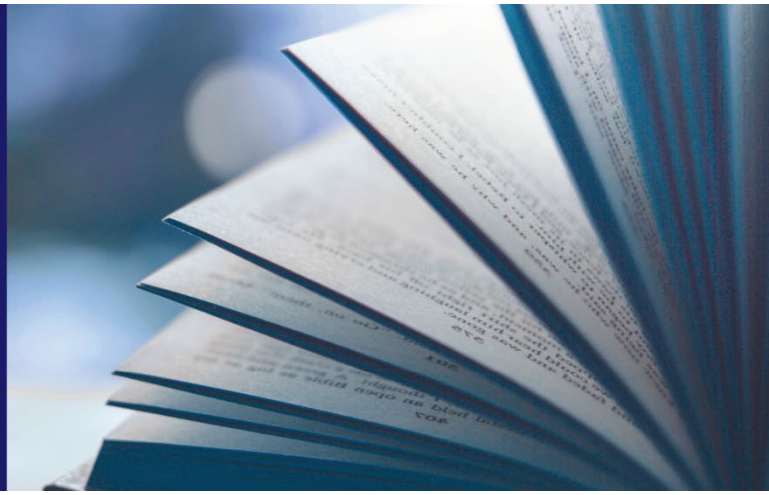
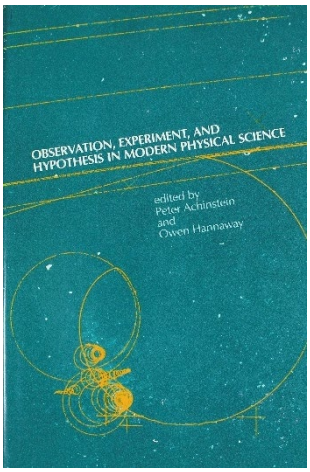
Les nouveautés

BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE L'IHPST



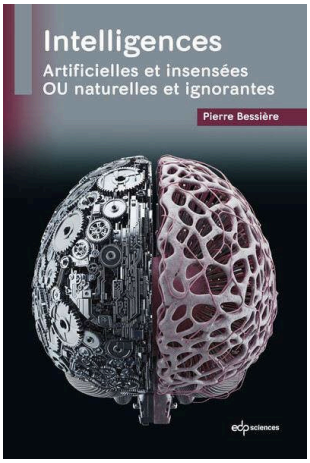
Juillet - Août - Septembre 2026



Auteur(s) : **Peter Achinstein, Owen Hannaway**
Titre : **Observation, experiment, and hypothesis in modern physical science**

Éditeur : MIT Press
Date de parution : 1985
Cote : 530 ACHI OBSE

Cet ouvrage de la collection Bradford Books réunit des contributions originales de philosophes et d'historiens, examinant la validation des hypothèses en physique moderne à travers l'observation et l'expérience. Il explore la méthode hypothético-déductive, la confirmation probabiliste et l'histoire d'expériences spécifiques du XXe siècle, incluant des analyses sur la chambre à bulles et la résonance magnétique.

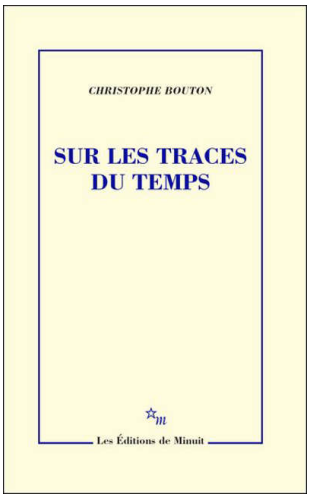


Auteur(s) : **Bessière, Pierre**
Titre : **Intelligences : artificielles et insensées ou naturelles et ignorantes**

Éditeur : EDP sciences
Date de parution : 20/11/2025
Cote : 003 BESS INTE

L'intelligence, cette capacité à connaître, comprendre, apprendre et s'adapter, est une caractéristique partagée par bon nombre d'organismes vivants. On parle alors d'intelligence naturelle. Mais aujourd'hui l'IA vient bouleverser la donne : certaines machines ont-elles ce don ? En réalité, il serait plus juste de parler DES intelligences tant leurs caractéristiques et leurs capacités sont diverses. S'appuyant sur un corpus de connaissances et d'informations complètement différentes, toutes les intelligences ont-elles toutefois un même mécanisme fondamental de raisonnement ? Existe-t-il une seule et unique Raison, un seul et unique art de tirer le meilleur parti possible des informations disponibles ? Et si oui, quelle est sa nature ? Ce livre propose une déambulation scientifique dans les multivers des Intelligences naturelles et artificielles à la recherche de réponses. Comment les intelligences peuvent-elles percevoir, agir, apprendre ? Comment utilisent-elles le passé ou anticipent-elles l'avenir ? Comment trouvent-elles leur chemin dans l'espace qui les entoure ? Comment utilisent-elles les lois de la physique à leur avantage ? Comment certaines arrivent-elles à fuir, chasser, migrer, parler, lire, écrire ? Cet ouvrage permettra à tout lecteur, simplement curieux ou déjà familier avec ces concepts, de mieux comprendre les multiples formes que peuvent

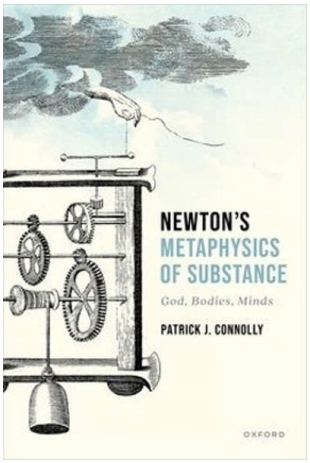
prendre les intelligences, et en particulier ce que peut ou ne peut pas faire une intelligence artificielle, en complément et sous le contrôle des humains.



Auteur(s) : **Bouton, Christophe**
Titre : **Sur les traces du temps**

Éditeur : Minuit
Collection : Essais
Date de parution : 02/01/2026
Cote : 530 BOUT TRAC

Qu'est-ce que le temps ? Constitue-t-il une réalité autonome ou une simple relation entre les êtres ? Un élément irréductible du monde ou une forme de la conscience, voire une illusion subjective ? S'écoule-t-il vers le passé ou vers l'avenir ? Est-il réversible ou irréversible ? Peut-il même être défini ? Ce livre se propose d'instruire ces questions à nouveaux frais, en s'appuyant sur plusieurs apports récents de la philosophie et des sciences de la nature. Son point de départ est la conviction qu'il faut libérer la pensée du temps du primat ontologique du présent, qui consiste soit à affirmer que seul le présent existe, en reléguant le passé et l'avenir dans le néant, soit à concevoir ceux-ci sur le modèle du présent, dont ils ne seraient que des formes dérivées ou dégradées. L'avenir, le présent et le passé existent tout autant, mais selon des modalités différentes que cette enquête se donne pour tâche d'analyser selon trois catégories principales, unies comme les volets d'un triptyque : la puissance, la présence et la trace. Si ces trois concepts s'appliquent en premier lieu au monde des choses et des événements, la dernière étape de cet ouvrage examine la forme spécifique qu'ils revêtent pour les êtres humains.

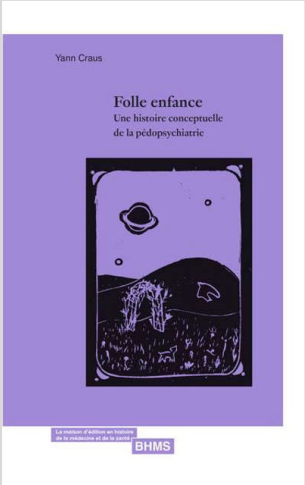


Auteur(s) : **Patrick J. Connolly**
Titre : **Newton's metaphysics of substance : god, bodies, minds**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press
Date de parution : 08/01/2026
Cote : 530 CONN NEWT

Newton's Metaphysics of Substance *offers a systematic interpretation of Isaac Newton's views on the ontology of substance and related issues of modality, causation, and dependence. Alongside and sometimes in dialogue with his work in mathematics and physics, Newton developed a coherent and unified account of God, material bodies, human minds, and the relations between them. Drawing on a large number of published and unpublished sources, Patrick J. Connolly traces the development of Newton's views, situates them within the wider context of early modern philosophy, and highlights their value and originality. Newton holds that God is different in kind from created substances. While God has a substantial essence or nature, created substances like bodies and human minds are merely collections of powers. Created substances nonetheless enjoy considerable independence and autonomy. Newton rejects positions like occasionalism which deeply involve God in the immediate production of nature's works. Much of his project, then, involves individuating, defining, and analysing the different powers that join together to account for the phenomena displayed by minds and bodies. Exploring Newton's understanding of God, bodies, and minds in this way reveals his deep engagement with many of the central philosophical issues considered by his contemporaries. Among other topics, the book canvases Newton's approach to arguments for God's existence, the univocity of being, causation, atomism and infinite divisibility, the architecture of matter, human cognitive faculties, and the mind-body problem. On each of these topics Newton carefully engages the views of his predecessors in the course of developing arguments for his preferred position. While Newton's work is of continuing interest for philosophy of science, this book shows that his philosophical interests and*

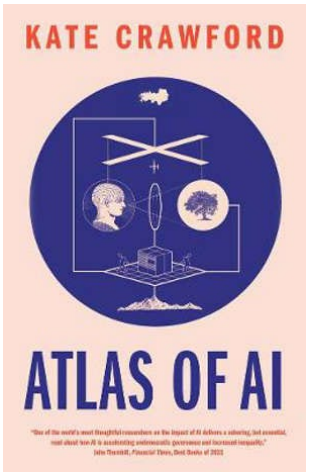
achievements were much broader. Although he never published a unified treatment of his metaphysical views, it is possible to understand Newton as having constructed a philosophical system. In this sense, he can be usefully situated alongside figures like Descartes, Locke, and Leibniz.



