

Access Free Sacred Geometry Philosophy And Practice Robert Lawlor Free Download Pdf

Art and Imagination Sacred Geometry Sacred Geometry Philosophy and Geometry
Philosophy of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré Geometry and Monadology The Geometry
of the End of Time Philosophy and Geometry Philosophical Geometry Spinoza's Geometry
of Power Sacred Geometry Relativity and Geometry Geometry of the Passions *Philosophy*
of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré Geometry An Essay on the Foundations of
Geometry Philosophy and Geometry *Philosophy of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré*
Space, Geometry and Aesthetics The Geometry of Desert *Beyond Geometry* The Ethics of
Geometry Buddhism is Not what You Think New Foundations for Physical Geometry Edmund
Husserl's Origin of Geometry American Dreamer The Wonder Book of Geometry Euclid's
Window From Riemann to Differential Geometry and Relativity The Foundations of
Mathematics The Hidden Geometry of Life: The Science and Spirituality of Nature The
Geometry of René Descartes *Space, Number, and Geometry from Helmholtz to Cassirer*
Sacred Geometry Earth Honouring Sacred Geometry for Artists, Dreamers, and
Philosophers Imaginaris in Geometry Sacred Geometry Space, Time, and Geometry An
Essay on the Foundations of Geometry Space and Geometry

Space and Geometry Jun 26 2019 These three essays by an eminent scientist explore
the nature, origin, and development of our concepts of space from the points of view
of the senses, history, and physics. They examine the subject from every direction,
in a manner suitable for both undergraduates and other readers. 25 figures.1906
edition.

Buddhism is Not what You Think Jan 14 2021 In "Buddhism is Not What You Think"
Steve Hagen, bestselling author of "Buddhism Plain and Simple" and a Zen priest,
cuts through the many misconceptions surrounding Buddhism, and shows us its true
purpose. Drawing on down to earth examples from everyday life, this practical and
straightforward guide penetrates the most essential and enduring questions at the
heart of the Buddha's teachings: How can we see the world in each moment, rather
than merely as what we think, hope, or fear it is? How can we base our actions on
reality? How can we live lives that are wise, compassionate, open and honest? What
can it bring to our lives.

Space, Number, and Geometry from Helmholtz to Cassirer Mar 04 2020 This book offers
a reconstruction of the debate on non-Euclidean geometry in neo-Kantianism between
the second half of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth
century. Kant famously characterized space and time as a priori forms of intuitions,
which lie at the foundation of mathematical knowledge. The success of his
philosophical account of space was due not least to the fact that Euclidean geometry
was widely considered to be a model of certainty at his time. However, such later
scientific developments as non-Euclidean geometries and Einstein's general theory of
relativity called into question the certainty of Euclidean geometry and posed the
problem of reconsidering space as an open question for empirical research. The
transformation of the concept of space from a source of knowledge to an object of
research can be traced back to a tradition, which includes such mathematicians as
Carl Friedrich Gauss, Bernhard Riemann, Richard Dedekind, Felix Klein, and Henri
Poincaré, and which finds one of its clearest expressions in Hermann von Helmholtz's
epistemological works. Although Helmholtz formulated compelling objections to Kant,
the author reconsiders different strategies for a philosophical account of the same
transformation from a neo-Kantian perspective, and especially Hermann Cohen's
account of the aprioricity of mathematics in terms of applicability and Ernst

Cassirer's reformulation of the a priori of space in terms of a system of hypotheses. This book is ideal for students, scholars and researchers who wish to broaden their knowledge of non-Euclidean geometry or neo-Kantianism.

Philosophy and Geometry Sep 02 2022 Philosophers have studied geometry since ancient times. Geometrical knowledge has often played the role of a laboratory for the philosopher's conceptual experiments dedicated to the ideation of powerful theories of knowledge. Lorenzo Magnani's new book *Philosophy and Geometry* illustrates the rich intrigue of this fascinating story of human knowledge, providing a new analysis of the ideas of many scholars (including Plato, Proclus, Kant, and Poincaré), and discussing conventionalist and neopositivist perspectives and the problem of the origins of geometry. The book also ties together the concerns of philosophers of science and cognitive scientists, showing, for example, the connections between geometrical reasoning and cognition as well as the results of recent logical and computational models of geometrical reasoning. All the topics are dealt with using a novel combination of both historical and contemporary perspectives. *Philosophy and Geometry* is a valuable contribution to the renaissance of research in the field.

