
Dansk Filosofisk Selskabs Årsmøde

Abstracts

Andersen, Katrine Helene

Fornuftens Kreativitet. Litteratur og Kunst i Spansk Tænkning efter 1600.

[Musik, kunst og filosofi: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal U130]

Fornuftens Kreativitet. Litteratur og Kunst i Spansk Tænkning efter 1600.

Spansk tænkning har længe været marginaliseret i forhold til det øvrige Europas filosofi. Dette skyldes bl.a. spansk filosofis metode. Spanierne har ikke set filosofien som udelukkende en logisk-spekulativ disciplin men som en kreativ og skabende disciplin. I dette foredrag vil jeg se på, hvordan spansk filosofis metode hænger sammen med det menneskesyn spansk tænkning repræsenterer. Jeg vil diskutere fornuftens og sprogets status i spansk tænkning fra den moderne tidsalders begyndelse til det 20.århundrede.

Östman, Lars

Agambens forhold til teologien

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid I: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O77]

I den senere del af den italienske filosof Giorgio Agambens forfatterskab har teologien fået en stadig mere fremtrædende rolle. I mit foredrag vil jeg se nærmere på hvordan Agambens mest kendte begreb, det nøgne liv, på denne baggrund får tilføjet en ny dimension via hans genlæsning af Syndefaldet. Hvad betyder det, at forskellen mellem det nøgne og det beklædte, mellem mennesket og dyreriget, står i forhold til Guds lov, hvis perfektion ikke kræver tøj, hvis brud nødvendiggør tøjet, og hvis bro er skammen?

Üsüdü, Zeynep

Undren og Nysgerrighed hos Descartes

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid II: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal U133]

En undersøgelse af Descartes? opfattelse af undren (L?admiration) ? den første af alle passioner ? kan være med til at nuancere den moderne distinktion mellem undren og nysgerrighed såvel som stærkt dualistiske tolkninger af Descartes. Mens de moralske aspekter af undren har fået plads i den filosofiske litteratur, er det overset, at undren også rummer epistemiske aspekter. Som åbenhed for erfaring viser Descartes? forståelse af undren, at erfaringsbaseret og internaliseret erkendelse begrænser værdien af sikker viden.

Bendtsen, Erik

Ondskabens dimensioner

[Anvendt filosofi: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal U73]

Det ondes dimensioner

Spørgsmålene om det ondes oprindelse, status, rolle og afværgelse hører til de mest fundamentale i tilværelsen. Besvarelsen af eller forsøgene på at besvare disse spørgsmål på en indholdsmæssig sammenhængende og på en tilfredsstillende måde har præget og præger alle kulturer drejer sig således også opfattelsen af meningen med tilværelsen. Det onde har derfor ? med forskellige betingelser for en sådan besvarelse ? sin egen historie indlejret i mytologiske og religiøse, filosofiske og andre begreber, men har også fællesmenneskelige og dermed fæl

Bentzen, Martin Mose

Deontic logic for robot ethics ? foundations and applications

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal O98]

The possibility of devising robots which observe moral or legal rules is currently debated among logicians, engineers, and philosophers. In this talk I investigate what role deontic logic, the formal logic of norms, may play in this endeavor. The talk is divided into two parts. Firstly, I talk about what fundamental limits there may be for autonomous machines prescribing obligations for themselves. Secondly, I talk about work I am currently doing in applying an Action Type Deontic Logic to ethical robots.

Birkegaard Hansted, Allan Alfred

Are we one a edge of collaborative science?

[Teknologifilosofi: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal U132]

En film præsentation og dialog med de første resultater fra et semesterophold på Berkeley University hos Hubert Dreyfys.

Indholdet: collaborative science, technology, networks, silicon valley, google, page-rank, DIY labs, the role of philosophy in a knowledge based economy and network structured society...

