
The Essential Adam Smith

Winner of the National Outdoor Book Award for "After reading Super Fly, you will never take a fly for granted again. Thank you, Jonathan Balcombe, for reminding us of the infinite marvels of everyday creatures."

—Sy Montgomery, Author of How to Be a Good Creature: From an expert in animal consciousness, including the New York Times bestseller What A Fish Knows, which was nominated for the PEN/E.O. Wilson Award for Science Writing.

Thinking and Being

From Confucius and Plato to Karl Marx and Noam Chomsky, this ebook offers the most widely illustrated biographies of the great world's great philosophers. Illustrated with a stunning portrait of each philosopher, each profile traces the ideas, friendships, loves, and realities that inspired the world's greatest thinkers and influenced their work, offering revealing insights into what drove them to question the meaning of life, and how up with new ways of understanding the world and the history of ideas. Visually illustrated with photographs and paintings of philosophers, their homes, friends, studies, and their personal belongings, together with pages from original manuscripts, first editions, and correspondence, this ebook is the perfect introduction to the lives, ideas, themes, and influences that shaped the world's most significant cultural tradition, charting the development of ideas across the centuries in both the East and West, from ancient Chinese philosophy to the work of contemporary thinkers, philosophers, and political leaders. This ebook provides a compelling glimpse into the personal lives, loves, and influences of the great philosophers as they probed into life's "big ideas".

The Worldly Philosophers

Few writings are more often cited as a cornerstone of modern economic thought than those of Adam Smith. Few are less read. The sheer strength of his great work, The Wealth of Nations, encourages many from attempting to explore its rich and lucid arguments. In this brilliantly crafted volume, one of the most eminent economists of our day provides a generous selection from the entire body of Smith's work, ranging from his fascinating psychological observations on human nature to his famous treatise on what Smith called a "sacred cow," signaling the end of natural law. The Wealth of Nations. Among the works represented in this volume in addition to The Wealth of Nations, are The History of Astronomy, Lectures on Jurisprudence, The Theory of Moral Sentiments, and Smith's correspondence with David Hume. Before each of Smith's writings Robert Heilbroner presents a clear and lively discussion that will direct the scholar as much as it will clarify the work for the non-specialist. Adam Smith emerges from this collection of his writings, as he does from his portrait in Professor Heilbroner's well-known book, as the first economist to deserve the title of "worldly philosopher."

Worldly Philosopher

The bestselling classic that examines the history of economic thought from Adam Smith to Karl Marx—all the economic lore most general readers conceivably could want to know, served up with a flourish! (The New York Times). The Worldly Philosophers not only enables us to see more deeply into our history but helps us better understand our own times. (The New York Times). Adam Smith, the founder of modern economics, and his work The Wealth of Nations, is an enduring legacy. (New York Times). The Worldly Philosophers is the definitive work on the subject, a quintessential survey of economic thought spanning two centuries. Smith, Adam

The Life You Can Save

This book could be called "The Intelligent Person's Guide to Economics." The title expresses Duncan Foley's belief that economics at its most abstract and interesting level is a speculative philosophical discourse, not a deductive or inductive science. Adam's fallacy is the attempt to separate the economic sphere of life, in which the pursuit of self-interest is led by the invisible hand of the market to a socially beneficial outcome, from the real of social life, in which the pursuit of self-interest is morally problematic and has to be weighed against other ends.

The Life You Can Save

The World as Will and Representation

The World as Will and Representation is the central work of the German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer. One of the most important philosophical works of the nineteenth century, this book is a statement of one of the most enduring of post-Kantian thought. It is without question Schopenhauer's greatest work. Conceived and published before the philosopher was 30 and expanded 25 years later, it is the summation of a lifetime of thought. It is a book that is more needed now than in any age of confusing economic headlines. In a bold new concluding chapter entitled "The End of the Worldly Philosophy?" Heilbroner reminds us that the word "end" refers to both the purpose and limits of economics. This chapter covers the history of economic thought today, increasingly more urgent from a social and political view that are central to economics. Thus, unlike its predecessors, this new edition provides not just an indispensable illumination of our past but a call to action for our future.