The Geometry of René Descartes Apr 04 2020 The great work that founded analytical geometry. Includes the original French text, Descartes' own diagrams, and the definitive Smith-Latham translation. "The greatest single step ever made in the progress of the exact sciences." – John Stuart Mill.

Philosophy of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré Oct 23 2021 Geometry has fascinated philosophers since the days of Thales and Pythagoras. In the 17th and 18th centuries it provided a paradigm of knowledge after which some thinkers tried to pattern their own metaphysical systems. But after the discovery of non-Euclidean geometries in the 19th century, the nature and scope of geometry became a bone of contention. Philosophical concern with geometry increased in the 1920's after Einstein used Riemannian geometry in his theory of gravitation. During the last fifteen or twenty years, renewed interest in the latter theory –prompted by advances in cosmology –has brought geometry once again to the forefront of philosophical discussion. The issues at stake in the current epistemological debate about geometry can only be understood in the light of history, and, in fact, most recent works on the subject include historical material. In this book, I try to give a selective critical survey of modern philosophy of geometry during its seminal period, which can be said to have begun shortly after 1850 with Riemann's generalized conception of space and to achieve some sort of completion at the turn of the century with Hilbert's axiomatics and Poincaré's conventionalism. The philosophy of geometry of Einstein and his contemporaries will be the subject of another book. The book is divided into four chapters. Chapter 1 provides back ground information about the history of science and philosophy.

Sacred Geometry Oct 03 2022

The Foundations of Mathematics Jun 06 2020 In this brief treatise, Carus traces the roots of his belief in the philosophical basis for mathematics and analyzes that basis after a historical overview of Euclid and his successors. He then examines his base argument and proceeds to a study of different geometrical systems, all pulled together in his epilogue, which examines matter, mathematics, and, ultimately, the nature of God.

The Geometry of the End of Time May 30 2022 This book explains the proportional and harmonic structure of the Yuga system, an invisible rhythmic pattern embedded in time itself, and how it is related to the precession of the equinoxes, the Mayan Calendar, and the astronomical plan of Stonehenge.

Space, Time, and Geometry Aug 28 2019 The articles in this volume have been stimulated in two different ways. More than two years ago the editor of *Synthese*, Jaakko Hintikka, announced a special issue devoted to space and time, and articles were solicited. Part of the reason for that announcement was also the second source

of papers. Several years ago I gave a seminar on special relativity at Stanford, and the papers by Domotor, Harrison, Hudgin, Latzer and myself partially arose out of discussion in that seminar. All of the papers except those of Griinbaum, Fine, the second paper of Friedman, and the paper of Adams appeared in a special double issue of Synthese (24 (1972), Nos. 1-2). I am pleased to have been able to add the four additional papers mentioned in making the special issue a volume in the Synthese Library. Of these four additional articles, only the one by Fine has previously appeared in print (Synthese 22 (1971), 448--481); its relevance to the present volume is apparent. In preparing the papers for publication and in carrying out the various editorial chores of such a task, I am very much indebted to Mrs. Lillian O'Toole for her extensive assistance.

INTRODUCTION The philosophy of space and time has been of permanent importance in philosophy, and most of the major historical figures in philosophy, such as Aristotle, Descartes and Kant, have had a good deal to say about the nature of space and time.

American Dreamer Oct 11 2020 The American architect R. Buckminster Fuller was one of the most imaginative technological innovators of his age as a designer, engineer, mathematician, and social visionary. Eastham takes a look at the artistic applications of Fullers work.

Earth Honouring Jan 02 2020

Space, Geometry and Aesthetics May 18 2021 Examining multiple modes of spatio-temporal and geometric figurations of life, the author explores how relationships between space, geometry and aesthetics generate productive expressions of subjectivity, developed through Kant's 'reflective subject' and 'geometric' texts by Plato and others towards Deleuze's philosophy of sense.

Sacred Geometry Feb 01 2020 A fascinating and inspirational look at the vital link between the hidden geometrical order of the universe, geometry in nature, and the geometry of the man-made world. The Da Vinci Code has awakened the public to the powerful and very ancient idea that religious truths and mathematical principles are intimately intertwined. Sacred Geometry offers an accessible way of understanding how that connection is revealed in nature and the arts. Over the centuries, temple builders have relied on magic numbers to shape sacred spaces, astronomers have used geometry to calculate holy seasons, and philosophers have observed the harmony of the universe in the numerical properties of music. By showing how the discoveries of mathematics are manifested over and over again in biology and physics, and how they have inspired the greatest works of art, this illuminating study reveals the universal principles that link us to the infinite.