Bjerre, Henrik Jøker

"Den fortvivlelse, fortvivlet ikke at ville være et køn"

[Kierkegaard: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O98]

Fortvivlelse er et kernebegreb hos Kierkegaard, der findes i en række udgaver og formuleringer. Påstanden i dette foredrag er, at der kan laves en produktiv læsning af Sygdommen til Døden og dens definition af selvet som et deriveret forhold, der i at forholde sig til sig selv, forholder sig til et andet, ved at læse Anti-Climacus med Jacques Lacan og dennes beskrivelse af det seksuelle forhold i Seminar 20.

Blackburn, Patrick

Higher-Order Hybrid Logic

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Fredag, 15:00-15:45, Sal O98]

Hybrid Logic is a form of modal logic in which special propositional symbols called nominals are used to pick out unique worlds. The theory of hybrid logic has been extensively mapped out in propositional and first-order settings. In this talk I will give a brief account of recent work on higher-order hybrid logic, concentrating on the ideas that make it possible to prove completeness in a way that clearly mimics Henkin's classic approach for classical higher-order logic (that is, logic based on Church's simple theory of types).

Boiesen, Jon Rostgaard

"Joe says, "What they forgot to kill / Went on to organize" - Slavoj Žižek's politiske teologi

[Samfundslivets psykopatologi: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal U131]

Slavoj Žižek står som en af de ledende eksponenter for hvad man kan betegne "den messianske vending" i nyere politisk filosofi, hvilket navnlig blev markeret med hans kristne triologi *The Fragile Absolute* fra 2000, *On belief* fra 2001 og *The Puppet and the Dwarf* fra 2003. Siden forsvandt religionen ud af værker i nogle år, men er på det seneste i den grad vendt tilbage, markeret med *The Monstrosity of Christ* fra 2009.

Jeg vil i dette oplæg forsøge at udlægge Žižek's politiske teologi med udgangspunkt i hans seneste mammutværk (1200 sider!) *Less than Noth*

Brock, Steen

Formation Length and Nature's affordances. Remarks on the Ontology of Physical Experimentation

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal O100]

I present work done together with researchers from CERN on the concept of formation length in the understanding of the results of physical experiments. I also present thoughts from a paper co-written with Rom Harré on the metaphysical interpretation of the use of the concept of formation length. Our focalpoint is here how a SERIES of experiments complement each other, Bohrian-wise, and how the outlining of such a series is part of revealing Nature's affordances.

Brown, Jessica

Evidence and infallibilism

[Epistemology: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal O94]

According to one contemporary formulation of infallibilism, if a subject knows that p , then the probability of p on her evidence is 1. In order to avoid an implausible scepticism about knowledge, such infallibilism needs to allow that, in a wide range of cases, a proposition can be evidence for itself. But, this conflicts with how we think and talk about evidence. In particular, when asked for one's evidence for p , it would be inappropriate for one to cite p itself. In this paper, I consider and reject both a pragmatic and error-theoretic account of this infelicity. As a result, I suggest

Busch, Jacob

A Puzzle for Platonism

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O100]

The Enhanced Indispensability Argument (EIA) is an argument for mathematical realism which has two key features: it attempts to maintain parity with arguments given by scientific realists for the existence of theoretical entities, and it draws on the resources of Inference to the Best Explanation (IBE) to achieve ontological commitment to mathematical

entities. In this paper we present a puzzle that is designed to put pressure on the link between these two features. We think that the puzzle shows that scientific realists are able to employ and defend IBE in ways that mathematical realists

Busch, Jacob

Multiple Foundations and Indispensability

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal O98]

In recent year mathematical realism has been supported by appeal to the so-called Enhanced Indispensability Argument (EIA) that crucially employs inference to the best explanation (IBE). If we grant proponents of EIA that mathematics gets to be confirmed by being part of best theories, a variety of mathematical realism is supported. EIA is itself tacit on what variety that may be; ie. It is underdetermined which variety of mathematical realism is supported by EIA. There are no further evidential resources that one may appeal to in an IBE setting that will help decide what variety of mathematical

Carter, Jessica

Mathematics dealing with ?hypothetical states of things?