Auteur(s) : **Craus, Yann**
Titre : **Folle enfance : une histoire conceptuelle de la pédopsychiatrie**

Éditeur : Ed. BHMS
Date de parution : 25/06/2026
Cote : 610 CRAU FOLL

Les psychoses de l'enfant ont disparu des classifications psychiatriques internationales. Les symptômes qu'elles regroupaient demeurent pourtant un défi pour la communauté médicale ; sans ce cadre clinique tant les propositions thérapeutiques que la recherche dans le champ pédopsychiatrique vacillent. Par quelles entités nosologiques ces psychoses ont-elles été remplacées ? Et qu'ont-elles apporté à la pédopsychiatrie quand elles en constituaient l'objet, certes énigmatique mais central ? Folle enfance *propose une histoire conceptuelle de cette catégorie refoulée au fil d'un long 20e siècle qui éclaire un certain nombre des enjeux actuels de la santé mentale des enfants et des adolescents.*



Auteur(s) : **Kate Crawford**
Titre : **Atlas of AI : power, politics, and the planetary costs of artificial intelligence**

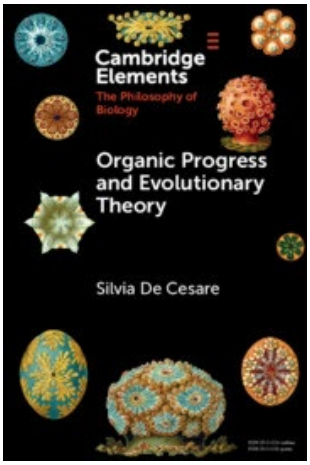
Éditeur : GARDNERS
Date de parution : 11/10/2022
Cote : 003 CRAW ATLA

What happens when artificial intelligence saturates political life and depletes the planet? How is AI shaping our understanding of ourselves and our societies? Drawing on more than a decade of research, award-winning scholar Kate Crawford reveals how AI is a technology of extraction: from the minerals drawn from the earth to the labor pulled from low-wage information workers to the data taken from every action and expression. Crawford reveals how this planetary network is fueling a shift toward undemocratic governance and increased inequity. Rather than taking a narrow focus on code and algorithms, Crawford offers us a material and political perspective on what it takes to make AI and how it centralizes power. This is an urgent account of what is at stake as technology companies use artificial intelligence to reshape the world.

Auteur(s) : **Collectif**
Titre : **Après Canguilhem : Nouveaux dialogues entre médecine et philosophie**

Éditeur : Minuit
Collection : Revue critique
Date de parution : 03/04/2025
Cote : 610 CRIT APRE

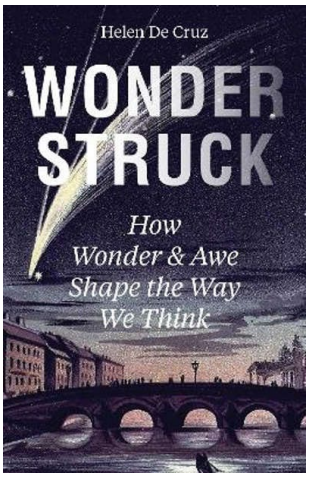
« Ôtez Canguilhem et vous ne comprenez plus grand-chose à toute une série de discussions. »
Par ces mots, Michel Foucault faisait de Georges Canguilhem l'invisible clef de voûte de la philosophie française. Pourtant, à son décès en 1995, l'austère historien des sciences ne nous avait légué qu'une oeuvre bien circonscrite, consistant pour l'essentiel en cinq livres. Ce premier ensemble, où trônaient Le Normal et le Pathologique *et* La Connaissance de la vie, *n'est plus que la pointe émergée d'un iceberg. Les* OEuvres complètes *de Canguilhem, dont le sixième volume paraît ce mois-ci, comptent désormais plusieurs milliers de pages. Renouvelé et enrichi, ce corpus modifie profondément l'image que nous nous formions de sa pensée. Trente ans après, l'oeuvre de Canguilhem, plus vivante que jamais, ouvre de nouvelles pistes - à l'histoire des sciences biologiques et médicales, mais aussi à la philosophie* tout court.



Auteur(s) : **Silvia De Cesare**
Titre : **Organic Progress and Evolutionary Theory**

Éditeur : Cambridge University Press
Collection : Elements in the Philosophy of Biology
Date de parution : 12/03/2026
Cote : 570 DECE ORGA

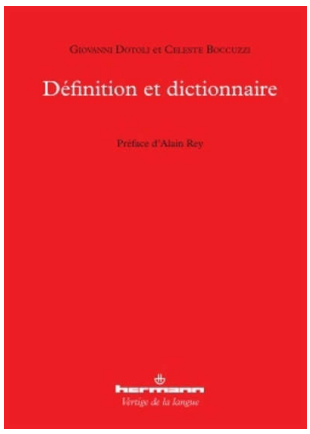
Progress is defined as change towards the better. This definition, comprising both a descriptive and a normative element, can be applied in the organic domain to the history of living organisms. If evolutionary biologists struggle to live with organic progress, they also seem unable to live without it. Are there any theoretical arguments for using the normative terms 'good' and 'better' within evolutionary theory? How do we clarify the idea that some 'change towards the better' is conceptually implied by evolutionary theory? The author argues that there are specific kinds of value, that is, organic value, that allow us to speak meaningfully about improvements in living beings. A large part of this Element is devoted to showing how this applies to the concept of adaptation at a local scale. The final section broadens the investigation to a global scale, tentatively suggesting evolvability as a promising candidate for global progress.



Auteur(s) : **Helen De Cruz**
Titre : **Wonderstruck : how wonder and awe shape the way we think**

Éditeur : Princeton University Press
Date de parution : 26/03/2024
Cote : 190 DECR WOND

Wonder and awe lie at the heart of life's most profound questions. Wonderstruck *shows how these emotions respond to our fundamental need to make sense of ourselves and everything around us, and how they enable us to engage with the world as if we are experiencing it for the first time. Drawing on the latest psychological insights on emotions, Helen De Cruz argues that wonder and awe are emotional drives that motivate us to inquire and discover new things, and that humanity has deliberately nurtured these emotions in cultural domains such as religion, science, and magic. Tracing how wonder and awe unify philosophy, the humanities, and the sciences, De Cruz provides new perspectives on figures such as Plato, Aristotle, Adam Smith, William James, Rachel Carson, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Jean-Paul Sartre, and Abraham Heschel. Along the way, she explains how these singular emotions empower us to be open-minded, to experience joy and hope, and to be resilient in the face of personal troubles and global challenges. Taking inspiration from Descartes's portrayal of wonder as "that sudden surprise of the soul," this illuminating book reveals how wonder and awe are catalysts that can help us reclaim what makes life worth living and preserve the things we find wonderful and valuable in our lives.*

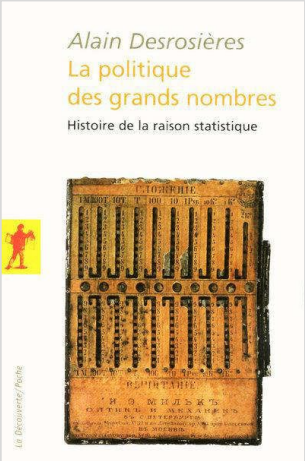


Auteur(s) : **Dotoli, Giovanni** - **Boccuzzi, Celeste**
Titre : **Définition et dictionnaire**

Éditeur : Hermann
Collection : Vertige de la langue
Date de parution : 13/11/2012
Cote : 570 DOTO DEFI

« Le centre vital d'un dictionnaire de langue, l'essentiel d'un lexique terminologique reste [...] la définition » (Alain Rey). Le dictionnaire « traduit » la langue, par le nombre infini de ses définitions, enchaînées l'une après l'autre, comme dans un film. Cataloguer les mots c'est les définir, les classer d'après un ordre mental, leur donner une valeur. Le lien entre mots et choses est l'objet de la définition depuis Aristote. Ce livre en illustre l'importance dans n'importe quel dictionnaire : la définition est au centre de la linguistique, de la sémantique au métalangage, de la synonymie à la polysémie au discours. Dans le dictionnaire, la définition concerne des questions pratiques

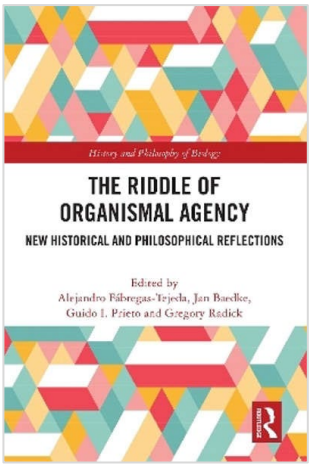
et philosophiques, des actes linguistiques et la conception elle-même de la langue. On a la confirmation de l'intuition de Ferdinand de Saussure : « Le mot, malgré la difficulté qu'on a à le définir, est une unité qui s'impose à l'esprit, quelque chose de central dans le mécanisme de la langue ». Les perspectives de recherche sur le lien entre dictionnaire et définition sont immenses.