The Geometry of Desert Apr 16 2021 People differ in terms of how morally deserving they are. And it is a good thing if people get what they deserve. Accordingly, it is important to work out an adequate theory of moral desert. But while certain aspects of such a theory have been frequently discussed in the philosophical literature, many others have been surprisingly neglected. For example, if it is indeed true that it is morally good for people to get what they deserve, does it always do the same amount of good when someone gets what they deserve? Or does it matter how deserving the person is? If we cannot give someone exactly what they deserve, is it better to give too much-or better to give too little? Does being twice as virtuous make you twice as deserving? And how are we to take into account the thought that what you deserve depends in part on how others are doing? The Geometry of Desert explores a number of these less familiar questions, using graphs to illustrate the various possible answers. The result is a more careful investigation into the nature of moral desert than has ever previously been offered, one that reveals desert to have a hidden complexity that most of us have failed to recognize.

The Wonder Book of Geometry Sep 09 2020 David Acheson transports us into the world of geometry, one of the oldest branches of mathematics. He describes its history, from ancient Greece to the present day, and its emphasis on proofs. With its elegant deduction and practical applications, he demonstrates how geometry offers the

quickest route to the spirit of mathematics at its best.

Geometry of the Passions Nov 23 2021 The passions have long been condemned as a creator of disturbance and purveyor of the temporary loss of reason, but as Remo Bodei argues in *Geometry of the Passions*, we must abandon the perception that order and disorder are in a constant state of collision. By means of a theoretical and historical analysis, Bodei interprets the relationship between passion and reason as a conflict between two complementary logics. *Geometry of the Passions* investigates the paradoxical conflict-collaboration between passions and reason, and between individual and political projects. Tracing the roles passion and reason have played throughout history, including in the political agendas of Descartes, Hobbes, and the French Jacobins, *Geometry of the Passions* reveals how passion and reason may be used as a vehicle for affirmation rather than self-enslavement.

Philosophy and Geometry Jul 20 2021 The book also ties together the concerns of philosophers of science and cognitive science researchers, showing, for example, the connections between geometrical reasoning and cognition as well as the results of recent logical and computational models of geometrical reasoning. All the topics are covered from a novel combination of both historical and contemporary perspectives."--Jacket.

Art and Imagination Sacred Geometry Nov 04 2022 An introduction to the geometry which, as modern science now confirms, underlies the structure of the universe. The thinkers of ancient Egypt, Greece and India recognized that numbers governed much of what they saw in their world and hence provided an approach to its divine creator. Robert Lawlor sets out the system that determines the dimension and the form of both man-made and natural structures, from Gothic cathedrals to flowers, from music to the human body. By also involving the reader in practical experiments, he leads with ease from simple principles to a grasp of the logarithmic spiral, the Golden Proportion, the squaring of the circle and other ubiquitous ratios and proportions. *Art and Imagination: These large-format, gloriously-illustrated paperbacks cover Eastern and Western religion and philosophy, including myth and magic, alchemy and astrology. The distinguished authors bring a wealth of knowledge, visionary thinking and accessible writing to each intriguing subject. 202 illustrations and diagrams, 56 in two colors*

Geometry Sep 21 2021 In this third installment of his classic 'Foundations' trilogy, Michel Serres takes on the history of geometry and mathematics. Even more broadly, *Geometry* is the beginnings of things and also how these beginnings have shaped how we continue to think philosophically and critically. Serres rejects a traditional history of mathematics which unfolds in a linear manner, and argues for the need to delve into the past of maths and identify a series of ruptures which can help shed light on how this discipline has developed and how, in turn, the way we think has been shaped and formed. This meticulous and lyrical translation marks the first ever English translation of this key text in the history of ideas.

Philosophy and Geometry Apr 28 2022 Philosophers have studied geometry since ancient times. Geometrical knowledge has often played the role of a laboratory for the philosopher's conceptual experiments dedicated to the ideation of powerful theories of knowledge. Lorenzo Magnani's new book *Philosophy and Geometry* illustrates the rich intrigue of this fascinating story of human knowledge, providing a new analysis of the ideas of many scholars (including Plato, Proclus, Kant, and Poincaré), and discussing conventionalist and neopositivist perspectives and the problem of the origins of geometry. The book also ties together the concerns of philosophers of science and cognitive scientists, showing, for example, the connections between geometrical reasoning and cognition as well as the results of recent logical and computational models of geometrical reasoning. All the topics are dealt with using a novel combination of both historical and contemporary perspectives. *Philosophy and Geometry* is a valuable contribution to the renaissance of research in the field.

