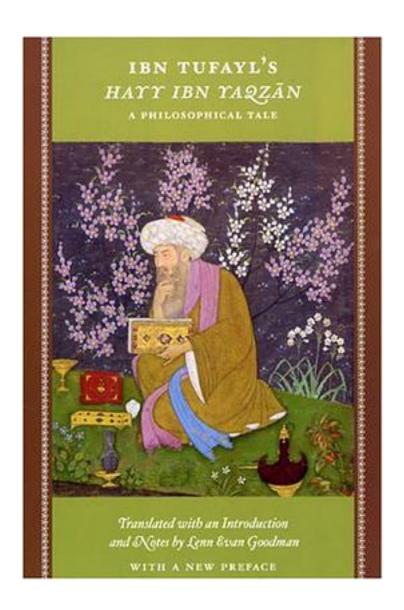
Ibn Tufayl's Hayy Ibn Yaqzan



Ibn Tufayl's Hayy Ibn Yaqzan_下载链接1_

著者:Ibn Tufayl

出版者:University Of Chicago Press

出版时间:2009-11-15

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780226303109

The Arabic philosophical fable "Hayy Ibn Yaqzan" is a classic of medieval Islamic philosophy. Ibn Tufayl (d. 1185), an Andalusian philosopher, tells of a happy child raised by a doe on an equatorial island who grows up to discover the truth about the world and his own place in it, unaided - but also unimpeded - by society, language, or tradition. Hayy's discoveries about God, nature, and man challenge the values of the culture in which the tale was written as well as those of every contemporary society. Translator Lenn E. Goodman's commentary places "Hayy Ibn Yaqzan" in its historical and philosophical context. The volume features a new preface and index, as well as an updated bibliography.

Translator Lenn E. Goodman's commentary places "Hayy Ibn Yaqzan" in its historical and philosophical context. The volume features a new preface and index, as well as an updated bibliography.
作者介绍:
目录:
Ibn Tufayl's Hayy Ibn Yaqzan_下载链接1_
标签
语言
?
Philosophy
评论
很有意思的一本书,探讨如果脱离人类社会人对终极问题的思考。对表象背后的真正思考,也是对古希腊哲学的延伸。(现在回头看这本书好棒!!!简直是对维根contingent private language最好的例子!!)

enlightenment,充满灵气。印象最深的是鹿母之死和ayy模仿celestial bodies的尝试。是《创造亚当》中人与神之间的那一交点,以及从ayy身上清晰地看 见了多年后笛福笔下的鲁滨逊。

这回重读不像上次惊叹于哲学虚构,重点全放在ecstatic vision的内容了! 最有意思的是看到以下这一段,而且是出现在比较低的一层("the world of generation and decay";前几层是重重镜面反射太阳):"Only this being had seventy thousand faces. In every face were seventy thousand mouths; in every mouth, seventythousand tongues, with which it ceaselessly praised, glorified, and sanctified the being of the One who is the Truth."

有趣的点:competition,violence,以及试图强调的superiority和由此而来的animal kingdom的isolation,实在是与现状非常相似。不有趣的点:故事的叙述使逻辑并没有很明显,而且因为本质不是refutation还是显得目的性弱了很多。

philper no.1

书评

作者是一位官员,也是一位精研亚里士多德理论和苏菲派神秘主义学说的学者。此书一方面阐述了对于上帝(安拉)的神秘主义领悟道路,另一方面则指出由于领悟并不能够被所有人接受,只能用一些间接的手段来引导或者约束那些难以开悟的人。实际上,在各种宗教中都有类似的主张。...

正好看到个评论说"始于惊讶,终于缄默"的哲学,来随便谈谈。 通过木板漂流到岛上的哈义洞察万物,哲学便始于惊讶,之后便是对自然科学和世间万物的认知(自然哲人的历程),如作者所述,这个过程是难以用"无力的语言"来形容的,需要用"心"去体会,而在进一步的认识中更是...

商务印书馆采取直译的方式把Hayy ibn

Yaqzan翻译成<哈义·本·叶格赞的故事>,其实叫做《自修的哲学家》会更好一些。 这是一本写于十二世纪的哲理小说:一个人非常不幸,还在襁褓之时,就失去了双亲, 流落到一个荒岛上去;但是他又非常幸运,被一只刚刚失去孩子的母鹿...

Ibn Tufayl's Hayy Ibn Yaqzan_下载链接1_