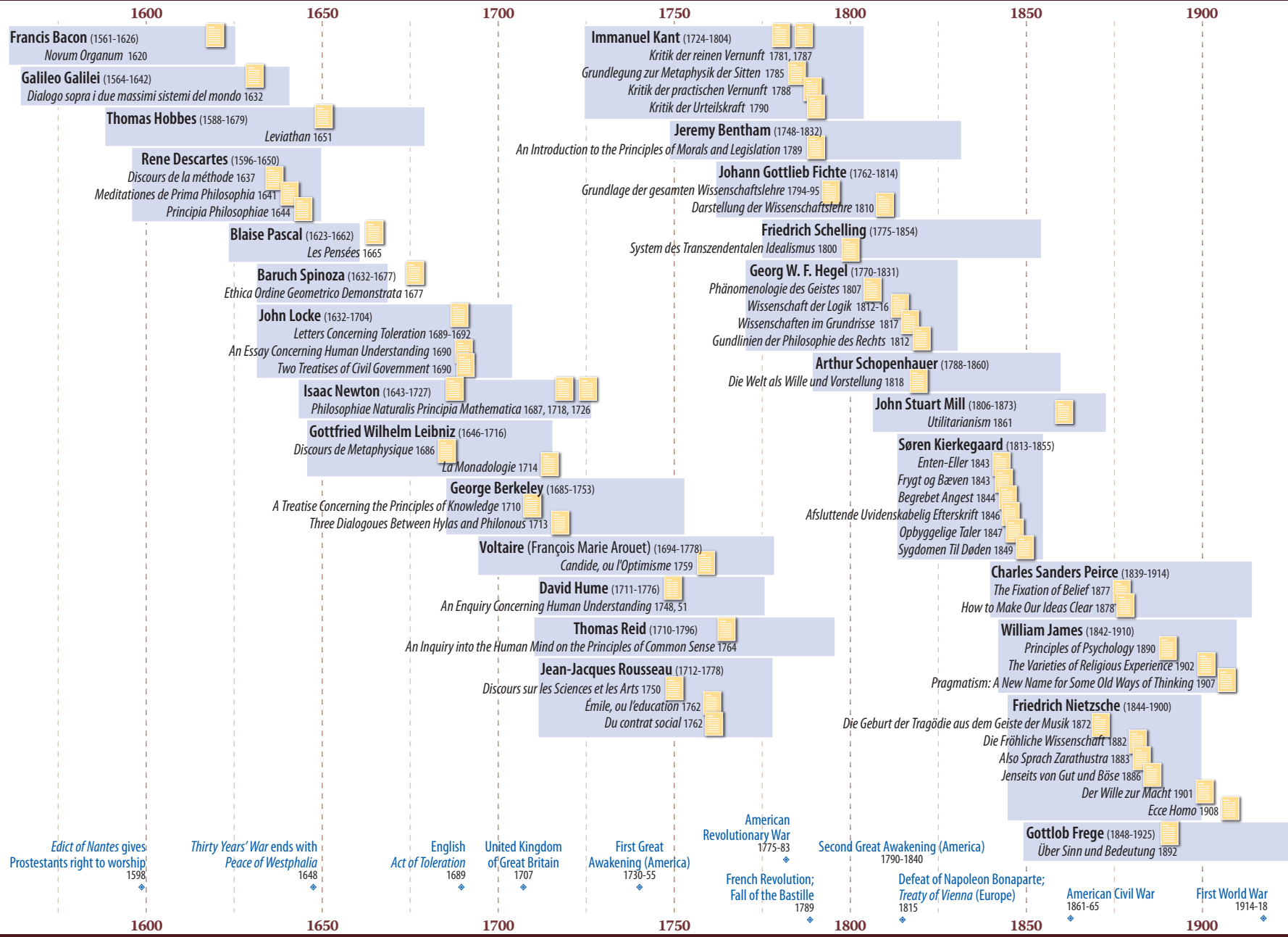


# Philosophers and their Works

1650-1900



	Name	Date	Work or Event
1561-1626 <b>Francis Bacon</b> (Lord Verulam)	Bacon	1620	<i>Novum Organum</i> ( <i>New Organum</i> )
	Descartes	1637	<i>Discours de la méthode</i> ( <i>Discourse on Method</i> )
1588-1679 <b>Thomas Hobbes</b>		1641	<i>Meditationes de Prima Philosophia</i> ( <i>Meditations on First Philosophy</i> )
		1644	<i>Principia Philosophiae</i> ( <i>Principles of Philosophy</i> )
1596-1650 <b>Rene Descartes</b>		1648	<b>End of Thirty Years' War; Peace of Westphalia</b>
	Hobbes	1651	<i>Leviathan</i>
	Pascal	1665	<i>Les Pensées</i> ( <i>Thoughts</i> )
	Spinoza	1677	<i>Ethica Ordine Geometrico Demonstrata</i> ( <i>Ethics</i> )
	Leibniz	1686	<i>Discours de Metaphysique</i> ( <i>Discourse on Metaphysics</i> )
1623-1662 <b>Blaise Pascal</b>		1689	<b>English Act of Toleration</b>
	Locke	1689-1692	<i>Letters Concerning Toleration</i>
1632-1677 <b>Baruch Spinoza</b>		1690	<i>An Essay Concerning Human Understanding</i>
		1690	<i>Two Treatises of Civil Government</i>
		1707	<b>United Kingdom of Great Britain is formed</b> (union of England and Scotland)
1632-1704 <b>John Locke</b>	Berkeley	1710	<i>A Treatise Concerning the Principles of Knowledge</i>
		1713	<i>Three Dialogues Between Hylas and Philonous</i>
1646-1716 <b>Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz</b>	Leibniz	1714	<i>La Monadologie</i> ( <i>Monadology</i> )
		1730-55	<b>First Great Awakening</b> (America; 1740 peak)
1685-1753 <b>George Berkeley</b>	Hume	1748, 51	<i>An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding</i>
	Rousseau	1750	<i>Discours sur les Sciences et les Arts</i> ( <i>Discourse on the Sciences and the Arts</i> )
1694-1778 <b>Voltaire</b> (François Marie Arouet)	Voltaire	1759	<i>Candide, ou l'Optimisme</i> ( <i>Candide, or Optimism</i> )
	Rousseau	1762	<i>Émile, ou l'éducation</i> ( <i>Ethics: or, on Education</i> )
		1762	<i>Du contrat social</i> ( <i>On the Social Contract</i> )
1711-1776 <b>David Hume</b>	Reid	1764	<i>An Inquiry into the Human Mind on the Principles of Common Sense</i>
		1775-83	<b>American Revolutionary War</b>
	Kant	1781, 1787	<i>Kritik der reinen Vernunft</i> ( <i>Critique of Pure Reason</i> )
		1785	<i>Grundlegung zur Metaphysik der Sitten</i> ( <i>Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals</i> )
		1788	<i>Kritik der praktischen Vernunft</i> ( <i>Critique of Practical Reason</i> )
1710-1796 <b>Thomas Reid</b>	Bentham	1789	<i>An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation</i>
		1789	<b>French Revolution; Fall of the Bastille</b>
1712-1778 <b>Jean-Jacques Rousseau</b>	Kant	1790	<i>Kritik der Urteilskraft</i> ( <i>Critique of Judgment</i> )