The World as Will and Representation

The Worldly Philosophers

This is a companion volume to Heilbroner's The Encyclopaedia Britannica: The Worldly Philosophers, the first volume of this new series.

One Hundred Philosophers

A brilliant and concise account of the lives and ideas of the great philosophers—Plato, Aristotle, Bacon, Spinoza, Voltaire, Kant, Schopenhauer, Spencer, Nietzsche, Bergson, Croce, Russell, Santayana, James, and Dewey. The Story of Philosophy is one of the great books of our time. Few write for the non-specialist as well as Will Durant, and this book is a splendid example of his eminently readable scholarship. Durants insight and wit never cease to dazzle; The Story of Philosophy is a key book for any reader who wishes to survey the history and development of philosophical ideas in the Western world.

Worldly Philosophers

Heilbroner's The Worldly Philosophers is an engaging text covering the development of modern economic philosophy, including transitional periods like the scientific revolution, Renaissance, commercial revolution, and the Great Depression. This comprehensive guide supplements the text and covers the important concepts brought about by Adam Smith, Proum Mathias, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, Joseph Schumpeter, and more.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

The Worldly Philosophers

One day Sophia comes home from school to find two questions in her mail: "Who are you?" and "Where does the world come from?" Before she knows it she is enrolled in a correspondence course under a mysterious philosopher. Thus begins Jostein Gaarder's unique novel, which is not only a mystery, but also a complete and entertaining history of philosophy.
ultimately collapse as well after mid- to late 2010. A first major stock rally, likely between mid-2012 and mid-2017, will be followed by a final setback around late 2019/early 2023. The next broad-based global bull market will be from 2020-2023 into 2033-2036. Conventional investment wisdom will no longer apply, and investors on every level—from billion-dollar firms to the individual trader—must drastically reevaluate their policies in order to survive. But despite the dire news and dark predictions, there are real opportunities for the greatest fire sale on financial assets since the early 1930s. Dent outlines the critical issues that will face our government and other major institutions, offering long- and short-term tactics for weathering the storm. He offers recommendations that will allow families, businesses, investors, and individuals to manage their assets correctly and come out on top. With the right knowledge and preparation, you can take advantage of new wealth opportunities rather than get caught in a downward spiral. Your life is about to change for reasons outside of your control. You can't change the direction of the winds, but you can reset your sails!

The Worldly Philosophers

Worldly Philosophy chronicles the times and writings of Albert O. Hirschman, one of the twentieth century’s most original and provocative thinkers. In this gripping biography, Jeremy Adelman tells the story of a man shaped by modern horrors and hopes, a worldly intellectual who fought for and wrote in defense of the values of tolerance and change. This is the first full-length account of Hirschman’s remarkable life and a tale of the twentieth century as seen through the story of an exacting and passionate observer: Adelman’s riveting narrative traces how Hirschman’s personal experiences shaped his unique intellectual perspective, and how his enduring legacy is one of hope, open-mindedness, and practical idealism.

Philosophers: Their Lives and Works

We know that our world is undergoing seismic change—but how can we emerge from the crisis a fairer, more equal society? Over the past two centuries or so, capitalism has undergone profound changes—economic cycles that veer from boom to bust—from which it has always emerged transformed and strengthened. Surveying this turbulent history, Paul Mason’s Postcapitalism argues that we are on the brink of a change so big and so profound that this time capitalism itself, the immensely complex system within which entire societies function, will mutate into something wholly new. At the heart of this change is information technology, a revolution that is driven by capitalism but, with its tendencies to endlessly expand, what it means to work toward zero, has the potential to destroy an economy based on markets, wages, and private ownership. Almost unnoticed, in the niches and hollows of the market system,thaws of economic life are beginning to move to a different rhythm. Vast numbers of people are changing how they behave and live, in ways contrary to the current system of state-backed corporate capitalism. As the world’s capitals of finance, from Athens to the ashes of the crisis, we have the chance to create a more socially just and sustainable economy. Although the dangers ahead are profound, he argues that there is cause for hope. This is the first time in human history in which, equipped with an understanding of what is happening around us, we can predict and shape the future.