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal O98]

I take as a starting point certain notions from Peirce's writings and use them to propose a picture of the part of mathematical practice that consists of hypothesis formation. In particular three processes of hypothesis formation are considered: abstraction, generalisation and an abductive like inference. In addition Peirce's pragmatic criterion of truth and existence in terms of higher order concepts will be used in order to obtain a kind of pragmatic realist picture of mathematics.

Christensen, Anne-Marie S.

Fortvivlet at ville være ægte mand. Kierkegaard versus Hollywood.

[Kierkegaard: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O98]

Foredraget vil fremlæse en mulig uformåenhet i Kierkegaards forståelse af det etiske selv gennem en sammenligning med Stanley Cavells læsning af filmen *The Philadelphia Story* (1940).

Collin, Finn -

The neuro-evolutionary trend in the humanities, and its relation to philosophy

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal O100]

The neuro-evolutionary project in the humanities has a double agenda: To investigate a range of purely empirical issues in the human sciences, and to resolve, by empirical means, certain classical philosophical problems in the philosophy of mind. However, the whole enterprise is itself based upon certain philosophical assumptions that are at least

controversial. The paper will try to demonstrate that philosophy has an important role both as a critic of the implicit foundations of the neuro-evolutionary project, and as a helper in its empirical enterprise.

Collin, Finn -

Bruno Latour og metodologisk individualisme i sociologien

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal O100]

Bruno Latours projekt var i udgangspunktet videnskabssociologisk, nemlig at forklare naturvidenskaben i sociologiske termer. I gennemførelsen af dette projekt blev Latour efterhånden tvunget til at arbejde med samfundsmæssige fænomener i stadig lavere størrelsesskala. Han bevægede sig fra det makro-niveau, som videnskabssociologien hidtil havde opereret på, til mikro-sociologi og antropologi, og endte efterhånden med sin aktant-teori i en egenartet, meget radikal position som jeg vil betegne metodologisk partikularisme. Herved illustrerer Latours værker og deres udvikling på meget

Dietzsch, Steffen

?Was heißt, ?Der freie Mensch allein weiß, dass eine Welt außer ihm ist???

[Naturfilosofi: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal U72]

Der Beitrag analysiert ein methodisches Problem der Schellingschen Naturphilosophie: wie das transzendentalphilosophische Prinzip der Freiheit mit der Natur in Verbindung steht. Dabei wird deutlich, dass die Neue Naturphilosophie (in Jena 1798-1803) eine Verifikation des Idealismus entfaltet: Der Idealismus hat methodisch Recht, wenn er die Vernunft zum ?Selbstschöpfer? (Autopoiesis) von allem macht, denn dies ist in der Natur selbst begründet. Damit kann der Idealismus eine analytische Dimension für den Bau der Welt entfalten.

Emmeche, Claus

Naturalizing uncertainty relations in friendship ties

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal O100]

What is the relevance of a non-reductionist ontology of levels for analysing the specificity of human relations in the context of the biological turn in the humanities? An ontology of biosocial, human-social and ?societal? relations is presented. How are human relations special due to cultural and institutional framings of social ties, and to uses of language as a scaffolding system for organizing social life? As an example of a tie that may or may not be ?institutional?, animal and human friendship will be compared, and uncertainties in ?typing? relations of friendship are dis

Frandsen, Daniel

Methodological Issues Raised by the Aesthetic Evaluation of Music

[Musik, kunst og filosofi: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal U130]

The significance of statements about the aesthetic value of a particular piece of music is

often diminished due to the presupposition that such statements always only refer to the aesthetic preferences of individuals regarding music ? ie. aesthetic relativism. This presentation will outline under which conditions it is possible to make sense of aesthetic evaluations of music - without recurring to talk about merely subjective taste ? and it will attempt to provide an argument for how a contextualist account of musical aesthetics makes this possible.

