M. Elazar, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, Germany

Honoré Fabri and the Concept of Impetus: A Bridge between Paradigms

This book discusses the impetus-based physics of the Jesuit natural philosopher and mathematician Honoré Fabri (1608-1688), a senior representative of Jesuit scientists during the period between Galileo's death (1642) and Newton's Principia (1687). It shows how Fabri, while remaining loyal to a general Aristotelian outlook, managed to reinterpret the old concept of "impetus" in such a way as to assimilate into his physics building blocks of modern science, like Galileo's law of fall and Descartes' principle of inertia. This account of Fabri's theory is a novel one, since his physics is commonly considered as a dogmatic rejection of the New Science, not essentially different from the medieval impetus theory. This book shows how New Science principles were taught in Jesuit Colleges in the 1640s, thus depicting the sophisticated manner in which new ideas were settling within the lion's den of Catholic education.

Features
► Cohen Institute prize winner - daring and highly original
► A new interpretation of a Jesuit physical theory hitherto deemed dogmatic and reactionary
► A description how Scientific Revolution ideas settled in the lion's den of Catholic education
► A depiction of an Aristotelian physical framework incorporating "new science" cornerstones

Contents

Fields of interest
History of Philosophy; History of Science; History

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

Due June 2011
► $139.00
ISBN 978-94-007-1604-9

R. Hagengruber (Ed.)

Emilie du Châtelet between Leibniz and Newton

Famous as "Emilia Newtonmania" Emilie du Châtelet was a well-known defender of Newtons empiricism on the European continent, particularly in France. Claiming, that physics is always built on metaphysics, she changed her position and integrated some elements of Leibnizian philosophy. Thus she became one of the most influential philosophers of Enlightenment in Europe. Her writings on natural philosophy, physics and mechanics, translated in German and Italian, had a decisive impact on the important scientific debates of the 18th century, also on Kant. Particularly, she took an innovative and outstanding position within the controversy between Newton and Leibniz, one of the fundamental scientific discourses of that time.

Features
► First publication on this particular aspect of Châtelet studies: Founding Physics in Metaphysics - against Newton und Maupertuis's empiricism
► First publication on a woman philosopher, physicist and mathematician in the 18th century
► Honouring for the first time a women philosopher of the 18th century who worked specially on Mathematics, Physics, Philosophy
► The mediation between Newton and Leibniz

From the contents

Fields of interest
History of Philosophy; History and Philosophical Foundations of Physics; Cultural Heritage

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

Due October 2011
2011. 250 p. (International Archives of the History of Ideas Archives internationales d'histoire des idées, Volume 205) Hardcover
► approx. $139.00
ISBN 978-94-007-2074-9

D. Heil, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Ontological Fundamentals for Ethical Management

Heidegger and the Corporate World

The book develops a philosophical foundation to the field of management education using the work of Martin Heidegger as a guiding philosophy. It asks the questions 'what is a corporation?' and 'what is corporate management?' These two questions are foundational for management thought in general and management ethics in particular. Most other academic fields are in some way defined and guided by a philosophical discourse. This philosophical discourse is largely missing in the field of management thought and education. Without this foundation it can never be clear what actually belongs into a certain academic discipline and what does not. It also therefore lacks a sound and well articulated ontological foundation critical for developing approaches to ethical management. This book seeks to fill this gap and consequently represents an interdisciplinary effort between the academic field of management/business administration and philosophy, which is vital for business ethics.

Intended as required reading for an elective on philosophy of management that is offered annually at the Wits Business School / University of the Witwatersrand / Johannesburg. The structure of the course will be largely based on the structure of the book.

Features
► First ontological inquiry of its kind to be conducted
► Breaks new ground in providing an ontologically articulated foundation for business ethics
► Provides a new starting point for management development and education

Fields of interest
Ethics; Business/Management Science, general; Ontology

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

Due October 2011
► $139.00
ISBN 978-94-007-1874-6

Heidegger and the Corporate World

Ontological Fundamentals for Ethical Management

D. Heil, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
**Niels Bohr's Complementarity: Its Structure, History, and Intersections with Hermeneutics and Deconstruction**

This book explores Niels Bohr’s idea of complementarity with a focus on the relation between the roles of what he metaphorically calls “spectators” and “actors.” It seeks to spill out the structural and historical complexity of the idea of complementarity in terms of three different (static-contrastive, dynamic, and static-symmetrical) modes of the ‘spectator-actor’ relation, showing, in particular, that the ‘middle’-period development of Bohr’s thought starting from his 1935 debate with EPR is characterized by an extension of the dynamic conception of complementarity from non-physical contexts to the very field of quantum theory. Further, linked with this analysis, the present work situates Bohr’s complementarity in contemporary philosophical context by examining its intersections with post-Heideggerian hermeneutics as well as Derridean deconstruction. Specifically, it points to both the close affinities and the differences between Bohr’s idea of the ‘actor-spectator’ relation and the hermeneutic notion of the relation between “belonging” and “distanciation” (or “alienation”) in Gadamer’s and Ricoeur’s philosophical thought.