Auteur(s) : **Desrosières, Alain (1940-2013)**
Titre : **La politique des grands nombres : histoire de la raison statistique**

Éditeur : La Découverte
Collection : La Découverte poche
Date de parution : 19/08/2010
Cote : 570 ELTO ECOL

Cet ouvrage magistral, devenu un classique depuis sa première publication en 1993, rassemble plusieurs domaines jamais connectés auparavant de l'histoire des sciences et de la politique : il retrace à la fois l'histoire de l'État, des statistiques, des bureaux de l'administration et de la modélisation de l'économie, domaines dont le rapprochement ne s'est fait que très progressivement. Ainsi, la statistique, qui était au XVIIIe siècle la "science de l'État", ignorait les probabilités : elles n'y ont été associées qu'au XIXe siècle. Au fur et à mesure que la "politique des grands nombres" s'enrichit, elle brasse les jeux de hasard, les risques de la vaccination, les assurances sur la vie, la fixation des tarifs douaniers, la fiabilité des jurys, puis, plus récemment, les effets catastrophiques des cycles économiques et les sondages d'opinion. En reconstituant les hésitations, les contingences et les controverses qui définissent la "raison statistique", ce livre ne s'adresse pas seulement aux historiens des sciences, aux économistes ou aux spécialistes de science politique, mais veut ouvrir un débat avec le grand public ausculté par ces appareils statistiques.

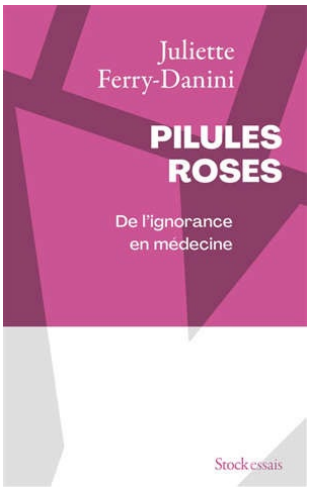


Auteur(s) : **Alejandro Fábregas-Tejeda** - **Jan Baedke** - **Guido I. Prieto** - **Gregory Radick**
Titre : **The Riddle of Organismal Agency : New Historical and Philosophical Reflections**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : History and Philosophy of Biology
Date de parution : 27/10/2025
Cote : 570 FABR RIDD

The Riddle of Organismal Agency *brings together historians, philosophers, and scientists for an interdisciplinary re-assessment of one of the long-standing problems in the scientific understanding of life. Marshalling insights from diverse sciences including physiology, comparative psychology, developmental biology, and evolutionary biology, the book provides an up-to-date survey of approaches to non-human organisms as agents, capable of performing activities serving their own goals such as surviving or reproducing, and whose doings in the world are thus to be explained teleologically. From an Integrated History and Philosophy of Science perspective, the book contributes to a better conceptual and theoretical understanding of organismal agency, advancing some suggestions on how to study it empirically and how to frame it in relation to wider scientific and philosophical traditions. It also provides new historical entry points for examining the deployment, trajectories, and challenges of agential views of organisms in the history of biology and philosophy. This book will be of interest to philosophers of biology; historians of science; biologists interested in analysing the active roles of organisms in development, ecological*

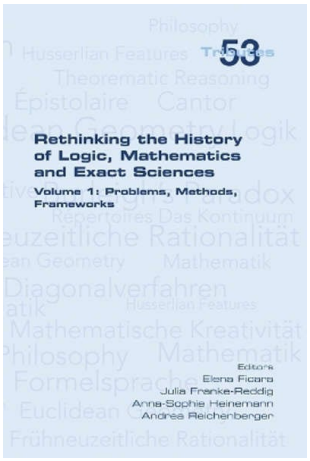
interactions, and evolution; philosophers and practitioners of the cognitive sciences; and philosophers and historians of philosophy working on purposiveness and teleology.



Auteur(s) : **Ferry-Danini, Juliette**
Titre : **Pilules roses : de l'ignorance en médecine**

Éditeur : Stock
Collection : Les essais Documents
Date de parution : 25/10/2023
Cote : 610 FERR PILU

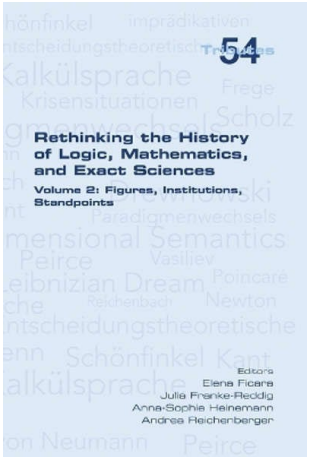
Vous en avez probablement au fond de votre trousse à pharmacie. Le Spasfon est l'un des médicaments les plus prescrits et vendus en France, en majorité aux femmes. Une pilule rose familière lorsque l'on souffre de règles douloureuses. Et pourtant, aucun essai clinique ne soutient son efficacité pour cette indication. Juliette Ferry-Danini retourne aux origines du médicament, dans les années 1960. L'histoire du Spasfon n'est pas toute rose : des malades empoisonnés à dessein, des données scientifiques défaillantes et le sexisme ont marqué son développement, construisant une situation d'ignorance scientifique qui perdure aujourd'hui. Dans cet essai de philosophie féministe, l'autrice analyse les conséquences de cette ignorance en médecine et propose des outils essentiels pour redonner du pouvoir et de l'autonomie aux patientes et patients.



Auteur(s) : **Elena Ficara** - **Julia Franke-Reddig** - **Anna-Sophie Heinemann**
Titre : **Rethinking the History of Logic, Mathematics and Exact Sciences. Volume 1. Problems, Methods, Frameworks**

Éditeur : College Publications
Date de parution : 10/05/2025
Cote : 509.5 FICA RETH 1

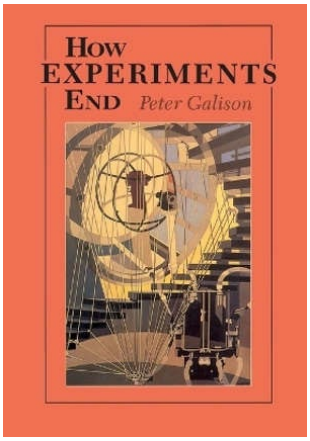
This tribute provides valuable insights into the oad spectrum of the history of logic, mathematics, and exact sciences. The contributions encompass a range of subjects pertinent to the domain of research, including, but not limited to, traditional philosophical logic in relation to historical developments in the differentiation of alternative logical systems, the role of formalisms in the philosophy of logic, the interplay between logic and the practical sphere, and the interplay between mathematics and philosophy. Both volumes are dedicated to Volker Peckhaus, editor of the well-known Journal History and Philosophy of Logic. Peckhaus has been playing a major role in shaping the philosophical and social history of logic.



Auteur(s) : **Elena Ficara** - **Julia Franke-Reddig** - **Anna-Sophie Heinemann**
Titre : **Rethinking the History of Logic, Mathematics and Exact Sciences. Volume 2. Figures, Institutions, Standpoints**

Éditeur : College Publications
Date de parution : 10/05/2025
Cote : 509.5 FICA RETH 2

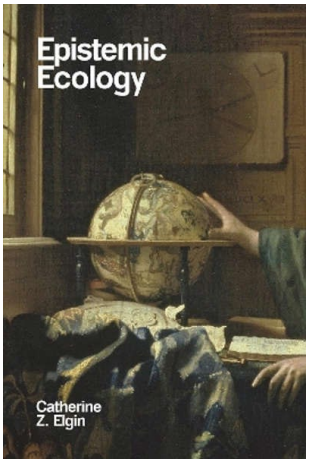
Die beiden Bände sind Volker Peckhaus – dem Herausgeber der anerkannten Zeitschrift History and Philosophy of Logic – gewidmet. Sie würdigen seine maßgebliche Rolle für die philosophie- und sozialgeschichtlich orientierte Historiographie der Logik, die er durch seine Veröffentlichungen, aber auch durch sein Engagement als Mentor, Lehrer und Kollege kontinuierlich gefördert hat. Die Beiträge widmen sich Themenfeldern wie der Rolle der traditionellen philosophischen Logik im Verhältnis zur historischen Ausdifferenzierung anderer logischer Systeme, der Rolle von Formalismen in der Logik und in der Philosophie, der Wechselwirkung zwischen Logik und der praktischen Sphäre oder der Wechselwirkung zwischen Mathematik und Philosophie. Die im ersten Band – „Problems, Methods, Frameworks“ – versammelten Beiträge stellen exemplarische Analysen zu Fragestellungen im Zusammenhang mit diesen Themenfeldern dar. Im zweiten Band „Figures, Institutions, Standpoints“ – werden Beiträge präsentiert, die in besonderem Maße auf die Bedeutung bestimmter Autorinnen und Autoren, institutioneller Verflechtungen oder bislang kaum beachteter, wenn nicht unbekannter Quellen fokussieren oder neue Interpretationen vorschlagen.



Auteur(s) : **Peter Galison**
Titre : **How experiments end**

Éditeur : The University of Chicago Press
Date de parution : 15/10/1987
Cote : 530 GALI HOW

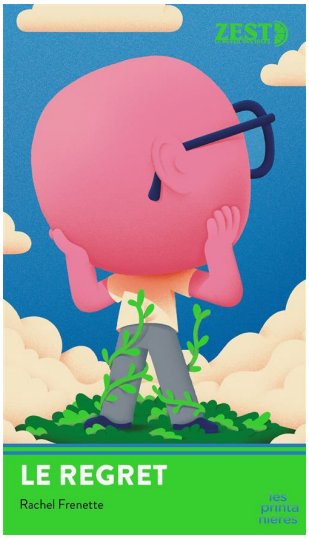
"Galison provides excellent histories of three experimental episodes: the measurement of the gyromagnetic ratio of the electron, the discovery of the mu meson, or muon, and the discovery of weak neutral currents. These studies of actual experiments will provide valuable material for both philosophers and historians of science and Galison's own thoughts on the nature of experiment are extremely important. . . . Galison has given both philosophers and historians much to think about. I strongly urge you to read this book."—Allan Franklin, British Journal of the Philosophy of Science.



