomodation arrangements.

For more information contact:

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Contingent Immaterialism
Meaning, Freedom, Time,
And Mind

by Ben Mijuskovic

The book consists of three parts. Part One uses a "History of Ideas" approach in outlining an immaterialist model of the mind while discussing (1) a traditional doctrine of meanings and relations, with specific application to moral meanings and the meaning of "space" and an "external world." It next connects the immaterialist paradigm of the mind to theories concerned with (2) the freedom of self-consciousness as well as (3) those stressing the immanent temporality of awareness.

Drawing on implications derived in Part One, Part Two develops a substantive and positive model of the mind, which stresses meanings, freedom, and the temporality of consciousness. Furthermore, Part Two argues that although the mind is immaterial, it is nevertheless "dependent upon" material conditions. However, it insists that the mind cannot be reduced to, identified with, or explained by its contingent material origins.

Given the monadic model of an isolated consciousness described and defended throughout the first two parts, Part Three concludes that the individual is doomed to a loneliness, which he continually strives to escape.

Thus, the study provides a historical interpretation of an immaterialist concept of the mind; it offers a novel theoretical account of self-consciousness and its relation to the physical world; and finally it concludes with the psychological consequence of man's lonely situation.

Amsterdam 1984. 220 p.
ISBN 90-6032-254 1

Excesses: Eros and Culture

by Alphonso Lingis

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- 2. Savages
- 3. Khajuraho

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Alphonso Lingis is Professor of Philosophy at Pennsylvania State University and author of numerous articles and essays on modern philosophy. As a distinguished translator and scholar, he has made significant contributions in interpreting for the English-speaking world the radical philosophy of contemporary Europe.

\$9.95 paper (ISBN 0-87395-796-2)
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State University of New York Press

Individuals and Individuality

by Brian John Martine

INDIVIDUALS AND INDIVIDUALITY criticizes Hegel's theory of dialectic for eliminating the possibility of irreducible individuality. The argument then goes on to defend and expand Peirce's theory of firstness, secondness, and thirdness as a more nearly adequate account of individuality. The discussion culminates with an interpretation of art as illustrating the essence of individuality.

Brian Martine lays a foundation for a more complex discussion of what it means to be individual. This book provides an elegant account of the nature of the individual, without reducing it to a cluster of universals or claiming that it is a bare particular that must be acknowledged but never articulated. Martine gets in between universality and individuality in both a sensitive and responsible fashion.

Hegel and Peirce demonstrate the difficulties involved in developing a systematic account of the individual. And Martine reacts to these difficulties with the idea of a new philosophical language and brings substance to the language with a discussion of the relation between art and philosophy, providing a foundation for a more complex account of what it means to be an individual. Brian John Martine is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

A volume in the SUNY series in
PHILOSOPHY

Robert C. Neville, Editor

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110 pp.

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State University of New York Press

Introduction to
Hegel's Philosophy of
Religion

by Raymond Keith Williamson

For Hegel, thought is not philosophical if it is not also religious. Both religion and philosophy have a common object and share the same content, for both are concerned with the inherent unity of all things. Hegel's doctrine of God provides the means for understanding this fundamental relationship. Although Hegel stated that God is absolute Spirit and Christianity is the absolute religion, the compatibility of Hegel's doctrine of God with Christian theology has been a matter of continuing and closely argued debate. Williamson's book provides a significant contribution to this ongoing discussion through a systematic study of Hegel's concept of God.

The book proceeds by investigating theism, atheism, pantheism and panentheism as descriptions of Hegel's concept. It rejects the view that Hegel's doctrine so differs from Christian Theology so as to be empty of religious content and thereby highlights some important considerations in contemporary theology.

For the philosopher, Willaimson has compiled an indispensable refresher reference on Hegelian texts. For students of theology and philosophy, he has provided a clear, readable introduction to a complex philosopher.

Raymond K. Williamson is rector of St. James' Church, Morpeth, Australia.

A volume in the SUNY series in
Hegelian Studies

Quentin Lauer, S.J., Editor.

In the Spirit of Hegel

by Robert C. Solomon

In this witty and engaging study of the Phenomenology, Solomon captures the bold and exhilarating spirit of this monumental work. He begins by establishing the political, cultural, and intellectual climate in which Hegel lived and by restating Hegel's arguments in a contemporary context with references to more modern philosophical concerns. The second half of the book analyzes Hegel's masterpiece section by section in a way that is accessible to readers unacquainted with the intricacies of German idealism. Solomon presents the Phenomenology as a thoroughly personal as well as philosophical work, evoking its spirit and excitement as well as exploring its provocative ideas.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Robert C. Solomon is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Texas at Austin. He is the author of numerous books, including From Rationalism to Existentialism, History and Human Nature, and Love: Emotion, Myth, and Metaphor, and the co-editor of What is an Emotion?

1983

646 pp.

