Science and Ignorance (1981). This book consists of a collection of essays written between 1960 and 1980. Some have been published elsewhere; others appear here for the first time. Although dealing with different philosophical areas, they focus on the nature of knowledge and ignorance. Laudan’s goal is to explore the meaning and implications of these concepts. He argues that knowledge is not a property of propositions alone, but rather of the relationship between beliefs and evidence. He further contends that ignorance, often considered a deficiency, can be a valuable resource for scientific inquiry.

Physics, Philosophy and Psychoanalysis (1980). Constitutional Society (1980). In 1976, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Constitutional Society, the President of the United States asked President Carter to deliver an address to the nation. Carter’s address was lauded by many, but also criticized by some for its lack of specificity. In his book, Carter analyzed the constitutional system of the United States, its strengths and weaknesses, and the challenges it faces in the 21st century.

Philosophy, Science and History (1987). This book examines the relationship between philosophy, science, and history. The author argues that the philosophy of science is not just about the development of scientific theories, but also about the way we understand and interpret the historical context in which these theories are developed.

The Laws of Scientific Change (1977). This book presents a general theory of scientific change, which is based on a careful analysis of the historical record of scientific development. The book argues that scientific change is not a random process, but rather follows certain patterns and laws. It also discusses the role of social, cultural, and political factors in scientific change.

Scrutinizing Science (1986). This book examines the nature of scientific evidence and how it is used in legal contexts. The author argues that scientific evidence is not always reliable and that scientists must be held accountable for their work.

The Quest for Reality (1976). This book explores the nature of reality and how we come to know it. The author argues that reality is not fixed and that our understanding of it is shaped by our cultural, social, and historical contexts.

Science and the Quest for Reality (1980). This book examines the relationship between science and reality. The author argues that scientific knowledge is always provisional and that our understanding of reality is always in flux.

An Intimate Relation (1980). This book explores the relationship between science and society. The author argues that science is not just a tool for understanding the natural world, but also shapes and is shaped by society.

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Beyond Positivism And Relativism (2008). This book examines the relationship between science and philosophy. The author argues that science and philosophy are not incompatible and that both disciplines can contribute to our understanding of the world.

The National Science of Knowledge and Understanding (2012). This book examines the role of science in contemporary society. The author argues that science is not just a tool for solving practical problems, but also shapes our understanding of the world and our values.

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