

Unit 1. El saber filosófico y el saber científico

Grupo:

Clase:

Día:

Ficha 4

Saberes positivos
fragmentados

Prejuicios y dogmatismo

No autoevaluación

Mundo cambiante

¿Por qué estamos vivos?

1. Give a Title to the text. It has to give a clear idea of the content to a new reader.
2. The text defines a "practical man" the same way ordinary language does. Can you describe what an "impractical man" would be like?
3. What are the goods of the mind Russell refers to?

But further, if we are not fail in our endeavour to determine the value of philosophy, we must first free our minds from the prejudices of what are wrongly called "practical men". The "practical man", as this word is often used, is one who recognises only material needs, who realises that men must have food for the body, but is oblivious of the necessity of providing food for the mind. If all men were well off, if poverty and disease had been reduced to their lowest possible point, there would still remain much to be done to produce a valuable society; and even in the existing worlds the goods of the mind that the value of philosophy is to be found; and only those who are not indifferent to these goods can be persuaded that the study of philosophy is not waste of time.

Bertrand Russell
"The problems of philosophy"