Auteur(s) : **Catherine Z. Elgin**
Titre : **Epistemic ecology**

Éditeur : MIT Press Ltd
Date de parution : 20/05/2025
Cote : 190 ELGI EPIS

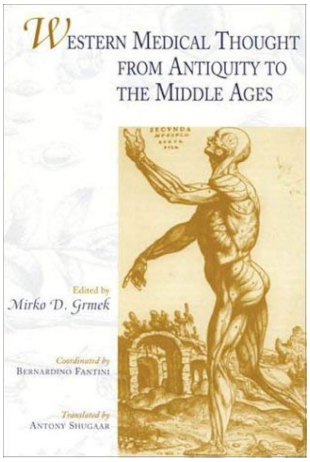
Mainstream epistemology focuses on static states. In Epistemic Ecology*, Catherine Elgin adopts a dynamic stance, viewing epistemic subjects as agents rather than onlookers. She examines how, individually and collectively, we construct our epistemic practices, policies, principles, and procedures to overcome our limitations, exploit our assets, and correct our mistakes. Taking an ecological approach, she shows how human organisms and their social and natural environments mutually adjust to accommodate each other. Elgin's ecological model of understanding reveals that epistemic agents and communities are interdependent and are more deeply implicated in the individuation and characterization of the phenomena they access than standard spectatorial approaches to epistemology assume. Elgin maintains that a commitment's epistemic acceptability turns in large part on its providing resources for further epistemic advancement. Epistemic progress is an iterative process that corrects, refines, and extends current understanding. Epistemic subjects are agents, not mere observers, and the positions they accept are springboards for improvement rather than windows into the world. Responsible disagreement is an asset because it has the potential to identify and correct shortfalls in the views that are currently accepted. Rather than treat epistemic success—knowledge, understanding, wisdom—as fixed and final, Elgin views success as a stable platform on which to build. How, she asks, should we leverage our findings to move beyond them? Her holistic conception of understanding is integral to education.*



Auteur(s) : **Frenette, Rachel**
Titre : **Le regret**

Éditeur : Les Printanières
Collection : Zest
Date de parution : 30/04/2026
Cote : 190 FREN REGR

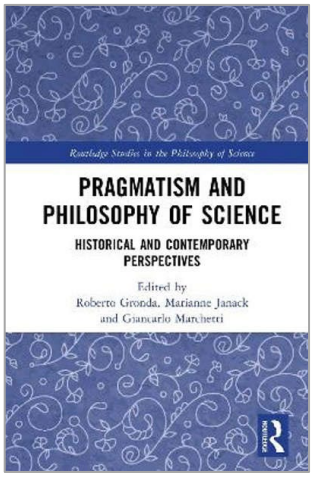
Regretter : le signe que nous avons encore à apprendre sur nous-mêmes. Qui n'a jamais éprouvé de regret ? Cette émotion, qui peut nous toucher à tout âge, est difficile à supporter. Sa nature douloureuse nous donne envie de nous en débarrasser et d'apprendre à la dépasser. Mais est-ce possible ? Devons-nous plutôt être à l'écoute de ce qu'elle nous dit sur notre identité ? Cet essai se propose d'explorer la fonction du regret à travers une interprétation de son objet propre. Comprendre ce sur quoi porte l'émotion du regret nous permettra ainsi d'en faire ressortir la raison d'être.



Auteur(s) : **Mirko D. Grmek** - **Bernardino Fantini** - **Antony Shugaar**
Titre : **Western medical thought from antiquity to the middle ages**

Éditeur : Harvard University Press
Date de parution : 03/05/2002
Cote : 509.2 GRME WEST

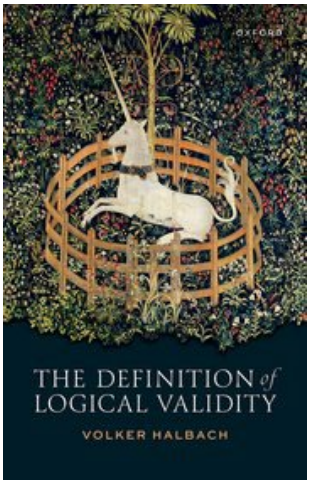
This text covers medical thought from antiquity through to the Middle Ages, reconstructing the slow transformation and sudden changes in theory and practice that marked the birth and early development of Western medicine. Throughout the links between socioeconomics are highlighted, with a focus on the physician, and the scientific ideas, beliefs and techniques behind prevailing medical practices.



Auteur(s) : **Roberto Gronda** - **Marianne Janack** - **Giancarlo Marchetti**
Titre : **Pragmatism and Philosophy of Science : Historical and Contemporary Perspectives**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : Routledge Studies in the Philosophy of Science
Date de parution : 06/11/2025
Cote : 501 GRON PRAG

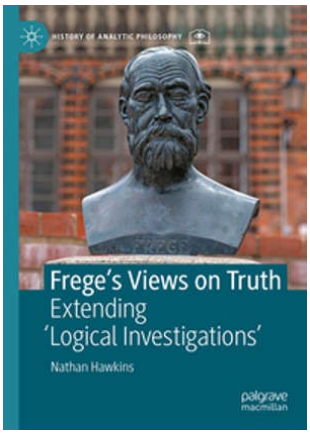
This volume provides a broad and comprehensive overview of the many ways in which pragmatism has influenced contemporary debates in the philosophy of science. Pragmatism has been undergoing a considerable revival in philosophical debates for the last two decades. Philosophers of science are now turning to pragmatism as a source of general insights and technical tools to address some of the thorniest problems of the discipline from a new and fresh perspective. This volume traces how pragmatism—in its classical and contemporary versions—serves as a useful toolbox for philosophers of science. It is divided into three thematic sections. The first section contains essays addressing topics belonging to the general philosophy of science. The second section features chapters that deal with themes and concepts from special sciences, ranging from natural sciences to sociology and from mathematics to religious studies. Finally, the third section analyzes the societal role of science and scientific activity. Pragmatism and Philosophy of Science will appeal to scholars and advanced students working on philosophy of science, pragmatism, and history of philosophy.



Auteur(s) : **Volker Halbach**
Titre : **The definition of logical validity**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press
Date de parution : 25/09/2025
Cote : 160 HALB DEFI

According to the semantic definition of logical consequence or validity, an argument is logically valid if, and only if, the conclusion is true under all interpretations under which also all premisses are true. The semantic definition is only a general pattern, and Volker Halbach presents a specific way of spelling out this definition. In contrast to the predominant approaches, truth is taken to be a primitive notion, which is not reduced away by a mathematical definition. An interpretation of a sentence is obtained by replacing non-logical terms uniformly with arbitrary other terms of the same grammatical kind. This conception of interpretations is in line with naïve and straightforward understandings of interpretations that hark back at least to the middle ages. The resulting definition of logical validity combines two advantages: first, it is universal in the sense that it applies not only to a restricted language, but to the entire in which the definition is stated. This is in contrast to definitions of logical validity in higher-order languages. Secondly, it admits the intended interpretation, that is, the interpretation of sentences at their face value without any re-interpretation. Thus, logical consequence is trivial preserving truth. The usual model-theoretic definition lacks this property, although it has always taken to be fundamental to logical *consequence and warrants its usefulness in philosophy.*



Auteur(s) : **Nathan Hawkins**
Titre : **Evolution : the modern synthesis**

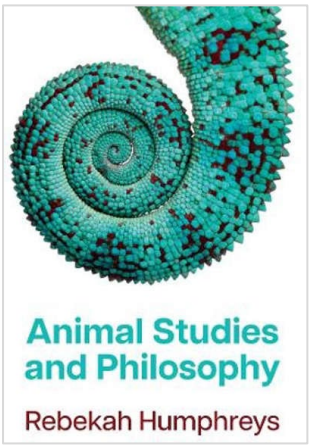
Éditeur : Springer International Publishing
Collection : History of Analytic Philosophy
Date de parution : 14/01/2026
Cote : 160 HAWK FREG

This book explores Gottlob Frege's mature views on truth, as expressed primarily in a late series of essays entitled "Logical Investigations", and related unpublished works. A common approach in Fregean exegesis is to interpret the claims he makes and then to examine both their independent credibility and their consistency with his broader thought. Although this is part of the book's approach, its main aim is to trace a journey of thought that Frege presents in these works for pedagogical purposes. By doing this, Frege's claims regarding truth are presented within a dialectical context thereby showing that many of the puzzles that surround Frege's claims can be resolved in a coherent and satisfying manner. Frege's Views on Truth *is essential reading for all scholars, researchers and advanced students of philosophical logic and the philosophy of language especially those focussing on the work of Frege and the early history of analytic philosophy.*

Titre : **Canguilhem et la biologie**

Éditeur : Armand Colin
Collection : Revue d'histoire des sciences
Date de parution : 01/12/2018
Cote : 570 HIST 71-2

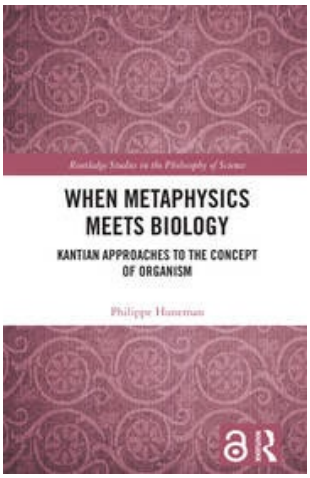
Six contributions questionnant la philosophie, l'histoire et l'épistémologie de la biologie dans les travaux du philosophe et médecin français Georges Canguilhem (1904-1995).