Frimodt-Møller, Søren Rosenlund

Human Perception Meets 1D Computer Games: On the Gaming Experience in Game Concepts Utilizing Only One Spatial Dimension

[Musik, kunst og filosofi: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal U130]

Ever since the advent of perspective drawings, two-dimensional structures have been used to create an illusion of three-dimensional space. This illusion is also present in the majority of computer games. This presentation considers, extending on studies done by Andrea Valente and Emanuela Marchetti, which kind of prerequisites the gaming experience has, if we make computer games that (at least conceptually) only make use of one spatial dimension, e.g. games with objects moving along a straight line, and what such games might highlight about the human experience of space.

Gerken, Mikkel

The problem of the gold standard

[Metaphilosophy: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal O94]

In recent years there has been much ado about the role of intuitions and experimental data in generating philosophical insights. On the pessimistic side, intuitions have been claimed to be unreliable at best and illegitimate in philosophical theorizing at worst. On the optimistic side, theorists have argued that intuitions may serve as crucial data for philosophical theorizing. These debates ? sometimes labeled the ?intuitions debates? ? have been fueled by a number of recent studies conducted under the label ?experimental philosophy.?

In what follows, I will add a new angle to t

Gerken, Mikkel

Knowledge in and out of contrast

[Epistemology: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal O94]

(Paper is jointly written with Prof. James Beebe).

In this paper we provide a series of novel experiments on folk knowledge ascriptions. We aim to shed light on various accounts for a contrast effect in folk knowledge ascriptions by providing both novel empirical data and novel theoretical considerations.

Gersel, Johan

Towards a Kantian theory of belief

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal O97]

To a Kantian concept possession is explained in terms of the capacities required for making judgements. This has led to an understanding of concept possession as tied to our capacity for voluntary judgement and our appreciation of rational inferential consequences. However, what can be judged can also be believed. Yet, beliefs seem involuntary and available to creatures unable to appreciate inferential relations. How can both belief and judgements be explained in terms of their conceptual contents when this is the case. I want to suggest a way for the Kantian to answer these questions.

Grund, Cynthia M.

Empirical Music Aesthetics

[Musik, kunst og filosofi: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal U130]

The toolbox for empirically exploring the ways in which artistic endeavors convey and activate meaning in practitioners - performers as well as audience members - continues to expand. Current work employing methods at the intersection of performance studies, philosophy, motion capture and neuroscience to better understand musical performance and reception is inspired by traditional discourses within aesthetics, but it also challenges some of the presuppositions inherent in these approaches. In this talk I will present some projects in empirical music aesthetics in which I am currently engaged

Gundersen, Eline Busck

Making up our minds

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O97]

This talk explores some preliminaries for a research project on the metaphysics of mind. The project focuses on questions like the following: Are mental states partly constituted by what we think about them (i.e. by meta-representations, or second-order mental states)? If so, how? Does something similar apply to selves, or even to minds? Some constraints on plausible answers are outlined, and some suggestions from the literature discussed.

Hansen, Casper Storm

Brouwer's Conception of Truth

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal O98]

I will argue that the understanding of Brouwer as replacing truth conditions with assertability or proof conditions, in particular as codified in the so-called Brouwer-Heyting-Kolmogorov Interpretation, is misleading and conflates a weak and a strong notion of truth that have to be kept apart to understand Brouwer properly: truth-as-anticipation and truth-in-content. I explain these notions, provide exegetical documentation and give semi-formal recursive definitions of them.

Hartz, Emily

Subjective Freedom in the Medieval Ages?

[Philosophy of Law I: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal U74]

Hegel famously, but also controversially, claimed that the modern notion of right is historically rooted in Christianity. The purpose of this paper is to revisit Hegel's historical narrative, using recent findings about medieval legal history to modify and qualify Hegel's thesis. We will argue that Hegel's narrative continues to provide a helpful framework through which we can begin to understand how -or whether new research into legal history might affect contemporary conceptions of the notion of right.

