

viewed as a function of life. - The treatment
of concepts by philosophers. - Necessity of
re-casting the terms in which problems are
set. - The part played by intuition. -
Conclusion.

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Hunting
Zeno's paradox

Private Lectures (in English)

The method of Philosophy.
Outline of a Theory of Knowledge.

Lecture I.

The different kinds of philosophic doctrines. -
Metaphysical and critical. - Inadequacy of the
constructive method in metaphysics. - Illusions to
which the critical method is liable: false
problems and artificial difficulties in philosophy. -
Need to return to intuition, but to expand it. -
Movement and immobility.

Lecture II.

Change and rest. - Real duration. - Apparent
difficulties and illusory problems raised about the
question of real duration. - The "self-contradictory"
in philosophy. Distinction between what is apparently
or provisionally self-contradictory and what is
really and definitely so. - Examination of one or two
notions from this particular point of view.

Lecture III.

Real Extension. — Distinction between this Extension and Space. — In what sense Extension, like Duration, is indivisible. — How certain difficulties relative to matter, and mind, and their mutual relation, arise from a misunderstanding of the character of extension and duration. — Examination, from this point of view, of the first two antinomies of the Critique of Pure Reason.

Lecture IV.

First consequences: our experience, properly directed, attains absolute reality. An experimental metaphysics is possible, but can only be progressively built up. — Method that such a metaphysics must adopt. Necessity for

re-casting, not only "forms" in the Kantian sense of the word, but also "concepts" or "categories," Examination, in particular, of the concepts of "unity" and "multiplicity." — Bearings of this examination on the theory of the nature of Truth.

Lecture V.

Causality and Law. — Concept of cause subordinate to that of fact. In what sense a fact is real, in what sense artificial. — Psychological origin of our belief in causality. — Metaphysical basis of this belief.

Lecture VI.

"Generality" and "concept". — Radical difference between resemblance and identity. — Real and artificial genera. — Generalisation