Francis Hutcheson and David Hume as Predecessors of Adam Smith

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Motivation and the Moral Sense in Francis Hutcheson's Ethical Theory - Henning Jensen - 2012-12-06 Although the works of Francis Hutcheson are unfamiliar to most students of philosophy, it cannot be said that he has been entirely ignored. To be sure, most of the recent writers who deal with Hutcheson's philosophy do so in the course of writing about Hutcheson's famous contemporary, David Hume. This is true, for example, of Norman Kemp Smith, whose book entitled The Philosophy of David Hume 1 includes much detailed information concerning Hume's indebtedness to Hutcheson. But others have written about Hutcheson on his own account. William R. Scott's Francis Hutcheson, 2 although mainly biographical and historical, is well worth reading. In his article “Some Reflections on Moral-Sense Theories in Ethics,” 3 C. D. Broad presents a sustained analysis of the sort of theory held by Hutcheson. D. Daiches Raphael's The Moral Sense 4 is competent, interesting, and especially valuable in its treatment of epistemological issues surrounding the moral sense theory. William K. Frankena's article entitled “Hutcheson's Moral Sense Theory” Ji is searching and profound. And, most recent of all, a book by William T. Blackstone has appeared entitled Francis Hutcheson and Contemporary Ethical Theory. 6 One of the difficulties encountered in presenting a study of Hutcheson is that all of his books are extremely rare. Fortunately, L. A. Selby-Bigge'1) l Nonnan Kemp Smith, The Philosophy of David Hume (London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1949), li William Robert Scott, Francis Hutcheson (Cambridge, Eng. : Cambridge Uni venity Press, 1900).

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Kant and the Scottish Enlightenment - Elizabeth Robinson, Bsw - 2017-06-26

Most academic philosophers and intellectual historians are familiar with the major historical figures and intellectual movements coming out of Scotland in the 18th Century. These scholars are also familiar with the works of Immanuel Kant and his influence on Western thought. But with the exception of discussion examining David Hume's influence on Kant's epistemology, metaphysics, and moral theory, little attention has been paid to the influence of the Scottish Enlightenment thinkers on Kant's philosophy. This volume aims to fill this perceived gap in the literature and provide a starting point for future discussions looking at the influence of Hume, Thomas Reid, Adam Smith, and other Scottish Enlightenment thinkers on Kant's philosophy.

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**Self-love, Egoism and the Selfish Hypothesis** - Maurer Christian Maurer - 2019-03-21

The dawn of the Enlightenment saw heated debates on self-love. Do people only act out of self-interest? Or is there a less pessimistic explanation for human behaviour? Maurer delves into the contributions to these debates from both famous and lesser known authors, including Lord Shaftesbury, Bernard Mandeville, Francis Hutcheson, Joseph Butler, Archibald Campbell, David Hume and Adam Smith, and puts them in their philosophical, theological and economic context. Maurer identifies five distinct conceptions of self-love and looks at their role within theories of human psychology and morality while drawing attention to the heuristic limits of our contemporary notion of egoism. He compares the central arguments and the different strategies intended to morally rehabilitate human nature and self-love before and during the Enlightenment.

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Reading David Hume's 'Of the Standard of Taste' - Babette Babich - 2019-03-05

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**Art and Enlightenment** - Jonathan Friday - 2012-10-03

During the intellectual and cultural flowering of Scotland in the 18th century few subjects attracted as much interest among men of letters as aesthetics - the study of art from the subjective perspective of human experience. All of the great philosophers of the age - Hutcheson, Hume, Smith and Reid - addressed themselves to aesthetic questions. Their inquiries revolved around a cluster of issues - the nature of taste, beauty and the sublime, how qualitative differences operate upon the mind through the faculty of taste, and how aesthetic sensibility can be improved through education. This volume brings together and provides contextual introductions to the most significant 18th century writing on the philosophy of art. From the pioneering study of beauty by Francis Hutcheson, through Hume's seminal essays on the standard of taste and tragedy, to the end of the tradition in Dugald Stewart, we are swept up in the debate about art and its value that fascinated the philosophers of enlightenment Scotland - and continues to do so to this day.

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The Infidel and the Professor - Dennis C. Rasmussen - 2017-08-28
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The Concept of Benevolence · 1973-06-18

Moral Philosophy in Eighteenth-Century Britain · Colin Heydt · 2017-11-30
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Essays on David Hume, Medical Men and the Scottish Enlightenment · Professor Roger L Emerson · 2013-06-28
The Scottish Enlightenment was a period of intellectual and scientific progress, in a country previously considered to be marginal to the European intellectual scene. Yet the enlightenment was not about politeness or civic humanism, but something more basic - the making of an improved society which could compete in every way in a rapidly changing world. David Hume, writing in 1752, commented that 'industry, knowledge and humanity are linked together by an indissoluble chain'. Collectively this volume of essays embraces many of the topics which Hume included under 'industry, knowledge and humanity': from the European Enlightenment and the Scots relation to it, to Scottish social history and its relation to science and medicine. Overarching themes of what it meant to be enlightened in the eighteenth century are considered alongside more specific studies of notable figures of the period, such as Archibald Campbell, 3rd Duke of Argyll, and David Hume, and the training and number of Scottish medical students. Together, the volume provides an opportunity to step back and reconsider the Scottish Enlightenment in its broader context and to consider what new directions this field of study might take.

Essays on David Hume, Medical Men and the Scottish Enlightenment · Professor Roger L Emerson · 2013-06-28
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For these reasons, British, American, and European philosophers have reassessed his philosophy, and this volume provides a comprehensive and rounded collection of his essays on all aspects of his thinking. The essays dealing with aesthetics and ethics are drawn from Hutcheson's four Treatises and Reflections upon Laughter written in Dublin 1725(28). Essays dealing with his legal, political and economic ideas are taken from A Short Introduction to Moral Philosophy (published posthumously in 1755) and from A Short Introduction to Moral Philosophy (1747).

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David Hume. This is a major contribution to our understanding of Hume's general philosophy and provides fresh insights into the history of aesthetics.