Hauberg-Lund, Martin

The Nature of Freedom - on Spinoza, Jacobi and Hegel

[Naturfilosofi: Fredag, 15:00-15:45, Sal U72]

In my presentation I will advance the argument that neither Spinoza's nor Hegel's respective philosophies can be reduced to the standard formula of correlationism. The subject-object divide is itself problematised and made into a spurious division due to their respective claims to immanence. Monism proves itself to be the only justified ontology when philosophy is allowed to unfold itself presuppositionlessly. The pursuit of a proper articulation of such an argument calls for a meticulous and close reading of Spinoza as well as of Hegel and also a confrontation with the philosophy of Jacobi.

Hebor, Jens

Tankeeksperimenter i Filosofi og Videnskab

[Metaphilosophy: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal O94]

Abstract: Tankeeksperimenter i Filosofi og Videnskab

Selv om tankeeksperimenter (TE) florerer som aldrig før i filosofien, så er det metodologiske og erkendelsesteoretiske grundlag for den tankeeksperimentelle metode i bedste fald kontroversielt og uklart, i værste fald ganske fraværende. Ofte hævdes eksplicit eller implicit blot en formodet analogi til brugen af TE i fysikken.

Jeg skal fokusere på den mest ambitiøse og kontroversielle type filosofiske TE, nemlig TE der foregiver at begrunde bestemte opfattelser af virkeligheden (kort: substantielle filosofiske TE), dvs. TE som

Hepburn, Brian

Practice, explanation and problem solving for Science Proficiency

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal O100]

A primary set of goals for philosophy of science has been to analyze scientific practice, reveal its methods, and judge the scope and success of their application. Without commenting on the viability of that project, I outline a much more modest programme for a narrower set of goals: the analysis will be of explanation; the method, problem solving; and the norm of success, education in science proficiency. In brief: scientific problem solving is aided by the explanatory networks of science (the latter constrain the specification of the problem solution). Scientists can become better at negotia

Hoffmeyer, Jesper

The Great Chain of Semiosis

[Naturfilosofi: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal U72]

Hardly any processes will go on in the sphere of life that is not in some way or other communicatively regulated or, in other words, controlled by cues or signs that must be correctly interpreted: from the chemical passwords that a sperm cell must excrete in order to obtain access to the egg, to mating rituals, bird song and formation of alliances among chimpanzees. It will be argued that this new biosemiotic understanding of life challenges science (the taboo against final causality) and phenomenology (the "unknowability" of things) in symmetrical ways.

Holtermann, Jakob von Holderstein

?This cannot be its meaning in the mouth of a judge? ? On the significance of ambiguities, omissions and outright errors in the English edition of Alf Ross, On Law and Justice in the light of HLA Hart?s influential critique

[Philosophy of Law II: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal U131]

H.L.A. Hart is said to have ?famously demolished? Alf Ross?s predictive analysis of valid law. This alleged demolition took place in Hart?s extremely influential 1959 essay reviewing Ross?s main work *On Law and Justice*. Many legal philosophers have since assigned Ross and the entire school of Scandinavian Legal Realism to ?the museums of jurisprudential archaeology?. On closer inspection, however, Hart?s criticism turns out to be based on a straw man; and a straw man for which the existing English translation of *On Law and Justice* is primarily responsible.

Huggler, Jørgen

J. F. Herbarts pædagogiske filosofi

[Pædagogisk filosofi: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal O77]

Ifølge Herbart (1776-1841) er filosofiens discipliner ikke ensartede. De har egne problemer, begreber og argumenter. Pædagogikken bygger på begrebet *Bildsamkeit*, en åben dannelsesmulighed. Målet for opdragelse er en indre frihed til selv at vurdere og træffe beslutninger med indsigt og vilje. *Bildsamkeit* afgør hvilke etiske teorier, der er relevante for pædagogikken og dens mål, og hvilke psykologiske teorier, der kan hjælpe til at forstå dens midler. Foredraget vil omhandle Herbarts omstrukturering af filosofiens discipliner, og hans karakterisering af pædagogikkens egenart.