**Features**
- A new, original interpretation of Bohr’s complementarity through detailed textual and conceptual analysis
- Develops a fully new perspective on the post-EPR development of Bohr’s thought, based upon the distinction and interrelation between different conceptions of complementarity
- Goes far beyond the standard frames of the philosophy of science, the book provides a unique analysis of the conceptual linkage of complementarity with hermeneutic philosophy and Derridean deconstruction

**Fields of interest**
Philosophy of Science; Modern Philosophy; History of Science

**Target groups**
Research

**Discount group**
P

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**Material Ethics of Value: Max Scheler and Nicolai Hartmann**

Max Scheler and Nicolai Hartmann developed ethics upon a phenomenological basis. This volume demonstrates that their contributions to a material ethics of value are complementary: by supplementing the work of one with that of the other, we obtain a comprehensive and defensible axiological and moral theory. By “phenomenology,” we refer to an intuitive procedure that attempts to describe thematically the insights into essences, or the meaning-elements of judgments, that underlie and make possible our conscious awareness of a world and the evaluative judgments we make of the objects and persons we encounter in the world.

**Contents**

**Fields of interest**
Ethics; Phenomenology; Modern Philosophy

**Target groups**
Research

**Discount group**
P

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**Integrating History and Philosophy of Science: Problems and Prospects**

Though the publication of Kuhn’s Structure of Scientific Revolutions seemed to herald the advent of a unified study of the history and philosophy of science, it is a hard fact that history of science and philosophy of science have increasingly grown apart. Recently, however, there has been a series of workshops on both sides of the Atlantic (called ‘&HPS’) intended to bring historians and philosophers of science together to discuss new integrative approaches. This is therefore an especially appropriate time to explore the problems with and prospects for integrating history and philosophy of science. The original essays in this volume, all from specialists in the history of science or philosophy of science, offer such an exploration from a wide variety of perspectives. The volume combines general reflections on the current state of history and philosophy of science with studies of the relation between the two disciplines in specific historical and scientific cases.

**Fields of interest**
Philosophy of Science; History; Interdisciplinary Studies

**Target groups**
Research

**Discount group**
P
New Series

SpringerBriefs in Philosophy

SpringerBriefs present concise summaries of cutting-edge research and practical applications across a wide spectrum of fields. Featuring compact volumes of 50 to 125 pages, the series covers a range of content from professional to academic. Typical topics might include: A timely report of state-of-the-art analytical techniques A bridge between new research results, as published in journal articles, and a contextual literature review A snapshot of a hot or emerging topic An in-depth case study or clinical example A presentation of core concepts that students must understand in order to make independent contributions SpringerBriefs in Philosophy cover a broad range of philosophical fields including: Philosophy of Science, Logic, Non-Western Thinking and Western Philosophy.

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A Summary of Scientific Method

A Summary of Scientific Method is a brief description of what makes science scientific. It is written in a direct, clear style that is accessible and informative for scientists and science students. It is intended to help science teachers explain science works, highlighting strengths without ignoring limitations, and to help scientists articulate the process and standards of their work. The book demonstrates that there are several important requirements for being scientific, and the most fundamental of these is maintaining an extensive, interconnected, coherent network of ideas. Some components in the network are empirical, others are theoretical, and they support each other. Clarifying the structure of this web of knowledge explains the role of the commonly cited aspects of scientific method, things like hypotheses, theories, testing, evidence, and the like. A Summary of Scientific Method provides a clear, intuitive, and accurate model of scientific method.

Features
- A balance of strengths and limitations of science
  Numerous examples
- Close link between science and common sense

Contents

Fields of interest
Philosophy of Science; Science, general

Target groups
Lower undergraduate

Discount group
P

Friedrich Waismann – Causality and Logical Positivism

Friedrich Waismann (1896–1959) was one of the most gifted students and collaborators of Moritz Schlick. Accepted as a discussion partner by Wittgenstein from 1927 on, he functioned as spokesman for the latter’s ideas in the Schlick Circle, until Wittgenstein’s contact with this most faithful interpreter was broken off in 1935 and not renewed when exile took Waismann to Cambridge. Nonetheless, at Oxford, where he went in 1939, and eventually became Reader in Philosophy of Mathematics (changing later to Philosophy of Science), Waismann made important and independent contributions to analytic philosophy and philosophy of science (for example in relation to probability, causality and linguistic analysis). The full extent of these only became evident later when the larger (unpublished) part of his writings could be studied. His first posthumous work The Principles of Linguistic Philosophy (1965, 2nd edn. 1997; German 1976) and his earlier Einführung in das mathematische Denken (1936) have recently proved of fresh interest to the scientific community. This late flowering and new understanding of Waismann’s position is connected with the fact that he somewhat unfairly fell under the shadow of Wittgenstein, his mentor and predecessor. Central to this book about a life and work familiar to few is unpublished and unknown works on causality and probability. These are commented on in this volume, which will also include a publication of new or previously scattered material and an overview of Waismann’s life.