Auteur(s) : **Rebekah Humphreys**
Titre : **Animal Studies and Philosophy**

Éditeur : Polity Press
Date de parution : 05/12/2025
Cote : 570 HUMP ANIM

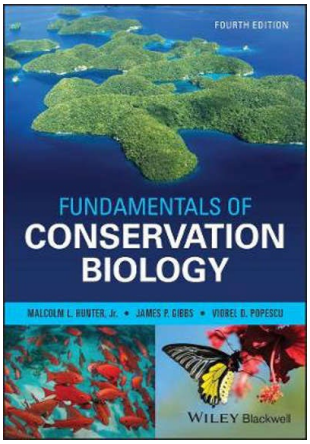
Philosophers since Aristotle have studied animals and issues arising from their use. Over the past decade, there has been growing interest in 'Critical Animal Studies': a field that integrates the work of scholars from a range of disciplines – not least philosophy – to shed light on animal–human relations. This is the first textbook to provide a survey of Critical Animal Studies from a distinctly philosophicalperspective. Rebekah Humphreys demonstrates how philosophical arguments play a key role in our proper understanding of the field, and synthesises these with a broad web of ideas from other disciplines. Incorporating the ethological research of scientists who study animal behaviour, she reveals what is at stake philosophically in our understanding of the interactions between humans and animals. A fresh approach is needed if we are to end the worst abuses against animals.



Auteur(s) : **Philippe Huneman**
Titre : **When Metaphysics Meets Biology : Kantian Approaches to the Concept of Organism**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : Routledge Studies in the Philosophy of Science
Date de parution : 19/04/2026
Cote : 570 HUNE WHEN

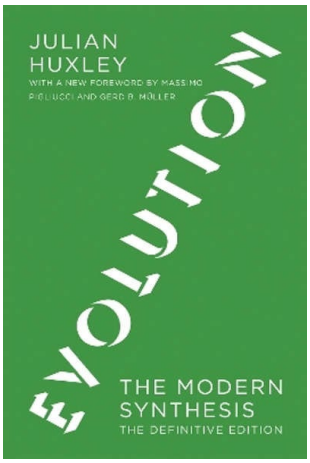
This book explains the background and meaning of Kant's account of the life sciences in the Critique of the Power of Judgement by reading the development of Kant's ideas on the living since his 1763 precritical essays, in parallel with analyzing several milestones in the constitution of the concept of organism as a self-organized totality, studied by biology. This parallel reading frames Kant's account of biology against influential theories developed by earlier scientists and naturalists, including Leibniz, Stahl, French vitalists, Albrecht von Haller, Caspar Wolff, and Buffon, as well as his almost contemporaries such as Goethe and Cuvier. It reveals that Kant's inquiry about teleological judgment ties in with important advances in his time about the organism as an integrated, functioning, and self-organizing entity. It explains how Kant's idea of purposiveness, formulated in the context of a metaphysical inquiry about the order of the world and its knowledge, hence of contingency generaliter, became detached from the notion of intention, thus ascribing it a new meaning tied to autonomous biological practice. Then, considering 19th-century biologists, it provides the genealogy of a post-Darwinian theoretical space in which biologists formulate complementary or competing accounts of organisms as developmental systems in evolution and within which theoretical cleavages are generated. It thereby explains how the two theoretical trends known as form-centered and function-centered biology, now defined as "developmental" and "adaptationist" viewpoints, emerged as two distinct perspectives from a concept of "natural purposiveness" unified by Kant's transcendental perspective; then it unravels the way they currently articulate, against the background of their genesis. When Metaphysics Meets Biology offers a philosophical interpretation of the emergence of biology in relation to Kant's thinking and sheds light on the philosophical issues currently embedded within the conceptual structure of biology. It is of interest to philosophers of biology and philosophers interested in metaphysics and its history.



Auteur(s) : **Malcolm L. Hunter** - **James P. Gibbs** - **Viorel D. Popescu**
Titre : **Fundamentals of Conservation Biology**

Éditeur : John Wiley and Sons Ltd
Date de parution : 25/03/2021
Cote : 570 HUNT FUND

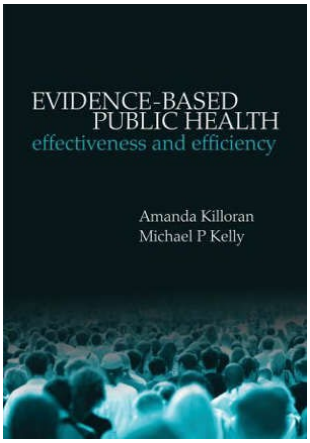
For more than 30 years, Fundamentals of Conservation Biology *has been a valued mainstay of the literature, serving both to introduce new students to this ever-changing topic, and to provide an essential resource for academics and researchers working in the discipline. In the decade since the publication of the third edition, concerns about humanity's efforts to conserve the natural world have only grown deeper, as new threats to biodiversity continue to emerge. This fourth edition has taken into account a vast new literature, and boasts nearly a thousand new references as a result. By embracing new theory and practice and documenting many examples of both conservation successes and the hard lessons of real-world "wicked" environmental problems.*



Auteur(s) : **Julian Huxley**
Titre : **Evolution : the modern synthesis**

Éditeur : MIT Press Ltd
Collection : Evolution
Date de parution : 30/12/2009
Cote : 570 HUXL EVOL

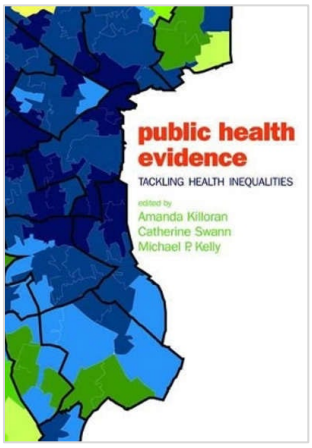
The definitive edition of one of the most important scientific books of the twentieth century, setting out the conceptual structure underlying evolutionary biology.
This classic work by Julian Huxley, first published in 1942, captured and synthesized all that was then known about evolutionary biology and gave a name to the Modern Synthesis, the conceptual structure underlying the field for most of the twentieth century. Many considered Huxley's book a popularization of the ideas then emerging in evolutionary biology, but in fact Evolution: The Modern Synthesis is a work of serious scholarship that is also accessible to the general educated public. It is a book in the intellectual tradition of Charles Darwin and Thomas Henry Huxley—Julian Huxley's grandfather, known for his energetic championing of Darwin's ideas. A contemporary reviewer called Evolution: The Modern Synthesis "the outstanding evolutionary treatise of the decade, perhaps the century." This definitive edition brings one of the most important and successful scientific books of the twentieth century back into print. It includes the entire text of the 1942 edition, Huxley's introduction to the 1963 second edition (which demonstrates his continuing command of the field), and the introduction to the 1974 third edition, written by nine experts (many of them Huxley's associates) from different areas of evolutionary biology.



Auteur(s) : **Amanda Killoran** - **Mike P. Kelly**
Titre : **Evidence-based public health : effectiveness and efficiency**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press
Date de parution : 26/11/2009
Cote : 610 KILL EVID

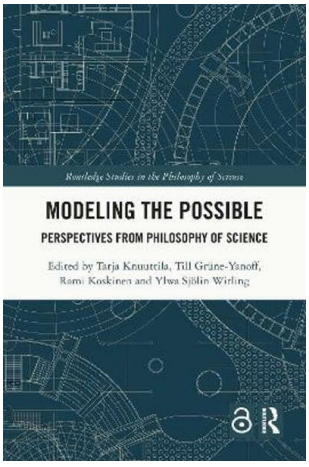
Evidence-Based Public Health: Effectiveness and Efficiency *continues the themes raised in* Public Health Evidence*: tackling health inequalities. Written by the same team, this book is a comprehensive reference to evidence-based approaches in public health. It covers the context and role of evidence-based public health in England; frameworks for evaluating the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of public health policies and interventions; diversity, vulnerability and risk as a focus for understanding the role of social context in influencing health-related behaviours; approaches and methods to generate and synthesize evidence of what works to improve health and tackle health inequalities; current best available evidence on the effectiveness of a diverse range of interventions; and the role of evidence-based guidance and standards in changing policy and practice.*



Auteur(s) : **Amanda Killoran** - **Catherine Swann** - **Michael P Kelly** - **Simon Ellis** - **Astero Kanaris** - **Antony Morgan** - **Louise Millward** - **Bhash Naidoo** - **Loraine Taylor**
Titre : **Public health evidence : tackling health inequalities**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press
Date de parution : 17/08/2006
Cote : 610 KILL PUBL

The aims of this book are as follows To outline the context for development of evidence on health inequalities including: the available evidence on international patterns of health inequalities and their causes the history of policy responses to the problem of health inequalities in England and the role of the evidence. To document approaches to evidence-based public health in the UK and elsewhere: the practical steps and lessons.

