

Nyayakusumanjali Hindu Rational Enquiry Into The Existence Of God Interpretative Exposition Of Uda

The book is a philosophical treatise on the Hindu, Bauddha and Jaina morals meant for the University students of Indian Ethics as well as for the general readers interested in the subject. Books on the subject are generally written in a historical perspective. On the contrary, the present work is philosophical and critical which takes full cognisance of the recent developments in Western ethical thought and its likely impact on the understanding of the traditional Indian ethics. Attempt has been made to understand the subject in the light of certain well-knit conceptual frames developed in the West in the field of ethics. In course of doing this, certain reconstructions have also been made, but it has always been kept in mind that the reconstructions do not become jejune to the natural spirit of Indian thought.

Evidence and Religious Belief features eleven new essays on the question of whether religious belief must be based on evidence in order to be rational. Leading philosophers in the field discuss the demand for evidence, the ways in which available evidence differs from person to person, and the current arguments for and against religious belief.

Interpretative study of Nyāyasūtra of Gautama, aphoristic work on Nyaya philosophy; includes Nyāyasūcinibandha Sanskrit commentary by Vācaspatimīśra, fl. 976-1000.

Prakaranapañcikā of Śālikanātha : with an Exposition in English

Myths from the Mahābhārata: Study in patterns and symbols

Honor Bound

Discussion and Debate in Indian Philosophy

Discovery of God

Life and Thought of Śaṅkarācārya

On the doctrines of Madhva. 13th century exponent of the Dvaita school in Hindu philosophy.

The question of knowledge brings in its train a host of other contentious issues. What is nature of knowledge? How is it acquired? How do we judge the validity of knowledge? these are questions which have evoked multiple response from the people concerned. Among the six schools of thought, the Nyaya philosophy is very much capable to address the above mentioned questions. Nyaya as a science lays down the rules and methods that are essentially necessary for a clear and precise understanding of all the materials of our knowledge. Almost all the Indian philosophies have been greatly influenced by logical and dialectical technicalities of Nyaya epistemology, which indicated its supremacy in the field of epistemology. As a thorough going realistic view of the universe, Nyaya supplies an important Eastern parallel to the triumphant modern realism of the West and contains the anticipations as well as possible alternatives of many contemporaries' realistic theories. The book provides a detailed account of Nyaya philosophy from the perspective of Naiyayika way of knowing. It examines the Nyaya way of knowing and highlights its scope and interface with education. In short what follows is a detailed resume of the epistemological mapping of broadways of Naiyayika assumptions, a reflective response to the conceptual contours and the educational import of Nyaya epistemology.

This Volume Presents A Historical Not A Religions Survey; It Analyses The Place Of God In Every Major Religion Cutting Across Religious Precepts And Practices And Brings Out The Continual Discovery Of The Only One Who Has Endured.

The Case Against Theism

A Hindu Perspective on the Philosophy of Religion

The Kāpālikas and Kālāmukhas

The Śrīkara Bhāshya

Tarkasangraha

A History of Indian Logic (ancient, Mediaeval and Modern Schools.)

Classical Nyaya treatise on the concept of self (?tman) refuting the Buddhist exposition on the subject.

Treatise on Mimamsa philosophy English translation and interpretation.

Contributed articles on Vedānta, Mimamsa and Nyaya philosophy; previously published in Journal of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research.

Nyayakusum?ñjali of Udayan?c?rya

The Theory of the Principal Qualificand (mukhyavi?e?ya) in Classical Indian Thought

Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern Schools

Being the V?rasaiva Commentary on the V?d?nta-s?tras

Epistemology and Education

Indian Books in Print

ABOUT THE BOOK:The present work is based on a critical study of all the available sources in the original and attempts a historical reconstruction of Sankara’s life and work.The ideas of Sankara have been generally interpreted in the light of later

This monograph offers a critique of arguments for the existence of a specifically Christian God advanced by prominent scholar William Lane Craig. The discussion incorporates philosophical, mathematical, scientific, historical, and sociological approaches. The author does not seek to criticize religion in general, or Christianity specifically. Rather, he examines the modern and relatively sophisticated evidential case for Christian theism. Scholars have been arguing for theism or naturalism for centuries, and there seems little to add to the discussion, especially from the theistic side. However, to assume that either theism or naturalism obtains is a false dichotomy. There are alternatives to both that merit consideration. Employing a probabilistic approach, the author advances this discussion. His work uniquely utilizes not only naturalistic hypotheses to argue against theism. It also presents supernaturalistic hypotheses. This leaves no question that theism is almost certainly false, even if some form of divine reality exists. This project seeks not to argue that Christianity or any other faith or religion is undesirable, but only to critically examine evidentialist claims posited by Christianity’s learned apologists. In fact, a major secondary aim is to consider alternative god-conceptions, such as polytheism and pantheism. This work aims to highlight that Christian theism is often granted special privileges by theistic philosophers of religion, which seems doubly inappropriate when certain alternative god-conceptions may even prove to be more plausible.