Sacred Geometry for Artists, Dreamers, and Philosophers Dec 01 2019 An illustrated guide to harmonics--the sacred geometry principles that underlie the natural world--and its practical applications • Demonstrates how the vesica piscis is a matrix from which ideas and forms emanate, connecting cosmic time cycles, measures of space, and musical tones • Provides harmonic analyses of ancient sculpture, architecture, the solar system, the Earth-Moon relationship, and the structure of water and waves • Explains how to apply sacred geometry to create building floor plans, pottery figures, gardens, and sacred ceremonial spaces We are in the midst of a revival of an ancient way of looking at the world--an approach that enabled great civilizations of the past to bring forth inventions of great beauty and power. This school of thought--harmonics--envisioned the natural world and the solar system as an interlocking matrix of harmonious numbers, perfectly woven into the creative fabric of life and the surrounding universe. Exploring the art and science of harmonics, John Oscar Lieben shows how to create harmonious forms using the ancient tools of number, geometry, and musical tone--an approach that resonates with nature's own ways of creation. He demonstrates many practical applications that result from the study of harmonics, providing analyses of ancient sculpture and architecture, as well as original examples of building floor plans, pottery figures based on planetary proportions, gardens based on harmonic principles, and ceremonial spaces that honor cosmic harmonies and sacred geometric relationships. Showing how harmonics can also be applied to the mysteries of time and space, the author demonstrates how the vesica piscis and many other variations of the vesica shape reveal numerical synchronicities and correspondences that connect cosmic time cycles, measures of space, and musical tones. The author applies harmonics and the "vesica construction" matrix to illustrate many of nature's wonders, including the Earth-Moon relationship, the interactions of the Golden Number and the musical scale, and how the Flower of Life symbol connects the universal field with the pattern of raindrops falling on a pond. Offering an approach to sacred geometry that pairs the mystical with the practical, the cosmic with the earthly, the author reveals how the art and science of harmonics should be required study for both the artist and the seeker of eternal truths as well as the scientist who seeks an entrance into the sacred foundations of nature.

From Riemann to Differential Geometry and Relativity Jul 08 2020 This book explores the work of Bernhard Riemann and its impact on mathematics, philosophy and physics. It features contributions from a range of fields, historical expositions, and selected research articles that were motivated by Riemann's ideas and demonstrate their timelessness. The editors are convinced of the tremendous value of going into Riemann's work in depth, investigating his original ideas, integrating them into a broader perspective, and establishing ties with modern science and philosophy. Accordingly, the contributors to this volume are mathematicians, physicists, philosophers and historians of science. The book offers a unique resource for students and researchers in the fields of mathematics, physics and philosophy, historians of science, and more generally to a wide range of readers interested in the history of ideas.

Relativity and Geometry Dec 25 2021 Relativity and Geometry aims to elucidate the motivation and significance of the changes in physical geometry brought about by Einstein, in both the first and the second phases of relativity. The book contains seven chapters and a mathematical appendix. The first two chapters review a historical background of relativity. Chapter 3 centers on Einstein's first Relativity paper of 1905. Subsequent chapter presents the Minkowskian formulation of special relativity. Chapters 5 and 6 deal with Einstein's search for general relativity from 1907 to 1915, as well as some aspects and subsequent developments of the theory. The last chapter explores the concept of simultaneity, geometric conventionalism, and a few other questions concerning space time structure, causality, and time.

New Foundations for Physical Geometry Dec 13 2020 Tim Maudlin sets out a completely new method for describing the geometrical structure of spaces, and thus a better mathematical tool for describing and understanding space-time. He presents a historical review of the development of geometry and topology, and then his original Theory of Linear Structures.

Philosophy of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré Aug 01 2022 Geometry has fascinated philosophers since the days of Thales and Pythagoras. In the 17th and 18th centuries it provided a paradigm of knowledge after which some thinkers tried to pattern their own metaphysical systems. But after the discovery of non-Euclidean geometries in the 19th century, the nature and scope of geometry became a bone of contention. Philosophical concern with geometry increased in the 1920's after Einstein used Riemannian geometry in his theory of gravitation. During the last fifteen or twenty years, renewed interest in the latter theory -prompted by advances in cosmology -has brought geometry once again to the forefront of philosophical discussion. The issues at stake in the current epistemological debate about geometry can only be understood in the light of history, and, in fact, most recent works on the subject include historical material. In this book, I try to give a selective critical survey of modern philosophy of geometry during its seminal period, which can be said to have begun shortly after 1850 with Riemann's generalized conception of space and to achieve some sort of completion at the turn of the century with Hilbert's axiomatics and Poincaré's conventionalism. The philosophy of geometry of Einstein and his contemporaries will be the subject of another book. The book is divided into four chapters. Chapter 1 provides back ground information about the history of science and philosophy.

