

Socrates Buddha Confucius Jesus From The Great Philosophers Volume I

A profile of nine religious geniuses--Zoroaster, Lao-Tzu, Buddha, Confucius, Socrates, Krishna, Jesus, and Muhammad--whose visions of God have been and continue to be a crucial factor in human history.

Taken from the Great Philosophers, Volume II.

Presenting a comprehensive portrayal of the reading of Chinese and Buddhist philosophy in early twentieth-century German thought, *Chinese and Buddhist Philosophy in Early Twentieth-Century German Thought* examines the implications of these readings for contemporary issues in comparative and intercultural philosophy. Through a series of case studies from the late 19th-century and early 20th-century, Eric Nelson focuses on the reception and uses of Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism in German philosophy, covering figures as diverse as Buber, Heidegger, and Misch. He argues that the growing intertextuality between traditions cannot be appropriately interpreted through notions of exclusive identities, closed horizons, or unitary traditions. Providing an account of the context, motivations, and hermeneutical strategies of early twentieth-century European thinkers' interpretation of Asian philosophy, Nelson also throws new light on the question of the relation between Heidegger and Asian philosophy. Reflecting the growing interest in the possibility of intercultural and global philosophy, *Chinese and Buddhist Philosophy in Early Twentieth-Century German Thought* opens up the possibility of a more inclusive intercultural conception of philosophy.

Life of Mahavira

Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, Jesus

The Foundations

Karl Jaspers

Nietzsche

Dispelling the Myths

This is the first-ever English-language edition of the book Leo Tolstoy considered to be his most important contribution to humanity, the work of his life's last years. Widely read in prerevolutionary Russia, banned and forgotten under Communism; and recently rediscovered to great excitement, A Calendar of Wisdom is a day-by-day guide that illuminates the path of a life worth living with a brightness undimmed by time. Unjustly censored for nearly a century, it deserves to be placed with the few books in our history that will never cease teaching us the essence of what is important in this world.

A revisionist account of the most famous trial and execution in Western civilization — one with great resonance for modern society in the spring of 399 BCE, the elderly philosopher Socrates stood trial in his native Athens. The court was packed, and after being found guilty by his peers, Socrates died by drinking a cup of poison hemlock, his execution a defining moment in ancient civilization. Yet time has transmuted the facts into a fable. Aware of these myths, Robin Waterfield has examined the actual Greek sources, presenting a new Socrates, not an atheist or guru of a weird sect, but a deeply moral thinker, whose convictions stood in stark relief to those of his former disciple, Alcibiades, the hawkish and self-serving military leader. Refusing to surrender his beliefs even in the face of death, Socrates, as Waterfield reveals, was determined to save a morally decayed country that was tearing itself apart. Why Socrates Died is then not only a powerful revisionist book, but a work whose insights translate clearly from ancient Athens to the present day.

The text of six lectures in which Karl Jaspers redefines the position of philosophy in the world today, particularly in relation to science and theology, and defines and outlines his own philosophy.

Outlines of Mahayāna Buddhism

Chinese and Buddhist Philosophy in Early Twentieth-Century German Thought

An Introduction to Philosophy

Five Years of a Singular Website

The Catholic Thing

Gelug Mahamudra

Mahamudra is the Buddhist meditation practice in which the mind investigates the mind itself. The Gelug tradition of Tibetan Buddhism has a rich tradition of Mahamudra meditation in both the Samatha and Vipassana aspects, as well as in its Tantric aspects. In this book by Tibetan Buddhist master Zasep Tulku Rinpoche, each aspect is explored fully, with the preliminary practices spelt out in detail, and with a full exploration of Gelug lineage masters' advice.

"An eloquent expression of a great hope that philosophy may again become an activity really relevant not only to the perennial problems of life and death but to the unusual configurations of such problems in our time."—Julian N. Hartt, Yale Review "Original, sincere, cultivated, and stimulating."—Philosophy One of the Founders of existentialism, the eminent philosopher Karl Jaspers here presents for the general reader an introduction to philosophy. In doing so, he also offers a lucid summary of his own philosophical thought. In Jaspers' view, the source of philosophy is to be found "in wonder, in doubt, in a sense of forsakenness," and the philosophical quest is a process of continual change and self-discovery. In a new foreword to this edition, Richard M. Osley provides a brief overview of Jaspers' life and achievement.

