P R E F A C E

In my thesis I have attempted to solve the long continued controversy of intellect and intuition. The interest in this inquiry is long-standing and is still continuing. It is only in English-speaking countries that the various forms of analytical philosophy have emerged. Questions such as 'Has intellect a wider use other than the logical one'? 'Are intellect and intuition opposed to each other'? 'If not, what is the relation between these two faculties'? - are the province of this contemporary inquiry.

I have confined myself in the main to the epistemological theories of Plato, Kant, Bergson and Husserl, hoping that a satisfactory account of the relation between intellect and intuition may emerge through an examination of their theories; the selection also covers the entire field of philosophic thinking.

I propose to begin the discussion with an analysis of the meaning of the word 'intuition'. The second chapter contains a critical analysis of Plato's theory of intellect and intuition. The third and fourth chapters appear to give Kant's theories of intuition and intellect. I have given a critical exposition of Bergson's theory of intuition in the fifth chapter.
In the sixth chapter Husserl's theory of intuition and intellect has been examined. In the concluding chapter it has been shown that intellect and intuition are not opposed to each other and the view has been supported with reference to the modern thinkers - Indian and Western.

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