by rejecting both “actuality” and “activity” as translations of energeia, and by working out an analogical conception of energeia. This approach enables Beere to discern a hitherto unnoticed connection between Plato’s Sophist and Aristotle’s Metaphysics Theta, and to give satisfying interpretations of the major claims that Aristotle makes in Metaphysics Theta, the claim that energeia is prior in being to capacity (Theta 8) and the claim that any eternal principle must be perfectly good (Theta 9).

Doing and Being - Jonathan Beere - 2009-10-29

Doing and Being confronts the problem of how to understand two central concepts of Aristotle’s philosophy: energeia and dunamis. While these terms seem ambiguous between actuality/potentiality and activity/capacity, Aristotle did not intend them to be so. Through a careful and detailed reading of Metaphysics Theta, Beere argues that we can solve the problem by rejecting both “actuality” and “activity” as translations of energeia, and by working out an analogical conception of energeia. This approach enables Beere to discern a hitherto unnoticed connection between Plato’s Sophist and Aristotle’s Metaphysics Theta, and to give satisfying interpretations of the major claims that Aristotle makes in Metaphysics Theta, the claim that energeia is prior in being to capacity (Theta 8) and the claim that any eternal principle must be perfectly good (Theta 9).

Priority in Aristotle’s Metaphysics - Michail Peramatzis - 2011-08-11

The idea that some parts of reality are fundamental and others derivative was an important one in Aristotle’s philosophical system, and is now again of great current interest in philosophy. Michail Peramatzis presents a new account of priority relations in Aristotle’s metaphysics, and draws out their continuing philosophical significance.

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Aristotle’s Metaphysics in English, Latin and Ancient Greek - Aristotle - 2017-12-20

This volume presents a trilingual edition of Aristotle’s Metaphysics. Each paragraph has an English, Latin and (original) Ancient Greek rendition. Students of Classical Greece and anyone interested in philosophy and languages should find in this trilingual edition an helpful device to approach Aristotle original Greek. The English translation is David Ross’ (1908), and the Latin comes from William of Moerbeke’s medieval translation. At the end of the volume readers can find an outline of Ancient Greek grammar in tables and graphic explanations. Parenthetically, William of Moerbeke’s translation was commissioned by Thomas Aquinas, who wanted a Latin rendition as close as possible to the original Greek. As a result, the Latin version does violence at times to the normal Latin syntax, but is very useful for language learning when read in parallel with Aristotle’s original text.

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Aristotle’s Physics Book I - Diana Quarantotto - 2017-11-30

This book provides a comprehensive and in-depth study of Physics I, the first book of Aristotle’s foundational treatise on natural philosophy. While the text has inspired a rich scholarly literature, this is the first volume devoted solely to it to have been published for many years, and it includes a new translation of the Greek text. Book I introduces Aristotle’s approach to topics such as matter and form, and discusses the fundamental problems of the study of natural science, examining the theories of previous thinkers including Parmenides. Leading experts provide fresh interpretations of key passages and raise new problems. The volume will appeal to scholars and students of ancient philosophy as well as to specialists working in the fields of philosophy and the history of science.

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Aristotle’s Metaphysics [theta] 1-3 - Martin Heidegger - 1995

Martin Heidegger’s reading of Aristotle was one of the pivotal influences in the development of his philosophy. First published in German in 1981 as volume 33 of Heidegger’s Collected Works, this book translates a lecture course he presented at the University of Freiburg in 1931. Heidegger’s careful translation and his probing commentary on the first three chapters of Book IX of Metaphysics show the close correlation between his phenomenological interpretation of the Greeks (especially of Aristotle) and his critique of metaphysics. Additionally, Heidegger’s confrontation with Aristotle’s Greek text makes a significant contribution to contemporary scholarship on Aristotle, particularly the understanding of potentiality in Aristotle’s thought. Finally, the book exemplifies Heidegger’s gift for teaching students how to read a philosophical text and how to question that text in a philosophical way.

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A distinguished group of scholars of ancient philosophy here presents a systematic study of the twelfth book of Aristotle’s Metaphysics. Lambda, which can be regarded as a concluding treatise, has been attracting particular attention in recent years, and was chosen as the focus of the fourteenth Symposium Aristotelianum, from which this volume derives. At the Symposium, each of Lambda’s ten chapters was taken in turn as the subject of assessment at which a specially written paper was read to and
in this volume, nine leading scholars of ancient philosophy offer a systematic study of book beta of Aristotle's Metaphysics. they work through a series of problems which Aristotle presents, discussing such topics as causation, substance, properties, & the ontology of both the perishable & the imperishable world.