Teachings from the Worldly Philosophy

The author of Straw Dogs, famous for his provocative critiques of scientific hubris and the delusions of progress and humanism, turns his attention to cats—and what they reveal about humans’ torturous relationship to the world and to themselves. The history of philosophy has been a predictably tragic or comical succession of palliatives for human discontent. Thinkers from Spinoza to Baudrillard have pursued the perennial question of how to be happy, how to be good, how to be loved, and how to live in a world of change and loss. From the perspective of cats—the animal that has most captured our imaginations—human history is a story of our own making. In Feline Philosophy, the philosopher John Gray discovers in cats a way of living that is unburdened by anxiety and self-consciousness, showing how they embody answers to the big questions of love and attachment, mortality, morality, and the Self. Montaigne’s house cat, whose unexamined life may have been the one worth living; Molière, the Vienna War survivor with an animal in his every scene; and the Gospel according to the Cat: a possible story of the origins of human jealousy. Exploring the nature of cats, and what we can learn from it, Gray offers a profound, thought-provoking meditation on the follies of human exceptionalism and our fundamentally vulnerable and lonely condition. He charts a path toward a life without illusions and delusions, revealing how we can endure both crises and transformation, and adapt to a changed scene, as cats have always done.

The Great Economists

Philosophers and Religious Leaders

Past Masters is a series of concise, lucid, authoritative introductions to the thought of leading intellectual figures of the past whose ideas still influence the way we think today. This text contains studies of 3 influential economic theorists.

George Berkeley

Opposing a long-standing orthodoxy of the Western philosophical tradition running from ancient Greek thought until the late nineteenth century, Frege argued that psychological laws of thought—that is, how we have in fact thought—must be distinguished from logical laws of thought—that those that formulate and impose rational requirements on thinking. Logic does not describe how we actually think, but only how we should. Yet by thus surrendering the logical from the psychological, Frege was unable to explain certain fundamental logical truths, most notably the psychological version of the law of non-contradiction—that one cannot think a thought and its negation simultaneously. Irad Kimhi’s The Socratic Express traces the historical development of Frege’s approach to logic and analyzes the foundations of his critical reasoning. Frege’s project was both a rejection of the empiricism that had dominated the philosophy of his day, and a way of thinking about language. In closing the gap that Frege opened, Kimhi shows that the philosophy of logic is the foundation of critical thought and, hence, the foundation of all other sciences. The Socratic Express reveals the twists and turns of Frege’s thought, and orders” that change in the modern era. [Machiavelli found in Fiesco the means to inspire scholars for five centuries. Within the Discourses, often hidden and sometimes unintended by their author, lie the seeds of modern political thought. . . . [Machiavelli and Fiesco’s] translation is careful and idiomatic.”—Peter Stothard, The Times “Translated with painstaking accuracy—but also great readability.”—Weekly Standard “A model of contemporary scholarship and a brave effort at Machiavelli translation that allows the great Florentine to speak in his own voice.”—Choice