Throughout history, Great Guiding Spirits of Light have been present on Earth in both the East and the West at crucial points in human history to further our spiritual development. Among them were Shakyamani Buddha, Jesus Christ, Confucius, Socrates, Krishna and Mohammed. The Golden Laws reveals how Buddha's Plan has been unfolding on Earth, and outlines five thousand years of the secret history of humankind. Once we understand the true course of history, through past, present and into the future, we cannot help but become aware of the significance of our spiritual mission in the present age.

Lacan and Hegel for Talk Therapy

Searching for Power

The Philosophy of the Good Life

The Paradigmatic Individuals

The Analects of Confucius

Way to Wisdom

From one of the world's leading writers on religion and the highly acclaimed author of the bestselling *A History of God, The Battle for God* and *The Spiral Staircase*, comes a major new work: a chronicle of one of the most important intellectual revolutions in world history and its relevance to our own time. In one astonishing, short period - the ninth century BCE - the peoples of four distinct regions of the civilized world created the religious and philosophical traditions that have continued to nourish humanity into the present day: Confucianism and Daoism in China; Hinduism and Buddhism in India; monotheism in Israel; and philosophical rationalism in Greece. Historians call this the Axial Age because of its central importance to humanity's spiritual development. Now, Karen Armstrong traces the rise and development of this transformative moment in history, examining the brilliant contributions to these traditions made by such figures as the Buddha, Socrates, Confucius and Ezekiel. Armstrong makes clear that despite some differences of emphasis, there was remarkable consensus among these religions and philosophies: each insisted on the primacy of compassion over hatred and violence. She illuminates what this "family" resemblance reveals about the religious impulse and quest of humankind. And she goes beyond spiritual archaeology, delving into the ways in which these Axial Age beliefs can present an instructive and thought-provoking challenge to the ways we think about and practice religion today. A revelation of humankind's early shared imperatives, yearnings and inspired solutions - as salutary as it is fascinating. Excerpt from *The Great Transformation: In our global world, we can no longer afford a parochial or exclusive vision. We must learn to live and behave as though people in remote parts of the globe were as important as ourselves. The sages of the Axial Age did not create their compassionate ethic in idyllic circumstances. Each tradition developed in societies like our own that were torn apart by violence and warfare as never before; indeed, the first catalyst of religious change was usually a visceral rejection of the aggression that the sages witnessed all around them. . . . All the great traditions that were created at this time are in agreement about the supreme importance of charity and benevolence, and this tells us something important about our humanity.*

"Of all the great minds that have influenced contemporary thought, Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, and Jesus have had the most profound and lasting impact. "Other men of great stature may have been equally important for smaller groups," writes Karl Jaspers. "But when it comes to broad, enduring influence over many hundreds of years, [these four] are so far above all others that they must be singled out if we are to form a clear view of the world's history." -- Back cover.

"The story of literature in sixteen acts, from Alexander the Great and the Iliad to ebooks and Harry Potter, this engaging book brings together remarkable people and surprising events to show how writing shaped cultures, religions, and the history of the world"–

Eloquent Speech of Manjushri

Word and Silence

A Defense of Ideals

Mediators Between Human and Divine

Truth and Symbol

The Power of Stories to Shape People, History, Civilization

A collection of essays by social theorists, historical sociologists and area specialists in classical, biblical and Asian studies. The contributions deal with cultural transformations in major civilizational centres during the "Axial Age," the middle centuries of the last millennium BCE, and their long-term consequences.

Through a collection of published and unpublished articles, Ver Eecke traces the path of Lacanian thought. He discusses the importance of language for the development of human beings and examines the effectiveness of talk therapy through case studies with schizophrenic persons.

