

# Reappraising Heinrich More: Beyond Triangles and Dominoes



## Preventing Industrial Accidents: Reappraising H. W. Heinrich – More than Triangles and Dominoes

by Carsten Busch

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 3947 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 300 pages



Heinrich More (1614-1687) is often remembered as a minor figure in the history of philosophy, overshadowed by his more famous contemporaries such as Descartes, Hobbes, and Locke. However, a growing body of scholarship has begun to challenge this view, arguing that More was a significant and original thinker in his own right.

More was born in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England, in 1614. He studied at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he came under the influence of the Platonist philosopher Ralph Cudworth. More's own philosophy was deeply influenced by Platonism, but he also drew on a wide range of other sources, including Aristotle, the Stoics, and the Christian Neoplatonists.

More's philosophy is often divided into three main areas: metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics. In metaphysics, More argued that the universe is a hierarchical system of beings, with God at the top and matter at the bottom. He also developed a theory of hylomorphism, which held that all physical objects are composed of both matter and form.

In epistemology, More argued that we can have certain knowledge of the external world through our senses. However, he also believed that our senses can deceive us, and that we must therefore rely on reason to correct the errors of our senses.

In ethics, More argued that the highest good is happiness, which he defined as the contemplation of God. He also developed a theory of virtue, which held that the virtues are habits of the soul that lead to happiness.

More's philosophy was highly influential in his own lifetime, and it continued to be studied and discussed in the centuries that followed. However, his reputation declined in the 19th century, when he was dismissed as a mere 'Cambridge Platonist'.

In recent years, there has been a renewed interest in More's philosophy. Scholars have begun to recognize the originality and significance of his thought, and his work is now being studied by a wide range of scholars in philosophy, religion, and history.

The following are some of the reasons why More's philosophy is worth reappraising:

- More was a highly original thinker who made significant contributions to metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics.

- More's philosophy is still relevant to contemporary debates in philosophy, such as the debate over the nature of reality and the debate over the foundations of knowledge.
- More's philosophy is a valuable resource for understanding the history of philosophy, particularly the history of British philosophy.

, Heinrich More was a significant and original thinker whose philosophy deserves to be reappraised. His work is a valuable resource for understanding the history of philosophy and for contemporary debates in philosophy.

## Further Reading

- Heinrich More in the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy
- Heinrich More in the Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy
- The Cambridge Companion to Heinrich More, edited by Sarah Hutton



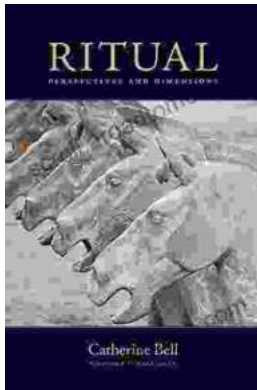
## Preventing Industrial Accidents: Reappraising H. W. Heinrich – More than Triangles and Dominoes

by Carsten Busch

★★★★☆ 4.4 out of 5

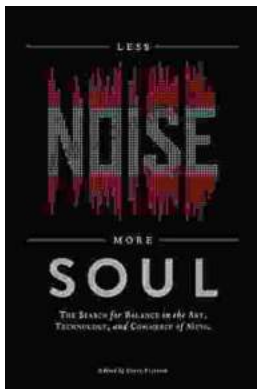
Language : English  
 File size : 3947 KB  
 Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
 Screen Reader : Supported  
 Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
 Word Wise : Enabled  
 Print length : 300 pages





## Embark on a Transformative Journey: Discover Ritual Perspectives and Dimensions by Catherine Bell

Delve into the Enigmatic World of Rituals Step into the captivating realm of rituals, where symbolic actions, beliefs, and social norms intertwine to shape human...



## Unleash Your Soul: A Journey to Less Noise, More Soul

Embrace the Power of Silence in a Noisy World In the relentless cacophony of modern life, it's easy to lose touch with our true selves. External stimuli...