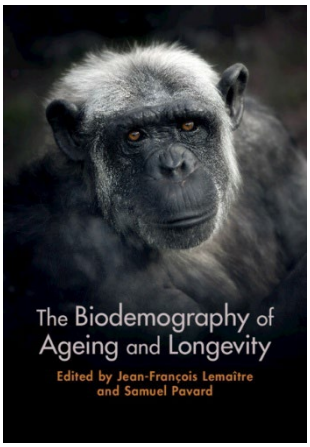


Auteur(s) : **Tarja Knuuttila** - **Till Grüne-Yanoff** - **Rami Koskinen** - **Ylwa Sjölin Wirling**
Titre : **Modeling the Possible : Perspectives from Philosophy of Science**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : Routledge Studies in the Philosophy of Science
Date de parution : 07/02/2025
Cote : 501 KNUU MODE

Models are used to explore possibilities across all scientific fields. Climate models simulate the potential future climatic conditions under various emissions scenarios, macroeconomic models investigate the implications of various fiscal and monetary policy initiatives, and infectious diseases models study the spread of viral diseases under a range of conditions. Such modeling approaches have not gone ignored by philosophers of science, but they have only recently started to explicitly address modeling the possible. So far, the discussion has been spread across a variety of more or less isolated pockets of debate in the philosophy of science. Modeling the Possible: Perspectives from Philosophy of Science *draws together these studies, focusing specifically on how various*

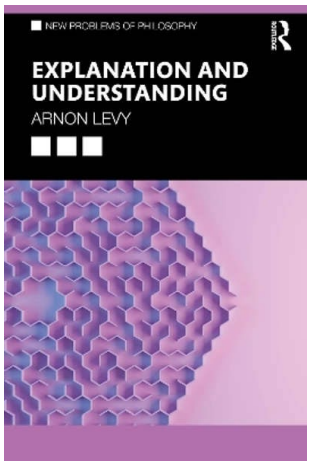
modeling practices probe possibilities and justify claims concerning them. The volume is divided into three sections, plus an introductory chapter. The introductory chapter provides a state-of-the-art survey of the discussions of modeling possibilities within the philosophy of science, as well as an introduction to the book's main themes and individual papers. The three sections focus on different kinds of possibility concepts, possibility spaces, and how-possibly modeling in practical situations. The chapters contained in this volume address conceptual and theoretical issues while also presenting case studies from various scientific domains: physics, evolutionary and synthetic biology, network science, climate science, economics, and epidemiology.



Auteur(s) : **Jean-François Lemaître** - **Samuel Pavard**
Titre : **The Biodemography of Ageing and Longevity**

Éditeur : Cambridge University Press
Date de parution : 21/11/2024
Cote : 570 LEMA BIOD

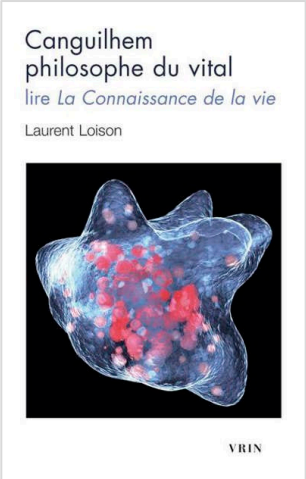
Why and how we age are probably two of science's oldest questions, echoing personal beliefs and concerns about our own finitude. From the earliest musings of ancient philosophers to recent pharmacological trials aimed at slowing ageing and prolonging longevity, these questions have fascinated scientists across time and fields of research. Taking advantage of the natural diversity of ageing trajectories, within and across species, this interdisciplinary volume provides a comprehensive view of the recent advances in ageing and longevity through a biodemographic approach. It includes the key facts, theories, ongoing fields of investigation, big questions, and new avenues for research in ageing and longevity, as well as considerations on how extending longevity integrates into the social and environmental challenges that our society faces. This is a useful resource for students and researchers curious to unravel the mysteries of longevity and ageing, from their origins to their consequences, across species, space and time.



Auteur(s) : **Arnon Levy**
Titre : **Explanation and understand**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : New Problems of Philosophy
Date de parution : 30/06/2025
Cote : 501 LEVY EXPL

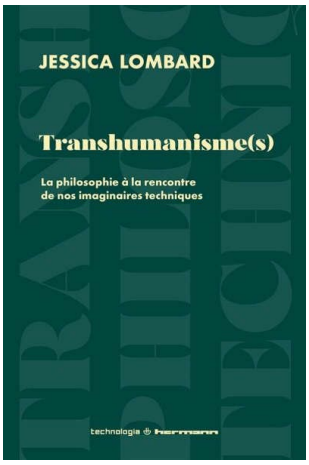
Science has multiple goals: to describe the world, as it is now; to predict the future and to make inferences about the past. Science also aims to understand the world – to explain why it is the way it is. But what does it take to explain a phenomenon? How does science generate understanding and what does that take?In this thorough and clearly written introduction to scientific explanation, Arnon Levy explores the following problems and questions: the background to the topic of scientific explanation, particularly the questions of what an explanation is, what makes a good explanation and why seek them in the first place / empiricism about explanation: Hempel's deductive-nomological model and its problems / unificationism about explanation: must good scientific explanations fit into an overall 'explanatory store'? / causation and explanation: Lewis's description-based model, Woodward's interventionist view and Strevens's criterion of selection theory / connections between explanation and understanding / models, idealization and explanation / non-causal explanation and explanation in non-scientific contexts / the nature of understanding.



Auteur(s) : **Loison, Laurent**
Titre : **Canguilhem, philosophe du vital : lire "La connaissance de la vie"**

Éditeur : Vrin
Collection : Bibliothèque d'histoire de la philosophie
Date de parution : 10/07/2025
Cote : 570 LOIS CANG

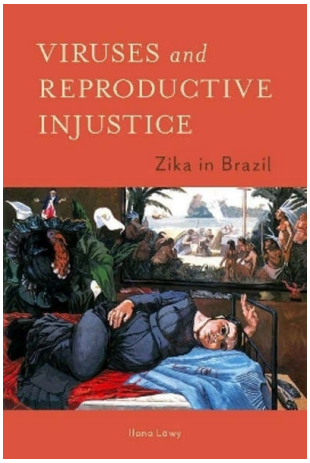
Qu'est-ce qu'un organisme vivant ? Comment comprendre la relation entre un être vivant et son milieu ? Pourquoi les machines ne tombent-elles pas malades ? Et, plus fondamentalement encore, la vie peut-elle être un objet de connaissance ? Voilà les questions que pose le philosophe Georges Canguilhem (1904-1995) dans un de ses maîtres-livres, La connaissance de la vie, *au fil de sept études qui touchent à la philosophie, à la biologie, à la médecine et à l'histoire des sciences. Les préoccupations de Canguilhem n'ont rien perdu de leur actualité : la crise de la biodiversité, le changement climatique et maintenant la possibilité d'une humanité augmentée s'en font l'écho.* La connaissance de la vie *est donc plus que jamais un livre nécessaire. Mais, comme c'est un ouvrage difficile, il fallait en faciliter l'accès. C'est là l'ambition du présent essai.*



Auteur(s) : **Lombard, Jessica**
Titre : **Transhumanisme(s) : la philosophie à la rencontre de nos imaginaires techniques**

Éditeur : Hermann
Collection : Technologia Glassine
Date de parution : 24/06/2026
Cote : 600 LOMB TRAN

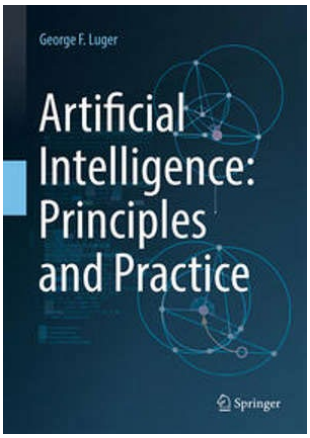
Qu'est-ce que le transhumanisme ? Qualifié d'« illusion technophile », voire de véritable « totalitarisme », rarement un courant contemporain aura suscité autant de fascination pour ses promesses d'émancipation que de rejet face aux menaces d'aliénation qu'on lui prête. À la croisée de la philosophie de la technique et de l'anthropologie philosophique, cet ouvrage propose une approche phénoménologique du transhumanisme, permettant de dévoiler les modalités d'une époque où il n'est plus possible de penser l'humain indépendamment des médiations techniques qui le constituent. Ce travail s'inscrit ainsi dans la réflexion philosophique sur les rapports entre culture et technique, qui explore l'articulation entre les héritages humanistes structurant notre conception de l'humain, et la plasticité des imaginaires techniques contemporaines. À partir d'une recontextualisation des différents mouvements transhumanistes, l'autrice examine l'anthropotechnie du corps (trans) humain aux prises avec les objets techniques, ainsi que la portée d'un devenir structuré par une forme d'optimisme technophile. En montrant comment le transhumanisme s'appuie sur des théories philosophiques préexistantes et s'inscrit dans un vaste débat sur l'activité et la condition humaines, cet ouvrage entend servir d'entrée nouvelle à la question de la technique elle-même, à partir des représentations et des récits par lesquels nos sociétés se donnent à penser l'humain.



Auteur(s) : **Ilana Zelmanowicz**
Titre : **Viruses and reproductive injustice : Zika in Brazil**

Éditeur : Johns Hopkins University Press
Date de parution : 30/01/2024
Cote : 610 LOWY VIRU

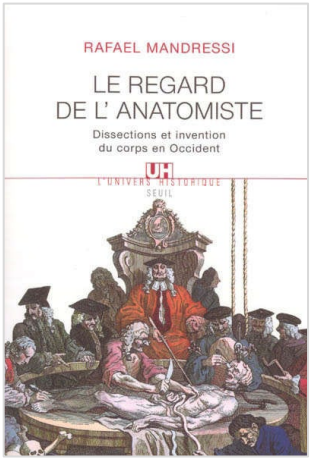
Brazil's 2015 Zika outbreak led to severe illnesses for many and the birth of several thousands of children with severe brain damage. Even though mosquito-borne diseases such as the Zika virus affect people across society, these children were born almost exclusively to poor, and usually non-white, women. In Viruses and Reproductive Injustice*, Ilana Löwy explores the complicated health disparities and reproductive injustice that led to these cases of congenital Zika syndrome. Löwy examines the history of the outbreak in Brazil and connects it to broader questions concerning reproductive rights, the medical science behind understanding new pathogens, and the role of international health organizations in battling—or ignoring—public health crises. The explanation behind the strongly skewed distribution of cases among social classes was far from straightforward or obvious during the Zika outbreak. Löwy argues that the disproportionate effect of Zika on births among the poor is primarily a function of dramatic disparities in access to contraception and prenatal care, as well as Brazil's anti-abortion laws: only wealthier women have access to safe abortions. This is a book about the changing meaning of an infectious disease outbreak and a haunting demonstration that an epidemic is both a biological and a political event produced by the complicated entanglement of humans, viruses, and mosquitoes.*



