Analytic Thomism – Philosophy of the Human Person, Philosophy of Mind, Theory of Knowledge

This course concludes the series I have been giving on analytic Thomism.

The modern age in philosophy begins with Descartes and to a great extent has an extremely distinctive view on the human person – some form of dualism – and on the importance of a theory of knowledge in philosophy.

Analytical philosophy holds radically anti-modern views on both these, and to that extent is a useful tool of the Thomist (at least) in undermining the prejudices of modernity.

The Wittgensteinian inheritance: the nature of knowledge

The Wittgensteinian inheritance: the nature of the person and of action.

Undermining the critical position on knowledge.

Undermining the modern position on the person and the mind.

The Wittgensteinian inheritance on the mind and on knowledge.

Analytic negative views on knowledge and the mind; Thomistic positive views on knowledge and the mind.

Analytic philosophy as form, Thomism as a content.

Geach on thinking and knowing

Geach on the mind, the soul and rationality

Kenny on the mind

Anscombe on the mind: e.g. on intention

Philosophy of the human person: the soul and the person. Geach, God and the Soul; Kenny, The Metaphysics of Mind

Soul and body, mind and brain

Philosophy of mind Anscombe, Intention; Kenny, The Metaphysics of Mind; Will Freedom and Power; Geach, God and the Soul