Spinoza's Geometry of Power Feb 24 2022 This work examines the unique way in which Benedict de Spinoza (1632-77) combines two significant philosophical principles: that real existence requires causal power and that geometrical objects display exceptionally clearly how things have properties in virtue of their essences. Valtteri Viljanen argues that underlying Spinoza's psychology and ethics is a compelling metaphysical theory according to which each and every genuine thing is an entity of power endowed with an internal structure akin to that of geometrical objects. This allows Spinoza to offer a theory of existence and of action - human and non-human alike - as dynamic striving that takes place with the same kind of necessity and intelligibility that pertain to geometry. Viljanen's fresh and original study will interest a wide range of readers in Spinoza studies and early modern philosophy more generally.

An Essay on the Foundations of Geometry Aug 21 2021

Geometry and Monadology Jun 30 2022 This book reconstructs, from both historical and theoretical points of view, Leibniz's geometrical studies, focusing in particular on the research Leibniz carried out in his final years. The work's main purpose is to offer a better understanding of the philosophy of space and in general of the mature Leibnizean metaphysics. This is the first ever, comprehensive historical reconstruction of Leibniz's geometry.

Edmund Husserl's Origin of Geometry Nov 11 2020 Edmund Husserl's *Origin of Geometry*: An Introduction (1962) is Jacques Derrida's earliest published work. In this commentary-interpretation of the famous appendix to Husserl's *The Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology*, Derrida relates writing to such key concepts as differing, consciousness, presence, and historicity. Starting from Husserl's method of historical investigation, Derrida gradually unravels a deconstructive critique of phenomenology itself, which forms the foundation for his later criticism of Western metaphysics as a metaphysics of presence. The complete text of Husserl's *Origin of Geometry* is included.

Euclid's Window Aug 09 2020 Through *Euclid's Window* Leonard Mlodinow brilliantly and delightfully leads us on a journey through five revolutions in geometry, from the Greek concept of parallel lines to the latest notions of hyperspace. Here is an

altogether new, refreshing, alternative history of math revealing how simple questions anyone might ask about space -- in the living room or in some other galaxy -- have been the hidden engine of the highest achievements in science and technology. Based on Mlodinow's extensive historical research; his studies alongside colleagues such as Richard Feynman and Kip Thorne; and interviews with leading physicists and mathematicians such as Murray Gell-Mann, Edward Witten, and Brian Greene, *Euclid's Window* is an extraordinary blend of rigorous, authoritative investigation and accessible, good-humored storytelling that makes a stunningly original argument asserting the primacy of geometry. For those who have looked through *Euclid's Window*, no space, no thing, and no time will ever be quite the same.

Imaginarities in Geometry Oct 30 2019 This is the first complete English translation of Pavel Florensky's original and ambitious attempt to arrive at a geometric representation of imaginary numbers, in a context that had already captured the attention of other mathematicians, including Gauss, Argan, Cauchy and Bellavitis. Florensky did not limit his attempt solely to complex projective geometry, but extended it to encompass Ptolemaic-Dantean cosmology and Einstein's Principle of Relativity, as well as a new epistemological theory. The resulting treatise combines various disciplines and explores the relationship between an immanent realm of knowledge and a transcendent one.

The Hidden Geometry of Life: The Science and Spirituality of Nature May 06 2020 Encompassing nature, science, art, architecture, and spirituality, and illustrated with over 700 photographs and line drawings, *The Hidden Geometry of Life* illuminates the secret underpinnings of existence. In her trademark easy-to-understand style, mathematician Karen French shows how sacred geometry permeates every level of being, manifesting itself in simple shapes and numbers, music and sounds, light and color, even in the mysteries of creation itself. But these geometrical archetypes are more than the building blocks of reality: they are gateways to profound new levels of awareness.