Features
- A new understanding of Waismann’s position in philosophy
- Sheds light on Waismann’s independent and inventive contributions to philosophy apart from his temporary function as Wittgenstein’s spokesman
- Includes a publication of new or previously scattered material

Fields of interest
Philosophy of Science; Epistemology; History of Philosophy

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

Due July 2011

ISBN 978-94-007-1750-3

2011. XI, 41 p. (SpringerBriefs in Philosophy) Softcover
ISBN 978-94-007-1613-1

SpringerNews 7/2011

Springer.com/NEwsOnLine

P. Kosso, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ, USA

B. McGuinness, Università di Siena, Siena, Italy (Ed.)
A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence

Volume 11: Legal Philosophy in the Twentieth Century: The Common Law World

A Treatise of Legal Philosophy and General Jurisprudence is the first-ever multivolume treatment of the issues in legal philosophy and general jurisprudence, from both a theoretical and a historical perspective. The work is aimed at jurists as well as legal and practical philosophers. Edited by the renowned theorist Enrico Pattaro and his team, this book is a classical reference work that would be of great interest to legal and practical philosophers as well as to jurists and legal scholar at all levels. The work is divided into theoretical parts (published in 2005), consisting of five volumes, covers the main topics of the contemporary debate; the historical part, consisting of six volumes (Volumes 6-8 published in 2007; Volumes 9 and 10, published in 2009; Volume 11 will be published in 2011 and volume 12 in 2012), accounts for the development of legal thought from ancient Greek times through the twentieth century. The entire set will be completed with an index.

Features
- First-ever multivolume treatment of all important issues in the legal philosophy-field
- A classical reference work
- Edited by the renowned theorist Enrico Pattaro and his team

Fields of interest
Philosophy of Law; Philosophy; Roman Law/Law History/Canon Law

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

The Realism-Antirealism Debate in the Age of Alternative Logics

The relation between logic and knowledge provoked a heated debate since the 1960s. The epistemic approaches, found their formal argument in the mathematics of Brouwer and intuitionistic logic. And following Michael Dummett - started to call themselves: ‘antirealists’. Others persisted with the formal background of the Frege-Tarski tradition, where Cantorian set theory is linked via model theory to classical logic. Jaakko Hintikka tried to join both traditions by means of what is now known as ‘explicit epistemic logic’. Here the epistemic content is introduced into the object language as an operator which yield propositions from propositions rather than as metalogical constraint on the notion of inference. The Realism-Antirealism debate had thus three players: classical logicians, intuitionists and explicit epistemic logicians. The editors of the present volume think that in these days and age of Alternative Logics, where manifold developments in logic happen in a breathtaking pace, this debate should be revisited. Using the most recent logical and epistemological tools, this book provides a novel and refreshing view on the most important topics of the Realism vs. Antirealism debate. Its general scope is to show the most recent developments in philosophical logic to deal with problems inherited from this debate. It is meant for researcher and advanced students in philosophy, logic, formal methods.

Features
- The first work on the Realism-Antirealism debate in the Age of Alternative Logics
- Large variety of different new topics are undertaken from the viewpoint of the well-known distinction ‘realism vs. antirealism’
- Shows the most recent developments in philosophical logic

Fields of interest
Logic; Epistemology; Theory of Computation

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P
Exploring Central and Eastern Europe’s Biotechnology Landscape

At a time when the human genome has been sequenced advances in the life sciences seem to have great potential for human health, industry and the environment throughout Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Still, for some, potential risks and ethical dilemmas remain, surrounding issues such as the appropriate use of GM crops, stem cells, genetic information, the nature of intellectual property and other challenges that come with EU accession. This book is the first of its kind to bring together experts from across Europe to explore the landscape of current life science policy and industrial development in CEE, including implications for economies, regulatory and legal frameworks, health care, ethics and human rights. It will be essential reading for researchers and students in science and technology studies, development, sociology, politics and law, and those interested in life science development in transition economies.

Features
- Is the first broad survey of its kind on the status of life sciences and technological innovation and its policy context in Central and Eastern Europe
- Encompasses both red (health) and green (agricultural) biotechnologies
- Roots these developments within an analysis of the opportunities and challenges of European accession

Contents
1 Human Life Science and Agricultural Biotechnology in Transition: An Introduction.
4 The Politics of Human Embryo Research in Poland.

Fields of interest
Ethics; Theory of Medicine/Bioethics; Philosophy of Biology

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

Due August 2011


$139.00