		1790-1840	<b>Second Great Awakening</b> (America; 1824 revivals led by Charles Finney)
1724-1804 <b>Immanuel Kant</b>	Fichte	1794-95	<i>Grundlage der gesamten Wissenschaftslehre</i> ( <i>Foundations of the Science of Knowledge</i> )
	Schelling	1800	<i>System des Transzendentalen Idealismus</i> ( <i>System of Transcendental Idealism</i> )
	Hegel	1807	<i>Phänomenologie des Geistes</i> ( <i>Phenomenology of Mind</i> )
1748-1832 <b>Jeremy Bentham</b>	Fichte	1810	<i>Darstellung der Wissenschaftslehre</i> ( <i>Outlines of the Doctrine of Knowledge</i> )
	Hegel	1812-16	<i>Wissenschaft der Logik</i> ( <i>Science of Logic</i> )
1762-1814 <b>Johann Gottlieb Fichte</b>		1815	<b>Defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte; Treaty of Vienna</b> (Europe)
		1817	<i>Wissenschaften im Grundrisse</i> ( <i>Encyclopedia of the Philosophical Sciences</i> )
	Schopenhauer	1818	<i>Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung</i> ( <i>The World as Will and Representation</i> )
1775-1854 <b>Friedrich Schelling</b>	Hegel	1820	<i>Gundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts</i> ( <i>Elements of the Philosophy of Right</i> )
	Kierkegaard	1843	<i>Enten-Eller</i> ( <i>Either-Or</i> )
1770-1831 <b>Georg W. F. Hegel</b>		1843	<i>Frygt og Bæven</i> ( <i>Fear and Trembling</i> )
		1844	<i>Begrebet Angst</i> ( <i>The Concept of Dread</i> )
		1846	<i>Afluttende Uvidenskabelig Efterskrift</i> ( <i>Concluding Unscientific Postscript</i> )
		1847	<i>Opbyggelige Taler</i> ( <i>Edifying Discourses</i> ) – Part I: Purity of Heart is to Will One Thing
1788-1860 <b>Arthur Schopenhauer</b>		1849	<i>Sygdomen Til Døden</i> ( <i>The Sickness unto Death</i> )
	Mill	1861	<i>Utilitarianism</i>
		1861-65	<b>American Civil War</b>
	Nietzsche	1872	<i>Die Geburt der Tragödie aus dem Geiste der Musik</i> ( <i>The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music</i> )
	Peirce	1877	<i>The Fixation of Belief</i>
1813-1855 <b>Søren Aabye Kierkegaard</b>		1878	<i>How to Make Our Ideas Clear</i>
	Nietzsche	1882	<i>Die Fröhliche Wissenschaft</i> ( <i>The Gay Science</i> )
1839-1914 <b>Charles Sanders Peirce</b>		1883	<i>Also Sprach Zarathustra</i> ( <i>Thus Spoke Zarathustra</i> )
		1886	<i>Jenseits von Gut und Böse</i> ( <i>Beyond Good and Evil</i> )
	James	1890	<i>Principles of Psychology</i>
1842-1910 <b>William James</b>	Frege	1892	<i>Über Sinn und Bedeutung</i> ( <i>On Sense and Reference</i> )
	Nietzsche	1901	<i>Der Wille zur Macht</i> ( <i>Will to Power</i> ) (Posthumous)
1844-1900 <b>Friedrich Nietzsche</b>	James	1902	<i>The Varieties of Religious Experience</i>
		1907	<i>Pragmatism: A New Name for Some Old Ways of Thinking</i>
1848-1925 <b>Gottlob Frege</b>	Nietzsche	1908	<i>Ecce Homo</i> ( <i>Ecce Homo</i> ) (Posthumous)
		1914-18	<b>First World War</b>