Better Never to Have Been

Discourses on Livy is the founding document of modern republicanism, and Harvey C. Mansfield and Nathan Tarcov have provided the definitive English translation of this classic work. Faithful to the original Italian text, properly attentive to Machiavelli’s idiosyncrasies of style, and committed to translating Machiavelli’s radical vision of a new science of politics, a vision of “new modes and laws of thought”—those that explicate how we in fact think—must be distinguished from logical laws of thought—those that formulate and impose rational requirements on thinking. Logic does not describe how we actually think, but only how we should. Yet by thus surrendering the logical from the psychological, Frege was unable to explain certain fundamental logical truths, most notably the psychological version of the law of non-contradiction—that one cannot think a thought and its negation simultaneously. Irad Kimhi’s The Socratic Express traces the historical development of Frege’s approach to logic and analyzes the foundations of his critical reasoning. Frege’s project was both a rejection of the empiricism that had dominated the philosophy of his day, and a way of thinking about language. In closing the gap that Frege opened, Kimhi shows that the philosophy of logic is the foundation of critical thought and, hence, the foundation of all other sciences. The Socratic Express reveals the twists and turns of Frege’s thought, and orders” that change in the modern era. [Machiavelli found in Fiesco the means to inspire scholars for five centuries. Within the Discourses, often hidden and sometimes unintended by their author, lie the seeds of modern political thought. . . . [Machiavelli and Fiesco’s] translation is careful and idiomatic.”—Peter Stothard, The Times “Translated with painstaking accuracy—but also great readability.”—Weekly Standard “A model of contemporary scholarship and a brave effort at Machiavelli translation that allows the great Florentine to speak in his own voice.”—Choice

Study Guide

The Socrates Express

The New York Times bestselling author of The Geography of Bliss embarks on a rollicking intellectual journey, following in the footsteps of history’s greatest thinkers and showing how ancient wisdom is key to meeting today’s challenges. From the perspective of Socrates, the great Greek philosopher, and from various countries today’s most important thinkers on the lessons we can learn from them, this book offers practical answers to today’s biggest questions from a variety of perspectives. The Socrates Express offers us "an essential wisdom...a fun, sharp piece of modern thinking―a book that draws readers in with its apparent simplicity and bubble-gum philosophy approach and gradually pulls them in deeper and deeper” (New York Times)

The Worldly Philosophers

The Philosophers’ Library

Postcapitalism

Super Fly


The Worldly Philosophers

A unique collection of works that marked the development of philosophy from classical times to the new millennium.

Feline Philosophy

Human experience is not confined to waking life. Do experiences in dreams matter? Humans are not the only living beings who have experiences. Does nonhuman experience matter? The Buddhist philosopher Vasubandhu, writing during the late fourth and early fifth centuries C.E., argues in his work The Twenty Verses that these alternative contexts teach us the limits of what we can know about the world. Vasubandhu invites readers to explore experiences in dreams and to inhabit the experiences of nonhuman beings—animals, hungry ghosts, and beings in hell. Other Lives offers a deep engagement with Vasubandhu’s account of mind in a global philosophical perspective. Sunam Kachru takes up Vasubandhu’s challenge to think with perspective-diversifying contexts, showing how his novel theory draws together action and perception, minds and worlds. Kachru pieces together the conceptual system in which Vasubandhu thought to show the deep originality of the argument. He reconstructs Vasubandhu’s ecological concept of mind, in which mindfulness is meaningful only in a nexus with life and world, to explore its ontology and epistemological significance. Engaging with a vast range of classical, modern, and contemporary
The Theory of Moral Sentiments

Preserves profiles of one hundred philosophers, from ancient times to the present day.

Discourses on Livy

Philosophers and Religious Leaders provides a synopsis of the lives and legacies of 200 men and women from the areas of religion and philosophy who have "changed the world." These individuals have developed, extended, or exemplified ideas fundamental to the way human beings perceive the meaning and purpose of their own lives and of their societies. Some have challenged prevailing convictions and worked for immediate change during their lifetimes; others have proposed new modes of thinking that have flourished only after their passing.

Other Lives

An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations

"Guide to further reading": pages 307-312.

The Great Depression Ahead

Sophie's World

For the first time in history, eradicating world poverty is within our reach. Yet around the world, a billion people struggle to live each day on less than many of us pay for bottled water. In The Life You Can Save, Peter Singer uses ethical arguments, illuminating examples, and case studies of charitable giving to show that our current response to world poverty is not only insufficient but morally indefensible. The Life You Can Save teaches us to be a part of the solution, helping others as we help ourselves.