Auteur(s) : **George F. Luger**
Titre : **Artificial intelligence : principles and practice**

Éditeur : Springer International Publishing
Date de parution : 03/12/2024
Cote : 003 LUGE ARTI

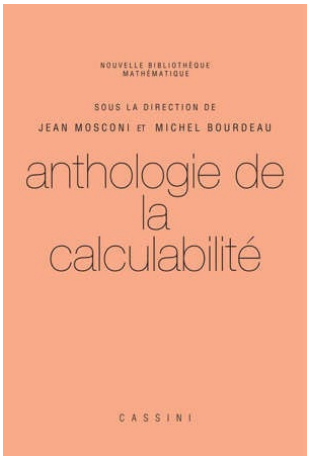
This book provides a complete introduction to Artificial Intelligence, covering foundational computational technologies, mathematical principles, philosophical considerations, and engineering disciplines essential for understanding AI. Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Practice *emphasizes the interdisciplinary nature of AI, integrating insights from psychology, mathematics, neuroscience, and more. The book addresses limitations, ethical issues, and the future promise of AI, emphasizing the importance of ethical considerations in integrating AI into modern society. With a modular design, it offers flexibility for instructors and students to focus on specific components of AI, while also providing a holistic view of the field. Taking a comprehensive but concise perspective on the major elements of the field; from historical background to design practices, ethical issues and more,* Artificial Intelligence: Principles and Practice *provides the foundations needed for undergraduate or graduate-level courses. The important design paradigms and approaches to AI are explained in a clear, easy-to-understand manner so that readers will be able to master the algorithms, processes, and methods described. The principal intellectual and ethical foundations for creating artificially intelligent artifacts are presented in Parts I and VIII. Part I offers the philosophical, mathematical, and engineering basis for our current AI practice. Part VIII presents ethical concerns for the development and use of AI. Part VIII also discusses fundamental limiting factors in the development of AI technology as well as hints at AI's promising future. We recommended that PART I be used to introduce the AI discipline and that Part VIII be discussed after the AI practice materials. Parts II through VII present the three main paradigms of current AI practice: the symbol-based, the neural network or connectionist, and the probabilistic. Generous use of examples throughout helps illustrate the concepts, and separate end-of-chapter exercises are included. Teaching resources include a solutions manual for the exercises, PowerPoint presentation, and implementations for the algorithms in the book.*



Auteur(s) : **Mandressi, Rafael**
Titre : **Le regard de l'anatomiste : dissections et invention du corps en Occident**

Éditeur : Seuil
Collection : L'Univers historique
Date de parution : 12/09/2003
Cote : 610 MAND REGA

Dès la fin du Moyen Âge, des dissections anatomiques commencèrent à être pratiquées, en Europe, sur des cadavres humains. À partir de la Renaissance, l'ouverture de corps morts à des fins d'enseignement et de recherche se généralisa, et prit un extraordinaire essor qui s'est prolongé jusqu'au début du XIXe siècle. L'Occident moderne a vu s'instaurer, à travers l'anatomie, un regard spécifique, fondé sur la fragmentation, la mise en pièces du corps, soumis également à une véritable colonisation : on en a dressé les cartes, on a établi une nomenclature, on a découvert des régions, des parcelles dans une chair que l'on explorait en la découpant. En tant que dispositif de connaissance, l'anatomie a façonné son objet. Ce fut l'invention d'un corps : segmenté, architectural, mécanique. Or à la base du travail des anatomistes on retrouve un paradoxe majeur : ils s'attaquaient à des corps morts, alors qu'il s'agissait de comprendre le vivant. Le cadavre, source d'effroi et de répulsion, dicta aussi ses règles et posa ses limites au savoir qui en fit sa matière première. Au croisement de la médecine, de l'esthétique, de la religion, des discours les plus variés et des cadres mêmes de la pensée s'est constituée, en Occident, une « civilisation de l'anatomie ». Ce livre en propose un parcours, afin de tracer les contours des principaux traits de la construction historique d'un corps et d'une sensibilité qui, à plusieurs égards, sont encore les nôtres aujourd'hui.

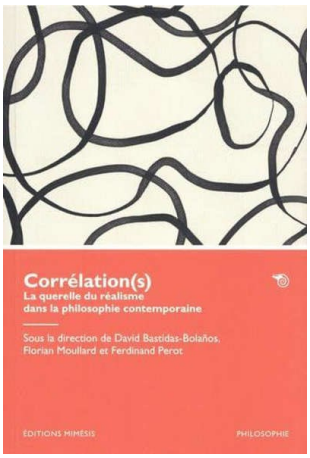


Auteur(s) : **Mosconi, Jean** - **Bourdeau, Michel**
Titre : **Anthologie de la calculabilité : naissance et développements de la théorie de la calculabilité des années 1920 à 1970**

Éditeur : Cassini
Collection : Nouvelle bibliothèque mathématique
Date de parution : 27/04/2022
Cote : 509.5 MOSC ANTH

Alors que les algorithmes s'invitent dans tous les domaines de l'activité humaine, cette anthologie de la calculabilité vient à point nommé. Le prodigieux essor de l'informatique n'aurait pas été aussi fulgurant sans les percées théoriques qui ont fait suite aux tâtonnements initiaux et dont l'histoire est ici retracée. Les recherches sur de grands problèmes de la logique mathématique - notamment celui de l'existence d'une procédure mécanique générale (un algorithme !) pour décider de la vérité d'un énoncé d'arithmétique - ont conduit, au milieu des années 1930, à trois grands modèles mathématiques équivalents de la notion informelle de calculabilité effective. Cela restera certainement comme une des grandes aventures intellectuelles du XXe siècle. Très présents dans ce livre, deux des principaux artisans de ces découvertes, Gödel et Turing, figurent d'ailleurs parmi ces grands génies scientifiques qui, comme Einstein, marquent notre imaginaire. Si, pour l'essentiel, l'histoire de la théorie de la calculabilité est assez étroitement délimitée dans le temps, nous en avons retracé les origines, depuis Babbage (vers 1840) et son projet de calculatrice universelle programmable, et nous en avons suivi les développements jusqu'en 1970 : c'est alors en effet que la correspondance de Curry-Howard entre preuves et programmes est venue éclairer l'importance du lambda-calcul de Church et que le théorème de Matiiassevitch a rattaché la théorie de la calculabilité à de grands desseins des mathématiques du XXe siècle, en mettant la dernière main à la résolution du dixième des vingt-trois problèmes de la célèbre liste proposée par Hilbert en 1900.
Cette anthologie veut aider à retracer, au contact direct avec les sources, les étapes initiales décisives d'une théorie du calcul. Elle propose un ensemble de vingt-quatre textes, où l'on s'est soucié de faire une place aux

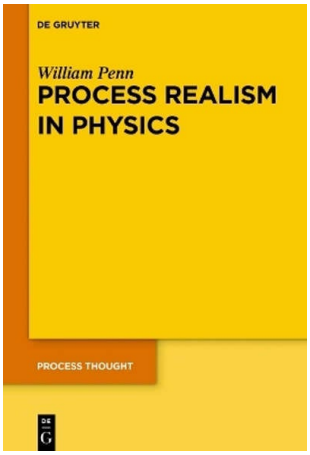
contributions de l'école russe, trop souvent négligées. Chacun d'eux est accompagné d'une présentation et de notes destinées à en faciliter la lecture, rédigées par une équipe composée de spécialistes internationaux. L'ensemble est précédé d'une imposante introduction de Serge Grigorieff, qui apporte sur cette histoire le point de vue du logicien informaticien contemporain.



Auteur(s) : **Bastidas, David** - **Moullard, Florian** - **Perot, Ferdinand**
Titre : **Corrélation(s) : la querelle du réalisme dans la philosophie contemporaine**

Éditeur : Editions Mimésis
Collection : Philosophie
Date de parution : 09/12/2025
Cote : 190 MOUL CORR

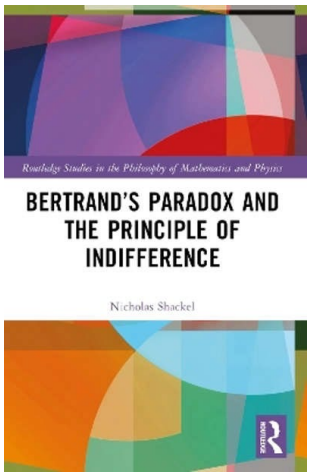
Ce volume collectif a pour objet ce que Quentin Meillassoux a appelé (pour mieux nous en débarrasser) : le « corrélationisme ». Il s'agit là de la relation duale du sujet et de l'objet, et de l'ensemble des couples conceptuels qu'elle regroupe, coupant ainsi systématiquement le monde en deux termes d'un rapport insurmontable : tantôt idée et réel, esprit et monde, raison et sens, tantôt pensée et corps, vie et matière, nature et culture. Les différentes contributions réunies ici s'interrogent sur ces mises à l'épreuve de la relation sujet-objet à l'aune des nombreuses traditions qui parcourent la philosophie contemporaine francophone (néopragmatisme, perspectivisme, phénoménologie, nouveaux matérialismes, philosophie de l'esprit, philosophie des sciences, etc.), et agrègent plusieurs propositions originales pour en penser les rapports d'identité et de différence.



