About The Philosophy of Science of Descartes

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ABSTRACT

René Descartes introduced new ideas which changed the intellectual landscape.

Descartes was contradicted by the empiricists.

Descartes was wrong in considering that all truths are obvious.

To go beyond capitalism, we need a breakthrough in science and philosophy taking support on the philosophy and manners of Descartes.

According to the philosophy of Descartes, foundations of physics are questioned by using mathematics.

It is only starting from around the end of nineteenth century that that there will be other philosophies very new.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The originality of Descartes is more to go against the tradition than to use rationality.

The tradition was the scholastic rely on comments.

When one reads "The discourse of the method", one gets an idea of what is genius which is not the common idea.

The great value of the philosophy of Descartes is from encouraging the progress of science not only by observations.

Descartes follows Galileo in his idea that God is mathematician.

1. New ideas

The notion of the infinite which was not used by the ancient Greeks and was not well "digested" by the middle ages of Europe is in a great part understood by Descartes, Fermat and Pascal.

The appearance of algebraic geometry is favored by the acceptance of a certain indetermination to which the philosophy of the ancient Greeks was hostile.

With Descartes, faith loses ground in favor of curiosity about nature.

This phenomenon could still be seen today.

Logic loses ground in favor of mathematics.

This phenomenon could still be seen today.

The foundations of modern science are thrown by Fermat and Descartes with Archimedes a forerunner.

2. Descartes and other philosophers

From the Wikipedia site about Descartes is extracted the following paragraph:

"Descartes laid the groundwork for the continental rationalism of the seventeenth century, later advocated by Spinoza and Leibniz, which was then opposed by the empiricist school of thought with Hobbes, Locke, Berkeley and Hume."

The philosophers of the 20th century who have some multi-disciplinarily like Descartes are Lautman and Russell.

To follow Descartes is to be both a scientist and a philosopher and, in the twenty first century, we are waiting for forerunners for the renewal of such a profile.

3. Descartes not right?

Where Descartes wanders is when he asserts that truths have the character of obviousness.

This turned out to be wrong in mathematics and physics eventually with truths against intuition at least at the level of an intuition of first sight.

4. Originality of Descartes

With Descartes, we get the idea that to advance may allow consolidating knowledge.

About the philosophy of science of Descartes

Descartes was not writing comments but always new ideas, not like the philosophers "professionals" of nowadays.

Let us be reminded that Descartes was making a living by being a soldier.

Descartes philosophy encourages us to question the foundations of physics and to look for a unified theory. Some people are writing that may be nature does not lend itself to be explained by one theory that is against the philosophy of Descartes and does not encourage research.

5. Beyond capitalism

It is said that Keynes was saying that we should not wonder about the long term because we will all be dead. That is why capitalism will destroy the planet.

To go beyond capitalism, we need a breakthrough in science and philosophy taking support on the philosophy and manners of Descartes.

The theory of total quality management is not enough.

The best brains of nowadays are not as good as the brains of one century ago.

6. Foundations of physics

According to the philosophy of Descartes, foundations of physics are questioned by using mathematics.

The idea could still be applied nowadays if the idea is to use more and more mathematics.

7. About history of science

History of science is about to free productive strength with wandering sometimes.

Descartes showed the way.

8. Descartes outstanding

It is only starting from around the end of nineteenth century that that there will be other philosophies very new. The philosophy of Descartes enables science and philosophy to interact and counteracts anti-intellectualism and materialism.

His best known works in philosophy are:

Discourse of Method

Metaphysical meditations.

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