Philosophy of Religion: Classic and Contemporary Issues offers a comprehensive and authoritative overview of the most important ideas and arguments in this resurgent field. Provides a solid foundation on the history of religious philosophy while broadening our understanding of religion’s significance in today’s world

Features 18 newly-commissioned essays by well-known scholars with varied viewpoints on the philosophy of religion Examines the evolution of religious philosophy from it roots to contemporary issues while expanding its analysis to include non-Western religious themes Includes charts, questions, and annotated

suggested readings to stimulate further study and reflection

Or, Evidences of the Existence and Attributes of the Deity

Classical Indian Ethical Thought

A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic and Metaphysics

Debating Verbal Cognition

A New Commentary on an Old Text

The Cultural Heritage of India: Languages and literatures

Description: Nyayakusumanjali, one of the most important anchor-works of the Nyaya philosophy, is composed by Udayanacarya, the great ancient Indian thinker, commentator, author and master stylist in recondite Sanskrit prose. This work is one of the two major magna opera of Udayanacarya, the other being Atmatattvaviveka, which is wholly devoted to a thorough criticism of all the basic doctrines of Buddhism. Unlike Atmatattvaviveka, Nyayakusumanjali is primarily concerned with the exposition and argumentative defence of the Nyaya doctrines—especially those relating to its methodology—against the corresponding but opposed doctrines of Mimamsa and Vaishesika. A unique feature of this work is that it brings forward a large number of inferential proofs to establish the reality of god, which is almost a totally-neglected topic in all the earlier basic works on Nyaya. Even the aphorisms of Gotama, supposed to be the primary source of Nyaya philosophy, make only a passing and oblique reference to god in a single aphorism. Udayanacarya is perhaps the first great Naiyayika of ancient India who introduced theism in a big way both in the Nyaya and the Vaishesika schools of Indian philosophy. In the first volume of Nyayakusumanjali, Professor Dravid has translated and explained the text of Nyaya kusumanjali, passage by passage, while in the second volume, he has presented an analytical critical survey of the contents of the whole work.

“My name is Lucas Greywolf.” A raspy voice, as soft and sandy as the wind that blew across the desert, spoke directly into her ear. It was a gentle sound, but Aislinn wasn’t deceived. Like the winds it reminded her of, it could be whipped into a fury. . . . Aislinn Andrews knows his name because his escape from prison has prompted a statewide manhunt. As lean and menacing as a panther, the fugitive invades her house, her bed, and then takes her as his hostage. Overnight, Aislinn’s safe and predictable life is upended by a man considered criminal and dangerous. However, his greatest threat to Aislinn isn’t the knife he wields, but his untame appeal. All his life, Lucas Greywolf has harbored a bitter grudge against Anglos, resenting even that half of his heritage. Years spent in prison for a crime he didn’t commit hasn’t quelled his fighting spirit, but only fanned it. After escaping, he comes face-to-face with blond, blue-eyed Aislinn Andrews, the epitome of everything he hates. Yet he must have her. Now the war Lucas wages is personal, and his fiercest enemy is his longing for the wrong woman. Two people. Two worlds. One shared moment of incandescent passion...when nothing else mattered. But can that unifying instant withstand everything that divides them, when the largest obstacle they face is the most difficult to overcome? Pride.

The author has in this work clearly marked the principal stages of Indian logic in the vast period of about two thousand years beginning from 640 and has traced how from Anviksiki the science of debate Indian logic developed into the science of knowledge Pramanasastra and then into the science of dialectics Prakarana of Tarkasastra.The treatment of the subject is both historical and critical. The author has traced some Greek influence on indian logic. For instance he has shown how the five membered syllogism of Aristotle found its way through Alexandria Syria and other countries into Taxila and got amalgamated with the Nyaya doctrine of inference.The book is one of the pioneer works on the subjects. It has drawn on original sources exhaustively. Besides the preface introduction, foreword and table of contents the work contains several appendices and indexes.