Auteur(s) : **William Penn**
Titre : **Process realism in physics : How Experiment and History Necessitate a Process Ontology**

Éditeur : De Gruyter
Collection : Process Thought
Date de parution : 30/06/2025
Cote : 530 PENN PROC

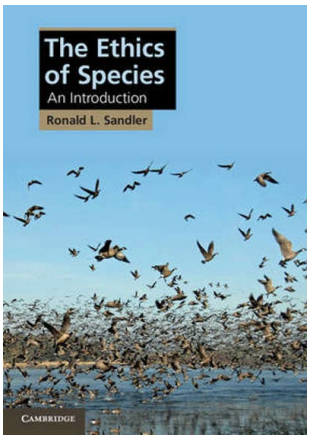
Science should tell us what the world is like. However, realist interpretations of physics face many problems, chief among them the pessimistic meta induction. This book seeks to develop a realist position based on process ontology that avoids the traditional problems of realism. Primarily, the core claim is that in order for a scientific model to be minimally empirically adequate, that model must describe real experimental processes and dynamics. Any additional inferences from processes to things, substances or objects are not warranted, and so these inferences are shown to represent the locus of the problems of realism. The book then examines the history of physics to show that the progress of physical research is one of successive eliminations of thing interpretations of models in favor of more explanatory and experimentally verified process interpretations. This culminates in collections of models that cannot coherently allow for thing interpretations, but still successfully describe processes.



Auteur(s) : **Nicholas Shackel**
Titre : **Bertrand's paradox and the principle of indifférence**

Éditeur : Taylor & Francis Ltd
Collection : Routledge Studies in the Philosophy of Mathematics and Physics
Date de parution : 26/06/2025
Cote : 519 SHAC BERT

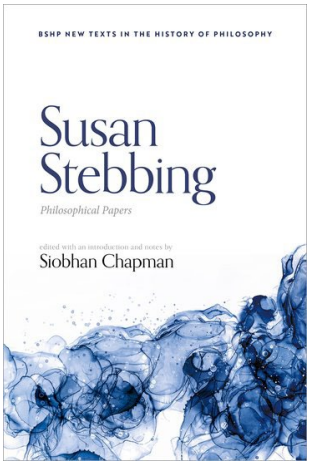
Events between which we have no epistemic reason to discriminate have equal epistemic probabilities. Bertrand's chord paradox, however, appears to show this to be false, and thereby poses a general threat to probabilities for continuum sized state spaces. Articulating the nature of such spaces involves some deep mathematics and that is perhaps why the recent literature on Bertrand's Paradox has been almost entirely from mathematicians and physicists, who have often deployed elegant mathematics of considerable sophistication. At the same time, the philosophy of probability has been left out. In particular, left out entirely are the philosophical ground of the principle of indifference, the nature of the principle itself, the stringent constraint this places on the mathematical representation of the principle needed for its application to continuum sized event spaces, and what these entail for rigour in developing the paradox itself. This book puts the philosophy and its entailments back in and in so doing casts a new light on the paradox, giving original analyses of the paradox, its possible solutions, the source of the paradox, the philosophical errors we make in attempting to solve it and what the paradox proves for the philosophy of probability. The book finishes with the author's proposed solution—a solution in the spirit of Bertrand's, indeed—in which an epistemic principle more general than the principle of indifference offers a principled restriction of the domain of the principle of indifference.



Auteur(s) : **Ronald L. Sandler**
Titre : **The ethics of species : an introduction**

Éditeur : Cambridge University Press
Collection : Cambridge Applied Ethics
Date de parution : 20/09/2012
Cote : 570 SAND ETHI

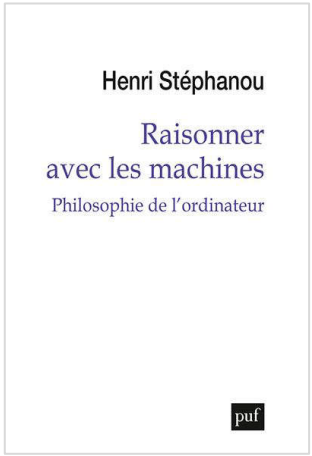
We are causing species to go extinct at extraordinary rates, altering existing species in unprecedented ways and creating entirely new species. More than ever before, we require an ethic of species to guide our interactions with them. In this book, Ronald L. Sandler examines the value of species and the ethical significance of species boundaries and discusses what these mean for species preservation in the light of global climate change, species engineering and human enhancement. He argues that species possess several varieties of value, but they are not sacred. It is sometimes permissible to alter species, let them go extinct (even when we are a cause of the extinction) and invent new ones. Philosophically rigorous, accessible and illustrated with examples drawn from contemporary science, this book will be of interest to students of philosophy, bioethics, environmental ethics and conservation biology.



Auteur(s) : **Susan Stebbing, Siobhan Chapman (éd.)**
Titre : **Susan Stebbing : Philosophical Papers**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press
Collection : British Society for the History of Philosophy:New Texts in the History of Philosophy
Date de parution : 10/02/2025
Cote : 190 STEB PHIL

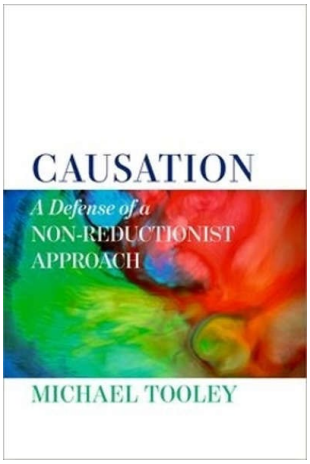
Susan Stebbing (1885-1943) was an important figure in the development of analytic philosophy. She was author of the ground-breaking work A Modern Introduction to Logic (1930), critic of what she saw as the inaccuracies in terminology and method of many of her most celebrated contemporaries, and originator of the concept of 'directional analysis', which was foundational to the 'Cambridge' school during the 1930s. She was also a leading proponent of public philosophy, and in books such as Philosophy and the Physicists (1937) and Thinking to Some Purpose (1939) she wrote for a general readership, exposing the dangers of misleading phrasing and implicit ideologies in the language used by authority figures such as scientists, politicians, and religious leaders. This volume is the first published selection of Stebbing's writings, bringing together sixteen papers from across the span of her thinking. The papers are grouped thematically into four parts, on 'Logic', 'Science', 'Analysis' and 'Ideology'. In the Introduction, Siobhan Chapman presents an overview of Stebbing's work and an account of the significance of each of the selected papers, and extensive notes offer the reader the opportunity to engage with the published works referred to in the papers. The volume includes a bibliography of Stebbing's numerous publications.



Auteur(s) : **Stephanou, Henri**
Titre : **Raisonner avec les machines : philosophie de l'ordinateur**

Éditeur : PUF
Date de parution : 16/04/2026
Cote : 003 STEP RAIS

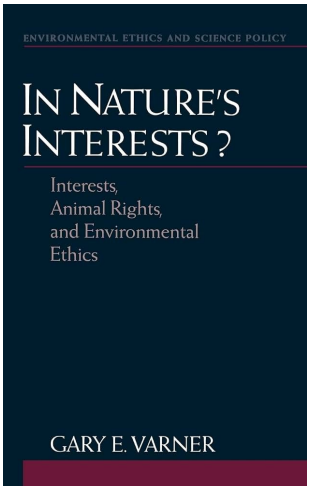
Tournant le dos aux formules consacrées (« l'ordinateur exécute des algorithmes, traite l'information, calcule avec des 0 et des 1 »), ce livre tente de repenser le phénomène numérique à son fondement. L'informatique n'est pas une affaire d'électronique ; elle n'est pas non plus la science de l'information. Elle procède d'une nouvelle conception du savoir pratique comme résolution de problèmes, qui se veut, dès l'époque moderne, exacte et exhaustive selon le modèle mathématique. Le contenu de la connaissance prend alors la forme de procédures « mécaniques », d'où le jugement humain peut être congédié. C'est le règne de la machine, qui n'est pas tant un artefact qu'une projection du raisonnement, une exigence de prédictibilité formulée à l'égard de toute chose.



Auteur(s) : **Michael Tooley**
Titre : **Causation : A Defense of a Non-Reductionist Approach**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press Inc
Date de parution : 30/03/2026
Cote : 190 TOOL CAUS

This book focuses upon the crucial metaphysical question "What is it for one event to cause another?," and the view defended is, first, that all reductionist accounts of the nature of causation are open to decisive objections, so that a realist account of causation must be correct, and second, that among realist accounts of causation, the only type of account that can possibly be correct is one on which causation is a theoretical relation between events since causal relations cannot be directly and immediately observed. After a brief introduction and overview, then, the idea that causation is a relation that, like spatial relations, can be directly observed, is considered and shown to be impossible, since for any possible experience where it might be maintained that one is directly aware of a causal relation between two events, there could be an experience that was perceptually identical in which there was no causal relation between events. With the view that causal relations are directly observable ruled out, the idea of reductionist analyses is considered, and here there are several contemporary approaches that need to be examined, including accounts in terms of laws of nature, interpreted in a Humean fashion; counterfactual accounts of causation; probabilistic accounts involving empirically based, statistical relations; and metaphysically robust accounts in terms of powers, propensities, and dispositions. With all such reductionist accounts shown to be untenable, an extremely simple realist account in which the idea of logical probability is central is set out and defended against objections.



Auteur(s) : **Gary E. Varner**
Titre : **In Nature's Interests ? : Interests, Animal Rights, and Environmental Ethics**

Éditeur : Oxford University Press Inc
Collection : Environmental Ethics and Science Policy Series
Date de parution : 22/10/1998
Cote : 570 VARN NATU

A criticism of the view that animal rights philosophies and anthropocentric ideals are antithetical to sound environmental policy in the environmental ethics and science policy series. The author defends a biocentric individualist stance, claiming that this view can also support the goals on the environmentalist agenda.