Living more than four centuries apart in very different cultures, Jesus and Socrates wrote nothing themselves, but they inspired their followers to set down words that continue to shape Western consciousness. In this deeply personal and provocative meditation, Paul Gooch reflects on enduring themes that arise from the lives of these two pivotal figures: death and witness, silence as the limit of language, prayer, obedience, and love. Focusing on the Jesus of the Gospels and the Socrates of Plato's dialogues, Gooch does not debate the historical realities of either figure, but seeks to understand their fundamental commitments to philosophy and to God, drawing parallels and contrasts that invite deeper reflection upon our own lives and experiences. Throughout this book, Gooch tells and retells the stories of Socrates and Jesus as he examines perennial human issues: why would anyone willingly die? To what do these two martyrlike deaths bear witness? What are the limits of words in explanation and defense? Why was Jesus silent during his trial? Why did Socrates' most powerful apologia fail? What words, if any, work in prayer? Do words work against the fear of death? Out of this philosophical and religious questioning, Reflections on Jesus and Socrates throws new light on these two compelling figures and on the continuing meanings of their stories for us today.

The Beginning of Our Religious Traditions

The Great Philosophers

A Philosophy of Surfing

The Written Word

The great Philosophers

The Great Transformation

Confucius, the Buddha, Jesus, and Muhammad are among the most thoughtful and influential people in history. By their words and examples, they have inspired countless individuals to live better and more meaningful lives and have shaped the institutions and worldviews we live in today. Four Wise Men is an accessible introduction to each of these sages in his historical context and a provocative comparison of their lives and teachings. Through careful study, this book examines the ways these fascinating figures speak as one and the ways they differ. Although their voices come from the distant past,

they still have wise words to say to us today.

"To quietly persevere in storing up what is learned, to continue studying without respite, to instruct others without growing weary—is this not me?"—Confucius
Confucius is recognized as China's first and greatest teacher, and his ideas have been the fertile soil in which the Chinese cultural tradition has flourished. Now, here is a translation of the recorded thoughts and deeds that best remember Confucius—informed for the first time by the manuscript version found at Dingzhou in 1973, a partial text dating to 55 BCE and only made available to the scholarly world in 1997. The earliest Analects yet discovered, this work provides us with a new perspective on the central canonical text that has defined Chinese culture—and clearly illuminates the spirit and values of Confucius. Confucius (551-479 BCE) was born in the ancient state of Lu into an era of unrelenting, escalating violence as seven of the strongest states in the proto-Chinese world warred for supremacy. The landscape was not only fierce politically but also intellectually. Although Confucius enjoyed great popularity as a teacher, and many of his students found their way into political office, he personally had little influence in Lu. And so he began to travel from state to state as an itinerant philosopher to persuade political leaders that his teachings were a formula for social and political success. Eventually, his philosophies came to dictate the standard of behavior for all of society—including the emperor himself. Based on the latest research and complete with both Chinese and English texts, this revealing translation serves both as an excellent introduction to Confucian thought and as an authoritative addition to sophisticated debate.

This work offers a selection of the philosophical writings of Karl Jaspers.

The Golden Laws

A Philosophical Translation

Breaking through Schizophrenia

James the Just in the Habakkuk Pesher

Four Wise Men

The foundations : Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, Jesus, Plato, Augustine, Kant

As in the first volume of The Great Philosophers, Professor Jaspers leads the reader close to the personality of each thinker, showing his philosophy as it was lived as well as thought and evaluating its significance today.

Looks at Jesus as a complete human being and philosopher, and explores the most radical revolution in the history of philosophy—the differences Jesus made to metaphysics, epistemology, anthropology, and philosophical ethics and politics.