Syrianus: On Aristotle Metaphysics 3-4 - Syrianus, - 2014-04-22

Syrianus, originally from Alexandria, moved to Athens and became the head of the Academy there after the death of Plutarch of Athens. This discussion of Aristotle's Metaphysics 3-4 shows how metaphysics, as a philosophical science, was conceived by the Neoplatonic philosopher of Late Antiquity. The questions raised by Aristotle in Metaphysics 3 regarding the scope of metaphysics are answered by Syrianus, who also criticises the alternative answers explored by Aristotle. In presenting Metaphysics 4, Syrianus explains in what sense metaphysics deals with 'being as being' and how this includes the essential attributes of being (unity/multiplicity, sameness/difference, etc.), showing also that it comes within the scope of metaphysics to deal with the primary axioms of scientific thought, in particular the Principle of Non-Contradiction, for which Syrianus provides arguments additional to those developed by Aristotle. Syrianus thus reveals how Aristotelian metaphysics was formalized and transformed by a philosophy which found its deepest roots in Pythagoras and Plato.

Metaphysics - Aristotle - 2019

Lambda, the twelfth book of Aristotle's Metaphysics, is an outline for a much more extended work in metaphysics or, more accurately, in what Aristotle calls 'first philosophy', the inquiry into 'the principles and causes of all things'. Lindsay Judson provides a rigorous translation of this important book and a detailed philosophical commentary.

The Concept of First Philosophy and the Unity of the Metaphysics of Aristotle - Giovanni Reale - 1980-01-01

Reale's monumental work establishes the exact dimensions of Aristotle's concept of first philosophy and proves the profound unity of concept that exists in Aristotle's Metaphysics. Reale's opposition to the genetic interpretation of the Metaphysics is an updated return to a more traditional view of Aristotle's work, one which runs counter to nearly all contemporary scholarship. Reale argues that Aristotle's first philosophy includes a study of being, a study of substance, a study of divine substance, and a study of principles and causes, all of which are integrated and dialectically reconciled.

A Companion to the Latin Medieval Commentaries on Aristotle's Metaphysics - Fabrizio Amerini - 2013-10-31

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A Companion to the Latin Medieval Commentaries on Aristotle’s Metaphysics - Fabrizio Amerini - 2013-10-31
Few philosophical texts have been so influential in the development of Western thought as Aristotle’s Metaphysics. In fourteen substantial essays this volume reconstructs the late medieval reception of this work, by focusing on the main medieval commentators and a common set of metaphysical topics.

Routledge Philosophy GuideBook to Aristotle and the Metaphysics - Vasilis Politis - 2004-08-02
Aristotle’s ‘Metaphysics’ is one of the most important texts in Ancient Philosophy. This GuideBook looks at the Metaphysics thematically and takes the student through the main arguments found in the text. The book introduces and assesses Aristotle’s life and the background to the Metaphysics, the ideas and text of the Metaphysics and Aristotle’s philosophical legacy.

Metaphysics - Aristotle - 1994
Joe Sachs has followed up his brilliant translation of Aristotle’s Physics with a new translation of Metaphysics. Sachs’s translations bring distinguished new light onto Aristotle’s works, which are foundational to history of science. Sachs translates Aristotle with an authenticity that was lost when Aristotle was translated into Latin and abstract Latin words came to stand for concepts Aristotle expressed with phrases in everyday Greek language. When the works began being translated into English, those abstract Latin words or their cognates were used, thus suggesting a level of jargon and abstraction, and in some cases misleading interpretation, which was not Aristotle’s language or style. These important new translations open up Aristotle’s original thought to readers.

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Aristotle’s ‘Metaphysics’ - Edward Halper - 2012-07-26
Aristotle’s Metaphysics: A Reader’s Guide presents a concise and accessible introduction to the text, offering invaluable guidance on: - Philosophical context - Key themes - Reading the text - Reception and influence - Further reading

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Aristotle’s Metaphysics Alpha - Carlos Steel - 2015-05-15
"The 18th Symposium Aristotelicum, dedicated to the first Book of Aristotle’s Metaphysics, was held in Leuven from 7th to 13th July 2008."--Pref.

Explores Aristotle’s concept of nature and its role in scientific explanation.