Jørgensen, Klaus Frovin

The Hybrid Logic of Indexicals

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal O98]

In this talk I explore the indexical logic of now, yesterday, today and tomorrow by combining the semantic approach to indexicality pioneered by Hans Kamp and refined by David Kaplan with hybrid tense logic.

Jensen, Thomas Wiben

Perspectives and challenges for naturalizing the study of language

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal O100]

The main point of this talk is that previous attempts on naturalizing language, such as generative and neuro-linguistics, have failed to recognize the fundamental differences between spoken and written language. This 'written language bias' often results in a disproportionate emphasis on language as code or a system neglecting the dynamic character of language. It is however possible to pursue a naturalized view on primarily spoken language as first and foremost an inter-bodily activity, as first-order languaging - constrained by second-order socio-cultural factors. This view on language wi

Jensen, Rasmus Thybo

World-involving self-awareness

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal O97]

World-involving self-awareness

Abstract

Evans argued that judgements like 'My legs are crossed?' can display immunity to error through misidentification relative to 'I?' (IEM). A range of thought-experiments have been presented in order to show that such cases are merely seeming cases of IEM. Gallagher has argued that though the counterexamples do show that such judgements only have a contingent IEM-status, there is always a remaining necessary IEM: I cannot be wrong about from whose embodied perspective legs are experienced. I suggest an alternative disjunctivist response to the put

Johansen, Mikkel Willum

The end of mathematical apriorism

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal O98]

Traditionally, mathematical knowledge has been considered to be a priori. In recent years, however, computers have come to play a rapidly growing part in the production of mathematical knowledge. In short, computers are used both for exploration and for verification. As it is, any kind of knowledge that in an essential way relies on results produced by a computer must be considered to be aposteriori. Thus, from a traditional point of view (see eg. Tymoczko, 1979) the advent of computers in mathematics has faced us with a dilemma: Either we must reject the idea that computer experimentation an

Klausen, Søren Harnow

Phenomenal Consciousness and Subjectivity

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal O97]

In spite of its immense popularity and central importance to the philosophy of mind, the notion of phenomenal consciousness is still very much in need of clarification. Extant characterizations of phenomenal consciousness display a fundamental tension: On the one hand, philosophers are at pains to keep it pure and simple, dissociating it from all

kinds of mental functions, relations and higher-order conscious states. On the other hand, phenomenal consciousness are usually said to involve an element of subjectivity or awareness, a point of view, a perspective or the like. It is thus described a

Krause-Jensen, Katrine

A Preference for Fairness Reconsidered

[Normativ og anvendt etik: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal U74]

The aim of this paper is twofold. First it aims to discuss Bicchierie?s negative claim, namely that upon analysis of the results of a number of ultimatum game studies we can conclude that understanding the deviation from the rational choice model in terms of a preference for fairness is inadequate. The second task is to question Bicchierie?s positive claim, namely her model of explanation in terms of a preference for norm following. I will show that Bicchieri have overlooked an alternative and that there is a model of explanation that covers all the data that Bicchierie?s model covers an

Landes, Xavier

Which Normative Principles for Building a Nation?

[Political philosophy: Lrdag, 12:15-13:00, Sal U133]

Nation building is practiced worldwide by states. They use instruments such as schooling, medias, cultural institutions (museums, libraries, etc.) and so forth, for shaping the identity of their citizens. This enterprise may be justified by appealing to different objectives. Public institutions might be willing to foster social integration, to secure equality of economic opportunities or, more prosaically, to preserve the national culture.