The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Religion

Philosophy of Religion

?tmatattvaviveka

Gods and Goddesses in Indian Art and Literature

The Nyāya Sūtras of Gotama

A synthetic view of Vedānta

Swami Vivekananda was never concerned with world-negating spirituality distanced from the din and bustle of daily living. He was intensely perturbed by the endless suffering of mankind and discovered that the root of all suffering lies in ignorance, disharmony, divisiveness and confinement of consciousness within finitudes. His esoteric experience of Advaita philosophy of vedanta offered him a unique panacea. In the light of his experience of cosmic consciousness he found a bridge between science and spirituality, between religions and between the mundane and divine. From absolutely secular, scientific and experiential philosophy he developed the concept of practical vedanta as a formula of living. Swamiji prescribed the following motto of life as Self-realisation and selfless service to humanity: "Atmano mokshartham jagaddhitaya cha." The twofold complementary agenda can be best practised with the concept of practical vedanta which is not a religious but a spiritual formula for all.

The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Religion contains newly commissioned chapters by 21 prominent experts who cover the field in a comprehensive but accessible manner. Each chapter is expository, critical, and representative of a distinctive viewpoint.

THE PHILOSOPHY COLLECTION (97 BOOKS) CATHOLIC WAY PUBLISHING ARISTOTLE | THE WORKS OF ARISTOTLE PLATO | THE DIALOGUES OF PLATO — The Complete Texts by the Greatest Philosophers that ever lived! — Corpus Aristotelicum: All 47 Books by Aristotle. Plus 3 Books About Aristotle — 43 Books by Plato; 14 Spurious Texts. 4 Books About Plato — Over 3.76 Million Words. Over 21,000 Active Linked Endnotes — Includes an Active Index, Table of Contents for all 97 Books and Layered NCX Navigation — Includes Illustrations by Gustave Dore PUBLISHER: LARGE E-BOOK. Aristotle (384—322 B.C.) was a Greek philosopher and scientist. His writings cover many subjects—including physics, biology, zoology, metaphysics, logic, ethics, aesthetics, poetry, theater, music, rhetoric, linguistics, politics and government—and constitute the first comprehensive system of Western philosophy. According to the Encyclopædia Britannica, "Aristotle was the first genuine scientist in history. . . [and] every scientist is in his debt." Plato (428/427 or 424/423–348/347 B.C.E.) was a philosopher, as well as mathematician, in Classical Greece. He is considered an essential figure in the development of philosophy, especially the Western tradition, and he founded the Academy in Athens, the first institution of higher learning in the Western world. Along with his teacher Socrates and his most famous student, Aristotle, Plato laid the foundations of Western philosophy and science. Alfred North Whitehead once noted: "the safest general characterization of the European philosophical tradition is that it consists of a series of footnotes to Plato." —BOOKS BY ARISTOTLE—— —LOGIC— INSTRUMENT, TOOL, ORGAN | ORGANON [?] CATEGORIES ON INTERPRETATION PRIOR ANALYTICS POSTERIOR ANALYTICS TOPICS SOPHISTICAL REFUTATIONS —PHYSICS— PHYSICS ON THE HEAVENS ON GENERATION AND CORRUPTION METEOROLOGY ON THE UNIVERSE ON THE SOUL LITTLE PHYSICAL TREATISES | PARVA NATURALIA [?] SENSE AND SENSIBLIA ON MEMORY ON SLEEP ON DREAMS ON DIVINATION IN SLEEP ON LENGTH AND SHORTNESS OF LIFE ON YOUTH, OLD AGE, LIFE AND DEATH, AND RESPIRATION ON BREATH HISTORY OF ANIMALS PARTS OF ANIMALS MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS PROGRESSION OF ANIMALS GENERATION OF ANIMALS ON COLORS ON THINGS HEARD PHYSIOGNOMONICS ON PLANTS ON MARVELLOUS THINGS HEARD MECHANICS ON INDIVISIBLE LINES THE SITUATIONS AND NAMES OF WINDS ON MELISSUS, XENOPHANES, AND GORGIAS PROBLEMS —METAPHYSICS— METAPHYSICS —ETHICS AND POLITCS— NICOMACHEAN ETHICS GREAT ETHICS EUDEMIAN ETHICS ON VIRTUES AND VICES POLITCS ECONOMICS CONSTITUTION OF THE ATHENIANS —RHETORIC AND POETICS— RHETORIC RHETORIC TO ALEXANDER POETICS SELECT FRAGMENTS —BOOKS ABOUT ARISTOTLE—— ARISTOTLE ARISTOTLE AND ANCIENT EDUCATIONAL IDEALS ARTICLES ON ARISTOTLE —BOOKS BY PLATO—— CHARMIDES LYSIS LACHES PROTAGORAS EUTHYDEMUS CRATYLUS PHAEDRUS ION SYMPOSIUM MENO EUTHYPHRO APOLOGY CRITO PHAEDO GORGIAS LESSER HIPPIAS ALCTIADES I MENEXENUS ALCTIADES II ERYXIAS THE REPUBLIC TIMAEUS CRITIAS PARMENIDES THEAETETUS SOPHIST STATESMAN PHILEBUS LAWS —SPURIOUS TEXTS— HIPPARCHUS THE RIVAL LOVERS THEAGES MNOS EPINOMIS SISYPHUS AXIOCHUS DEMODOCUS HALCYON ON JUSTICE ON VIRTUE DEFINITIONS EPIGRAMS THE EPISTLES —BOOKS ABOUT PLATO—— INTRODUCTION TO THE PHILOSOPHY AND WRITINGS OF PLATO PLATO AND PLATONISM THE INFLUENCE OF PLATO ON SAINT BASIL ARTICLES ON PLATO CATHOLIC WAY PUBLISHING