Commentary on Aristotle, Metaphysics (Books I-III) - Alexander of Aphrodisias - 2021-12-06
This is the first of a two-volume edition of Alexander of Aphrodisias’ commentary on Aristotle’s Metaphysics. The new edition, which includes a philosophical and philological introduction, as well as notes to tectitical issues, is based on a critical evaluation of the entire manuscript tradition of the commentary. It also takes into account its indirect tradition and the Latin translation of Juan Ginés Sepúlveda.

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‘Alexander’: On Aristotle Metaphysics 12 - 2021-04-08
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**Aristotle, Metaphysics Lambda** – 2019-06-27

The Clarendon Aristotle Series is designed for both students and professionals. It provides accurate translations of selected Aristotelian texts, accompanied by incisive commentaries that focus on philosophical problems and issues. The volumes in the series have been widely welcomed and favourably reviewed. Important new titles are being added to the series, and a number of well-established volumes are being reissued with revisions and/or supplementary material. Lindsay Judson provides a rigorous translation of the twelfth book (Lambda) of Aristotle's Metaphysics and a detailed philosophical commentary. Lambda is an outline for a much more extended work in metaphysics - or more accurately, since Aristotle does not use the term 'metaphysics', in what he calls 'first philosophy', the inquiry into 'the principles and causes of all things'. Aristotle discusses the principles of natural and changeable substances, which include form, matter, privation and efficient cause; he argues that principles of this sort are, at least by analogy, the principles of non-substantial items as well. In the second half of the book he turns to unchanging, immaterial substances, first arguing that there must be at least one such substance, which he calls 'God', to act as the 'prime unmoved mover', the source of all change in the natural world. He then explores the nature of God and its activity of thinking (it is the fullest exposition there is of Aristotle's extraordinary and very difficult conception of his supreme god, its goodness, and its activity), and in the course of arguing for a plurality of immaterial unmoved movers he provides important evidence for the leading astronomical theory of his day (by Eudoxus) and for his own highly impressive cosmology. The commentary on each chapter or pair of chapters is preceded by a Prologue, which sets the scene for Aristotle's often very compressed discussion, and explores the general issues raised by that discussion. The Introduction discusses the place of Lambda in the Metaphysics, and offers a solution to the problem of the unity of Aristotle's project in the book.

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The Basic Works of Aristotle - Aristotle - 2009-08-19

Edited by Richard McKeon, with an introduction by C.D.C. Reeve

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Neo-Aristotelian Perspectives in Metaphysics - Daniel D. Novotný - 2014-04-16

This volume re-examines some of the major themes at the intersection of traditional and contemporary metaphysics. The book uses as a point of departure Francisco Suárez’s Metaphysical Disputations published in 1597. Minimalist metaphysics in empiricist/pragmatist clothing have today become mainstream in analytic philosophy. Independently of this development, the progress of scholarship in ancient and medieval philosophy makes clear that traditional forms of metaphysics have affinities with some of the streams in contemporary analytic metaphysics. The book brings together leading contemporary metaphysicians to investigate the viability of a neo-Aristotelian metaphysics.

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Aristotle, Metaphysics Lambda | Lindsay Judson - 2019-05-26

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Aristotle: Metaphysics Theta | Aristotle - 2006-08-31

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Commentary on the Metaphysics - Saint Thomas Aquinas

When several things are ordained to one thing, one of them must rule or govern and the rest be ruled or governed, as the Philosopher, teaches in the Politics. This is evident in the union of soul and body, for the soul naturally commands and the body obeys. The same thing is true of the soul’s powers, for the concupiscible and irascible appetites are ruled in a natural order by reason. Now all the sciences and arts are ordained to one thing, namely, to man’s perfection, which is happiness. Hence one of these sciences and arts must be the mistress of all the others, and this rightly lays claim to the same wisdom; for it is the office of the wise man to direct others.

Aristotelis Metaphysicia - Roberto Radice - 1997

The authors collaborated with 50 scholars from around the world to produce an exhaustive and annotated bibliography on the central work of the Aristotelian corpus. It brings together signed descriptions of more than 3200 books and articles, as well as several thousand reviews and notes, originally published in English, Italian, German, French, Spanish and Russian. Descriptions are fully cross-referenced to one another. The first [Italian] edition (Vita e Pensiero, Milan 1996) has been thoroughly revised, corrected and updated, and is complemented by an index of the most important loci Aristotelici.

Ibn Rushd's Metaphysics - Averroës - 1986

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