PHIL 413 (Spring 2010): Reading Assignments for Modern Philosophy Essays

Identify the central points and arguments of the reading. In your essay, you must refer to secondary sources (commentaries, etc.) that help explain the text you are describing. Page numbers refer below to *Readings in Modern Philosophy*, ed. Ariew and Watkins, vols. I & II

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|  | 1. Descartes, *Discourse on Method*, 12-21: on rules for correct reasoning; do animals think? |
| Laryssa | 1. Descartes, *Replies II*, 56-62: analysis/synthesis; mathematical presentation of philosophy |
| Candace | 1. Descartes, *Replies IV* (to Arnauld), 70-80: ideas; the argument for God’s existence |
| Kathleen | 1. Descartes, *Principles of Philosophy* (I.1-50), 81-90: perception, freedom, error |
|  | 1. Descartes, *Principles of Philosophy* (I.51-76), 90-97: substances |
|  | 1. Descartes, *Principles of Philosophy* II-IV, 97-109: physics, psychology, knowledge of world |
| Ryan S. | 1. Spinoza on Descartes, 110-115: clarity and distinctness, mind and body |
| Katrisha | 1. Leibniz on Descartes, 116-22: cogito and God, eternal truths, imperishable substances |
| Doug | 1. Pascal, 123-25: infinity, the wager, and belief in God |
| Carter | 1. Spinoza, Letters, 151-57: God, the infinite, time |
| Carly | 1. Malebranche, *Search after Truth*, 213-25: we know all things in God |
| Carolyn | 1. Malebranche, *Search after Truth*, 225-33: God is the only true cause |
| Joseph | 1. Leibniz, On and to Arnauld, 258-67: substances contain all of what is predicated of them |
| Bobby | 1. Leibniz, Letters to Arnauld, 267-74: the true causes of bodily movement; human freedom |
|  | 1. Leibniz, *Primary Truths* and *A New System*, 275-84: principles of thought; body and mind |
| Ryan N. | 1. Newton, *Natural Philosophy* and *Optics*, 294-303: absolute space, God, and motion |
| Zach | 1. Leibniz, Letters to Clarke, 304-13: response to Newton on space and God |
|  | 1. Boyle, *Corpuscular or Mechanical Philosophy*, 4-10: reality is comprised of material atoms |
| David | 1. Locke, *Essay concerning Human Understanding*, 11-17: there are no innate ideas |
| Will | 1. Locke, *Essay*, 34-42: complex ideas, substances, modes; space, bodies, duration |
| Courtney | 1. Locke, *Essay*, 61-70: identity, the self, consciousness |
| Fredrick | 1. Locke, *Essay*, 85-98: the extent and reality of knowledge |
| Susan | 1. Locke, *Essay*, 98-114: knowledge of God, material things, other minds; probability, assent |
| Caleb | 1. Leibniz, *New Essays*, 115-26: Locke is wrong: knowledge is not based on experience |
|  | 1. Berkeley, *Principles of Human Knowledge*, Introduction, 127-38: there are no abstract ideas |
| Aaron | 1. Berkeley, *Principles* (I.1-33), 138-45: only minds and ideas exist |
| Nathan | 1. Berkeley, *Principles* (I.34-84), 145-57: idealism, objections and replies |
| J. P. | 1. Berkeley, *Principles* (I.85-156), 157-74: minds, science, mathematics, and God |
| Ryan W. | 1. Berkeley*, On Motion*, 224-28: gravity, force; Bayle, *Dictionary*, 232-36: God as cause |
| Megan | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 237-51: origin/connections of ideas; abstraction |
| Kevin | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 251-63: probability, cause and effect |
| Beka | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 263-79: belief, habit |
|  | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 279-89: necessary connection |
| Elisa | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 289-306: skepticism |
|  | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 306-12: ancient vs. modern philosophy |
| Brittany | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 312-20: immateriality of the soul |
|  | 1. Hume, *Treatise on Human Nature*, 320-27: personal identity (and the Appendix problems) |
| Cody | 1. Hume, *Inquiry concerning Human Understanding*, 369-80: animal reasoning, miracles |
| Jordan | 1. Hume, *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*, 395-433: the irrationality of religion: hope/fear |
|  | 1. Reid, *Inquiry into the Human Mind*, 434-46: we directly perceive external objects, not ideas |