The Catholic "thing" – the concrete historical reality of Catholicism as a presence in human history - is the richest cultural tradition in the world. It values both faith and reason, and therefore has a great deal to say about politics and economics, war and peace, manners and morals, children and families, careers and vocations, and many other perennial and contemporary questions. In addition, it has inspired some of the greatest art, music, and architecture, while offering unparalleled human solidarity to tens of millions through hospitals, soup kitchens, schools, universities, and relief services. This volume brings together some of the very best commentary on a wide range of recent events and controversies by some of the very best Catholic writers in the English language: Ralph McInerny, Michael Novak, Fr. James V. Schall, Hadley Arkes, Robert Royal, Anthony Esolen, Brad Miner, George Marín, David Warren, Austin Ruse, Francis Beckwith, and many others. Their contributions cover large Catholic subjects such as philosophy and theology, liturgy and Church dogma, postmodern culture, the Church and modern politics, literature, and music. But they also look into specific contemporary problems such as religious liberty, the role of Catholic officials in public life, growing moral hazards in bio-medical advances, and such like. The Catholic Thing is a virtual encyclopedia of Catholic thought about modern life.

Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, Jesus, the Paradigmatic Individuals. Edited by Hannah Arendt. Translated by Ralph Manheim

I Surf, Therefore I Am

Basic Philosophical Writings : Selections

Socrates

From Moses to Muhammad

The Foundations : The paradigmatic individuals Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, Jesus ; The seminal founders of philosophical thought Plato, Augustine, Kant

This is the first book about surfing ever written by a philosopher. The author, a 70-year-old surfanatic, has been Professor of Philosophy at Boston College for over 40 years and has written 50 other books on philosophy, religion, and culture. But compared to this one, the others are nothing but straw. It gives ten compelling existential. reasons why everyone should surf: reasons from the great philosophers: Moses, Buddha, Confucius, Lao Tzu, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Jesus, Machiavelli, Freud, and George Morey. It explains how surfing is the easiest and most delightful way in the world to attain what you most deeply long for, for it can make you good, mystical, peaceful, wise, heavenly, happy, sexy, and even rich.

Socrates is a play in three acts about Socrates and the events of his trial and eventual death. Satirical in nature it takes aim at government authority and organized religion. Voltaire's contempt for government and religion come through clearly in this play. Wilder Publications is a green publisher. All of our books are printed to order. This reduces waste and helps us keep prices low while greatly reducing our impact on the environment.

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The Philosophy of Jesus

An Introduction to the Understanding of His Philosophical Activity

Why Socrates Died

Reflections on Jesus and Socrates

Chirst In Evolution

No Marketing Blurp

This is a story of how the walking apes of Africa were destined to become the vanguards of evolution: Humankind and their struggles to tame the chaos in nature and themselves through understanding. However, understanding developed slowly: From pictures as language; to ritual language as art; to logic of written language; to observations, experimentations, and theoretic reasoning to knowledge; and the expanding of consciousness to insight. Five great teachers emerged in history who brought wisdom to enlighten their cultures and the world. They never wrote a book, their wisdom was remembered, later written, and called: The Analects; The Four Noble Truths; The Republic; The Gospels; The Koran. Their wisdom has lasted thousands of years, strongly influencing three quarters of the earth's population; they were called Confucius, Buddha; Socrates, Jesus and Mohammad. The lovers of wisdom furthered our understanding and the scientists increased our knowledge daily, while the mystics expanded our consciousness to reach the highest power. Read this book and learn how the author lost his scientific skepticism about disembodied consciousness.

Socrates, Buddha, Confucius, JesusFrom the Great PhilosophersHarvest BooksSocrates, Buddha, Confucius, JesusThe Paradigmatic IndividualsHoughton Mifflin Harcourt

Spinoza

The Lives and Teachings of Confucius, the Buddha, Jesus, and Muhammad

Karl Jaspers on Philosophy of History and History of Philosophy

The Perennial Scope of Philosophy From the Great Philosophers

Daily Thoughts to Nourish the Soul, Written and Se

In a culture of the Self that has become progressively more skeptical and materialistic, we spare little thought for the great ideals—courage, contemplation, and compassion—that once gave life meaning. Here, Mark Edmondson makes an impassioned attempt to defend the value of these ancient ideals and to resurrect Soul in the modern world.

Self and Soul

Axial Civilizations And World History

Anselm and Nicholas of Cusa

A Calendar of Wisdom