\$29.95

Hegel's Development:
Night Thoughts (Jena 1801-1806)

by H. S. Harris

During his first academic career, at the University of Jena, Hegel published only a body of critical essays. But in this period he produced a large number

of manuscripts for lectures and projected text books. The manuscripts that survive have only recently been put into chronological order, and hence this book, which takes account of everything that survives, including the most recent manuscript discoveries, can fairly be called the first comprehensive survey of the development of Hegel's mature system.

Harris distinguishes three main phases in Hegel's development over this period: The period of collaboration with Schelling (1801-1803) during which Hegel elaborated his own four-part version of the "Philosophy of Identity"; the appearance of a three part "Phenomenological" system (1803-1805); and the emergence of the mature system, in which the newly conceived "phenomenology of spirit," which is both logical and historical at the same time, serves to introduce the first version of the triadic Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical Sciences.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR: H. S. Harris is Professor of Philosophy and Humanities, Glendon College, York University, Toronto. He has translated several of Hegel's works, including Difference between Fichte and Schelling's Systems of Philosophy and Faith and Knowledge, with Walter Cerf; and System of Ethical Life and First Philosophy of Spirit, with T. M. Knox.

1984

627 pp.

\$66.00

History and System Hegel's Philosophy of History

Robert L. Perkins, Editor

"A collection of this sort is a major achievement and that it is possible testifies to the quality of people involved with Hegel.

"History and System begins with a brilliant essay by Quentin Lauer on the Sense(s) in which Hegel must be read as a poetry. It ends with a prizewinning essay by Richard Winfield on Hegel's economic theory, an essay likely to provoke considerable controversy. In between are major essays by David Walsh, Schlomo Avineri, Merold Westphal, Walter Jaeschke, Winfield again, Rolf Ahlers, William Desmond, and George di Giovanni. Each of the major essays save for the first and last have a long critical review; the critics are often as good as the essayists."--Robert C. Neville

History and System represents the first contemporary volume on Hegel's philosophy of history to be published in English. The editor notes that "with the possible exceptions of Augustine and Vico, no philoso-

pher before Hegel had such a deep sense of the mutual penetration of history and philosophy as did Hegel. Historical reflection influenced his reading of other philosophers and philosophical reason penetrated his views of past events and eras."

Reflecting the best of Hegelian scholarship, the papers here focus on the sources of Hegel's philosophy of history, its internal structure and relation to other parts of his system, analyses of specific aspects of his philosophy of history, and its influence on subsequent thinkers. In its breadth and depth, the volume attests to the continued and growing importance of Hegel's thought for contemporary philosophy.

Robert L. Perkins is Professor of Philosophy at the University of South Alabama and an editor of several journals of philosophy and religion.

272 pp.
\$14.95 paper
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A Volume in the SUNY Series in
Hegelian Studies

Quentin Lauer, S.J., Editor

Philosophy in Process
Volume Eight
April 28, 1978-July 28, 1980

by Paul Weiss

Philosophy in Process, Volume 8, continues the publication of the working journals, the intellectual diary of one of the greatest modern metaphysicians. It presents the unique opportunity to experience him at work, thinking critically about his past writings and breaking ground in the creation of new works.

Paul Weiss is the Heffer Professor of Philosophy at the Catholic University of America. He has published over twenty books, the most recent of which is Privacy.

A volume in the SUNY series in Philosophy

Robert C. Neville, Editor

496 pp.
\$24.50 paper (ISBN 0-87395-825-X)
\$44.50 cloth (ISBN 0-87385-824-1)

Husserl and Heidegger
The Question of a
Phenomenological Beginning

by Timothy J. Stapleton

The phenomenology of Edmund Husserl has decisively influenced much of contemporary philosophy. Yet Husserl's philosophy has come under such criticism that today it is viewed as little more than a historical relic. One of the most important and influential critiques of Husserl's transcendental phenomenology was launched by Martin Heidegger in *Being and Time*, which radically reinterpreted phenomenology.

Timothy Stapleton returns to the origin of phenomenology to provide a clear, concise perspective on where it has been and on where it ought to be heading. This book is a careful reexamination of the internal development of Husserl's thought as well as of the ways in which Heidegger used and transformed the phenomenological method. It begins with an interpretation of the "transcendental" dimension of Husserl's philosophy, stressing the importance of the ontological rather than the epistemological problematic in determining the unfolding of Husserlian thought. The work progresses to an account of Heidegger's early works, viewed as a radicalization of Husserl's phenomenology both in name and substance. Stapleton concludes by contrasting a transcendental origin with a hermeneutic beginning point in terms of their respective ideals of intelligibility, meaning, and being; and then looks at some of the consequences of the idea of a hermeneutic philosophy.

Timothy J. Stapleton is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Loyola College in Maryland.

A volume in the SUNY series in Philosophy

Robert C. Neville, Editor

149 pp.

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