

must be without certainty ; they agree that skepticism must give way when faced with the practical necessities of life ; they agree as to the limitations of reason ; and they agree as to the lack of certain knowledge concerning causality. Further, both are empirical in their approach to philosophy and espouse skepticism only *after* inquiry (this as opposed to Descartes who only feigns skepticism for methodological reasons). And finally, both see skepticism as a helpful rather than hindering force ⁴². Its purpose, that is to correct the errors into which the «Dogmatists» so unwittingly fall. It is not to deny the possibility of progress in knowledge ; rather, it is to search for truth by freeing us from the grips of false doctrines. And given these as the facts of the case, Pyrrho and his followers must be acknowledged to be the precursors of Hume.

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ΠΟΙΗΣΙΣ ΕΙΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΥΣ ΣΤΙΧΟΥΣ

Lines of Tasso (Non è questo un morire)

Θνήσκειν μὲν οὐκ ἦν τοῦτό γ', ἄμβροτον κάρᾳ
ἄλλον σέ φημ' ἄωρὶ κοινωνεῖν βίον.
ξένη περ ἄλγος οὐκ ἔνεστιν ἀτραπῶ,
οὐ τάρβος, αἰδεῖ δ' οὐς ἀποστρέφει φίλους.
δύσθυμος σὺν ἔφ' ἡμῖν, εὐκόλος τὰ σά,
χαίρειν ἔῃς αἰῶνα τὸν παραντίκα.

Translated by G. M. Lee

42) *Enquiry*, pp. 180 ff., *Saunders*, p. 152.