


İlyas Altuner, *Descartes Felsefesine Giriş [An Introduction to Descartes' Philosophy]* (İstanbul: Hiperlink Yayınları, 2019), 110 pp.

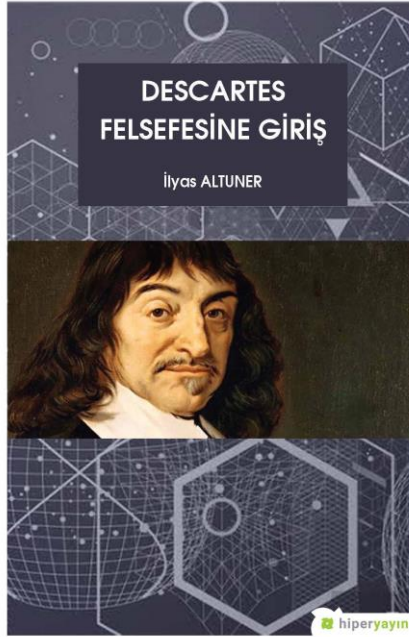
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Book Review

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All philosophy is a history of mental reflections in a sense because of the curiosity to learn and understand about the man himself and the nature in which he lives, and we are faced with a pile of information that is difficult to come out of with independent thoughts, and we believe that this should be met naturally. Because fictional thoughts that arise as a result of justified interrogations born of human curiosity are enough to be a harbinger of such a situation. But it doesn't work on an axis that happens with this either. The existence of religions and the metaphysical information they offer to people, especially the Divine Appeal reported in the scriptures, deepens the event, as well as the mystical teachings with mysterious thought structures that arise, the subject has been dragged into an impenetrable situation in a



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way. The fact that all these teachings claim that they aim to convey a person to the knowledge of the truth, that is, to the only knowledge, has made the tendency to see the truth in its nakedness more difficult.

Every philosopher is an intellectual trying to shape his age. Philosophers, leading who have people shaped society since antiquity, have also served people as scientists.

Western philosophy, after Plato and Aristotle, took on a kind of Neo-Platonic identity, a mystical appearance, and remained under the influence of Scholastic thought during the reign of Thomas and his successors. On the one hand, philosophy, on the other hand, religion and the church have attempted to influence society. But in this period, we see that philosophers were punished by the church. Descartes, who was born in such an environment and educated at a school where the church is active, such as La Flèche, comes across as one of the rare philosophers who dare to change all this.

For Descartes, philosophy comes before all other sciences and is superior to them. Philosophy is as important as getting rid of being blind. For this purpose, it is necessary to make philosophy and determine a method when starting it. Descartes' philosophy begins with methodology as a reaction to classical philosophy, and this new philosophy is primarily shaped by the principle of the inferior God.

Although Descartes leaves important influences in all areas, his most important aspect is his philosophy of mind. This great philosopher, who founded his metaphysics on the human mind, has also been much discussed with the dualist understanding in his philosophy. The human mind, the only power that can make sense of the world in which we live, is often perceived as a divine being that has come from outside the body due to its tinsel structure, and continues to be perceived as such. The aim of the paper is to convey Descartes' approach to this issue and his views on the solution, which is trying to create solutions to these problems.

Designed as an introduction to the philosophy of Descartes, this work deals with the most basic aspects of the philosopher's thoughts under the main headings of Method, metaphysics, God, psychology, and physics. In addition, two short texts belonging to Descartes are included in the October Section. The articles in this work have been prepared from the articles that the author has worked on for many years and submitted to the publication and have been impersonated as books.