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*Two Types of Philosophy in the Thought of Emmanuel Levinas*

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Recalling the Greek origins of philosophy and its attachment to science as universal knowledge: “thinking and being are one”. Contrast with the challenge of Levinas’ conception of philosophy as *significance* of signification via encounter with irreducible alterity of the vulnerable other person through moral responsibility. Challenge to science as first philosophy (totality) by ethics – morality and justice – as first philosophy (infinity). The intelligibility of the latter explicated in terms of the “saying” of the “said”, i.e., the origination of meaning in the moral communication situation of the face-to-face. Thus science, knowledge, truth, unable to ground themselves by themselves (Nietzsche’s “Why not lies rather than truth?”), receive grounding – justification – in ethics.