A Philosophical Study of Hindu, Jaina and Bauddha Morals

The Philosophy of Bhedābheda

Language, Testimony and Meaning

Issues in Vedānta, Mimānsā, and Nyāya

Two Lost Salvite Sects

Why the Evidence Disproves God’s Existence

The present treatise generally incorporates the matter about Indian Gods and Goddesses. The iconographical representation of the Indian Gods & Goddesses, as glimpsed from the Archaeological findings and temple architecture is one aspect and the literary evidences found in our vast Indian literature of Vedic, Epic and Puranic period is the other aspect of the book. Both give us perfect picture and historical development of Indian Mythology of Gods and Goddesses. The literary and textual material, when illustrated with the iconographical representations becomes more relevant and complete. The subject-matter is nicely and systematically arranged here and historical science is well maintained by narrating the Vedic, Epic and Puranic deities. The Mythological concept of Trimurti (Brahma Visnu, Siva) as depicted in the Epics and Puranas is elaborately discussed in the work. Not only the Hindu, but also Jain and Buddhist Mythology are separately treated in this book. Thus, the book is a kind of Encyclopeda on Indian Mythology, since it has covered almost all the aspects of it. A number of illustrations/figures of Indian Mythological images presented in this book really enhance the value of the Book. Besides the general Index, a Glossary of the technical terms is also appended in the work. Hence, this book would be immensely useful to the students as well as researchers to know and understand the real mystery of the gods and goddesses of Indian Culture, Art and Literature.

Indian Books in PrintNyayakusum?ñjali of Udayan?c?ryalndian

Papers presented at the International Seminar 'Logic and Belief in Indian Philosophy : the Impact of Indian Thought in Asia and Europe', held at Białowierza from 30 April to 5 May, 2006.

Free Will, Agency, and Selfhood in Indian Philosophy

Logic and Belief in Indian Philosophy

A History of Indian Logic

Practical Vedānta

Relations in Knowledge Representation

The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge

As a system of realism, the Nyēya deserves special study to show that Idealism was not the only philosophical creed of ancient India. This book is an attempt to give a complete account of the Nyēya theory of knowledge in comparison with the rival theories of other systems. Indian and Western, and critical estimation of its worth. Though theories of knowledge of the Vedānta and other schools have been partially studied in this way by some, there has as yet been no such systematic, critical and comparative treatment of the Nyēya epistemology. The importance of such a study of Indian realistic theories of knowledge can scarcely be overrated in this modern age of Realism.

Focusing on the rich and variegated cluster of Indic philosophical traditions as they developed from the late Vedic period up to the pre-modern period, this book offers an understanding, according to each school, of the nature of free will and agency.

Nyaya Philosophy

Evidence and Religious Belief

The Sarva-Darsana-Sangraha: Review of the Different Systems of Hindu Philosophy

An Interdisciplinary Study in Nyāya, Mimānsā, Vyākaraṇa, Tantra, Modern Linguistics, and Artificial Intelligence in Computer Application

The Nyāya Sūtras

With the commentaries of Śaṅkara Mīśra, Bhāṅirātha Thakura and Raḡhunātha Tārikāśīromāṅi ; ed. by Vindhyesvariprasada Divvedin and Lakshmana Sastrī Dravida