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PHILOSOPHY IN FRANCE, 1935-1936*

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ALTHOUGH the academic year just past has not transpired in the calm of prosperous periods, it has nevertheless been a very productive one. There have been no strikes, no unemployment, among the philosophers, especially among the historians of philosophy.

Léon Robin, professor at the Sorbonne, has published his Platon, a work to be highly esteemed because of the author's profound knowledge of Greek thought and the vigor with which he has 'rethought' the doctrines of one of its most illustrious representatives. For a very long time Robin has been studying and meditating over the Platonic texts. Already in 1908, in La théorie platonicienne de l'amour and in La théorie platonicienne des idées et des nombres d'après Aristote, he explored this philosophy with the most scrupulous attention. In 1919 he devoted two articles in the Revue philosophique to "La signification et la place de la physique dans la philosophie de Platon". In 1921 he published in the Revue d'études grecques a work on reminiscence. In the international congresses of philosophy of 1926 and 1930 he presented papers on the Phaedo and on the Philebus. And finally, it was he who edited and translated the Phaedo, the Symposium, and the Phaedrus, for the "Collection des Universités de France".2 Readers of this Review will also doubtless recall his excellent work on La pensée grecque et les origines de l'esprit scientifique,3 in which he devoted eighty pages to Plato.

^{*} Translated from the French by H. R. Smart.

¹ Paris, Alcan, Collection "Les grands philosophes." ² Paris, Publications of the Association Guillaume Budé: Ed. Les Belles Lettres.

See this Review. November 1924.