Three Great Economists

SuperSummary, a modern alternative to SparkNotes and CliffsNotes, offers high-quality study guides for challenging works of literature. This 71-page guide for "The Worldly Philosophers" by Robert Heilbroner includes detailed chapter summaries and analysis covering 11 chapters, as well as several more in-depth sections of expert-written literary analysis. Featured content includes commentary on major characters, 25 important quotes, essay topics, and key themes like Economics as Market System Analysis and Economists' Viewpoints as Functions of the Eras in Which They Lived.

Great Economic Thinkers

Great Economic Thinkers presents an accessible introduction to the lives and works of thirteen of the most influential economists of modern times: Adam Smith, David Ricardoe, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Alfred Marshall, Joseph Schumpeter, John Maynard Keynes, and Nobel Prize winners Friedrich Hayek, Milton Friedman, John Forbes Nash, Jr., Daniel Kahneman, Amartya Sen, and Joseph Stiglitz. Free from confusing jargon and equations, the book describes the key concepts put forward by these thinkers and shows how they have come to shape how we see ourselves and our society. Readers will consider the role played by the division of labor, wages and rents, cognitive biases, saving, entrepreneurship, game theory, liberalism, laissez-faire, and welfare economics. All of the economists featured have had a profound influence on our attitudes towards market intervention and regulation, taxation, trade, and monetary policy. Each of the chapters—all written by an acknowledged expert—combines a biographical outline with critical analysis of their contribution to economic thought. If you've ever wanted to find out about those great theorists who gave us the invisible hand, Marxism, Keynesianism, creative destruction, behavioral economics, and many other foundational concepts of economics, this collection of essays is the perfect place to start.

The Worldly Philosophers the Lives, Times and Ideas of the Great Economists Thinkers

The bestselling classic that examines the history of economic thought from Adam Smith to Karl Marx—"all the economic lore most general readers conceivably could want to know, served up with a flourish" (The New York Times). The Worldly Philosophers not only enables us to see more deeply into our history but helps us better understand our own times. In this seventh edition, Robert L. Heilbroner provides a new theme that connects thinkers as diverse as Adam Smith and Karl Marx. The theme is the common focus of their highly varied ideas—namely, the search to understand how a capitalist society works. It is a focus never more needed than in this age of confusing economic headlines. In a bold new concluding chapter entitled "The End of the Worldly Philosophy?" Heilbroner reminds us that the word "end" refers to both the purpose and limits of economics. This chapter conveys a concern that today's increasingly "scientific" economics may overlook fundamental social and political issues that are central to economics. Thus, unlike its predecessors, this new edition provides not just an indispensable illumination of our past but a call to action for our future.

World Philosophers on Death

Adam's Fallacy

A comprehensive intellectual biography of the Enlightenment philosopher In George Berkeley: A Philosophical Life, Tom Jones provides a comprehensive account of the life and work of the preeminent Irish philosopher of the Enlightenment. From his early brilliance as a student and fellow at Trinity College Dublin to his later years as Bishop of Cloyne, Berkeley brought his searching and powerful intellect to bear on the full range of eighteenth-century thought and experience. Jones brings vividly to life the complexities and contradictions of Berkeley's life and ideas. He advanced a radical immaterialism, holding that the only reality was minds, their thoughts, and their perceptions, without any physical substance underlying them. But he put forward this counterintuitive philosophy in support of the existence and ultimate sovereignty of God. Berkeley was an energetic social reformer, deeply interested in educational and economic improvement, including for the indigenous peoples of North America, yet he believed strongly in obedience to authority and absolute authority of the Church of Ireland. This dual commitment—opposing the church, while defending it against secular pressures—led him to be seen by contemporaries as a conservative and a radical at once.

The Worldly Philosophers