Philosophical Geometry Mar 28 2022 Ancient Egyptians and Greeks (up to Euclid) saw in plane geometry much more than land-surveying. For the Greeks, Gaia or Ge (from which our word "geometry" derives) was a universe rather than a planet. Man was the measure of the cosmos and geometry was the expression of this faculty, the discipline through which one studied the unity of cosmic necessity and human thought. For this reason tradition has it that Plato inscribed on the gates of his Academy: "Only geometers enter here." This aspect of the discipline was lost in modern times until studies such as those of Matila Ghyka rekindled an interest that culminated in R. A. Schwaller de Lubicz's Pythagorean synthesis. Since it was essentially a rediscovery of unselfconscious modes of thinking, this synthesis did not pose the problem of foundations. *Philosophical Geometry* originated in the author's perception of this problem while working with de Lubicz in Grasse, France, in 1960-61. Written in 1972, *Philosophical Geometry* was conceived as a textbook and took shape in a teaching situation, individual elaboration of theory being the declared aim. Defined as "the activity of establishing a necessary conduct for mind through a set of signs denoting a necessary conduct of facts," *Philosophical Geometry* approaches a universal theme to which the existence of every human being contributes a chapter. *Philosophical Geometry* is, and has been, an avenue toward inscription of such fundamental experience.

Beyond Geometry Mar 16 2021 Eight essays trace seminal ideas about the foundations of geometry that led to the development of Einstein's general theory of relativity. This is the only English-language collection of these important papers, some of which are extremely hard to find. Contributors include Helmholtz, Klein, Clifford, Poincaré, and Cartan.

The Ethics of Geometry Feb 12 2021 In a wide-ranging study of the relationship between philosophy and mathematics, Lachterman discussing the importance of

construction from Euclid to Kant and his successors.

Sacred Geometry Sep 29 2019 Sacred Geometry exists all around us in the natural world, from the unfurling of a rose bud to the pattern of a tortoise shell, the sub-atomic to the galactic. A pure expression of number and form, it is the language of creation and navigates the unseen dimensions beyond our three-dimensional reality. Since its discovery, humans have found many ways - stone circles, mandalas, labyrinths, temples- to call upon this universal law as a way of raising consciousness and communicating with a divine source. By becoming aware of the dots and lines that build the world around you, Sacred Geometry will teach you how to bring this mystical knowledge into your daily practice.

Sacred Geometry Jan 26 2022 Is there a secret visual language all around us? What's so special about the shape of the Great Pyramid? Why is there something so sexy about circles? How many ways can you tile the plane? Lavishly illustrated by the author, this enchanting small introduction to one of the oldest and most widely-used ancient traditions on Earth will forever change the way you look at a triangle, arch, window, fabric repeat, ceramic pattern, graphic design, painting, spiral or flower. WOODEN BOOKS are small but packed with information. "e;Fascinating"e; FINANCIAL TIMES. "e;Beautiful"e; LONDON REVIEW OF BOOKS. "e;Rich and Artful"e; THE LANCET. "e;Genuinely mind-expanding"e; FORTEAN TIMES. "e;Excellent"e; NEW SCIENTIST. "e;Stunning"e; NEW YORK TIMES. Small books, big ideas.

An Essay on the Foundations of Geometry Jul 28 2019 This 1897 book was based on the dissertation Russell presented for the Fellowship Examination of Trinity College, Cambridge, together with a series of lectures given in the USA. It provides an account of geometrical concepts in relation to logic, psychology and mathematics, illuminating the development of Russell's philosophical perspective.

Philosophy of Geometry from Riemann to Poincaré Jun 18 2021 Geometry has fascinated philosophers since the days of Thales and Pythagoras. In the 17th and 18th centuries it provided a paradigm of knowledge after which some thinkers tried to pattern their own metaphysical systems. But after the discovery of non-Euclidean geometries in the 19th century, the nature and scope of geometry became a bone of contention. Philosophical concern with geometry increased in the 1920's after Einstein used Riemannian geometry in his theory of gravitation. During the last fifteen or twenty years, renewed interest in the latter theory -prompted by advances in cosmology -has brought geometry once again to the forefront of philosophical discussion. The issues at stake in the current epistemological debate about geometry can only be understood in the light of history, and, in fact, most recent works on the subject include historical material. In this book, I try to give a selective critical survey of modern philosophy of geometry during its seminal period, which can be said to have begun shortly after 1850 with Riemann's generalized conception of space and to achieve some sort of completion at the turn of the century with Hilbert's axiomatics and Poincaré's conventionalism. The philosophy of geometry of Einstein and his contemporaries will be the subject of another book. The book is divided into four chapters. Chapter 1 provides back ground information about the history of science and philosophy.