These objectives, and the tools used to pursue them, are usually referred to as belonging to or being guided by nationalism. This has conducted to extensiv

Larsen, Øjvind

Philanthropy and Human Rights - The Genealogy of the Idea from Antiquity to Global Society

[Philosophy of Law I: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal U74]

Philanthropy has many dimensions such as ethical, juridical, political, economic and cultural. The last years, there has been written a lot about philanthropy from a political, sociological, anthropological and managerial perspective. However, in the end there is the essential question left what there could be meant by philanthropy from a philosophical and theological perspective. In the paper I will try to give a sketch of how the concept has been developed from the antique beginning until our days. The aim is to look at how the meaning and the philosophical justification of the concept of philanthropy had changed in the history of ideas and to give a suggestion of what could be the normative ground for philanthropy today in a global world. The thesis is shortly that philanthropy from the beginning in the antique Greek world had a limited social scope and very often was connected to political power. However, it ends up in our time to have a universal perspective grounded in Human Rights and to be related to a broad praxis in the modern democratic society

Lægaard, Sune

Secular religious establishment?

[Political philosophy: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal U133]

Secularism as a normative political doctrine is, roughly, the view that religion and politics should be separated. It has traditionally been taken as more or less self-evident that the adoption of secularism therefore rules out religious establishment in the form of institutional linkages between state and (one or more) church(es). But on closer inspection, it is in fact not clear that this is the case. Recent works on secularism as a normative doctrine has indicated that secularism is not only a contested concept, but also that even the particular conceptions of secularism proposed by specifi

Løwenstein, Casper

Prægning og oversættelse. Noget om erfaringsbegrebet

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid I: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal O77]

Det er almindeligt blot at opfatte erfaring som noget, man indsamler, enten som nogle egenskaber, der giver livsduelighed, eller som nogle ting, der skal bruges til at underbygge en teori eller danne en ny ('empiri'). I filosofien er det et gennemgående stridspunkt, hvad der er givet med erfaringen, og hvor erfaringsnær tænkningen kan og skal være. Problemet ligger i selve erfaringsfænomenet. Hvordan foregår erfaring? Jeg vil i samtale med bl.a. Heidegger og Hegel bestemme erfaringens vigtigste træk som 'prægning' og 'oversættelse' og skitsere en filosofisk oversættelsesteori.

Lindegaard, Anne Sofie Bang

Politisk realisme som demokratiteori

[Political philosophy: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal U133]

Politisk realisme har i de senere år været et diskussionsemne i politisk filosofi (fx Sleat 2010 og 2011; Horton 2010; Galston 2010; Flathman 2010). Den politiske realisme kritiserer 'højliberalismen' for at være (for) fjernt fra og dermed forvrænge den politiske virkelighed, fordi en dækkende forståelse af den politiske virkelighed kræver anerkendelse af faktorer som magt og dyb konflikt, som ikke blot kan idealiseres bort til fordel for liberale idealer. Forsvarere af liberalismen kritiserer omvendt politisk realisme for ikke at bedrive politisk filosofi, hvormed den i kritikken

Midtgaard, Søren Flinch

What's so bad about paternalism from the point of view of egalitarian liberalism?

[Political philosophy: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal U133]

Elizabeth Anderson and others have taken so-called luck egalitarianism to task for being insufficiently attentive to the plight of negligent or otherwise imprudent victims of bad option luck. Luck egalitarians have risen to the challenge, and a number of strategies of response have emerged. The paper examines the initially most promising line on offer. The latter falls within so-called sufficiency-restricted luck egalitarianism, that is, luck egalitarianism restricted by a concern to keep people above a certain crucial threshold,

for example one of basic human needs. (?Restricted? here is

Mosekjær, Kasper

Retssikkerhed vs. sikkerhed. En problematisk balance.

[Philosophy of Law II: Lrdag, 09:00-09:45, Sal U131]

Efter 11. september 2001, har der været diskussioner om hvor langt man bør gå i en indskrænkning af borgernes retssikkerhed for at nedkæmpe den pludselige trussel mod deres sikkerhed. Debatten bærer ofte præg af, at man antager at der findes en balance mellem retssikkerhed og sikkerhed. En balance der kan afvejes således at det vi trækker fra på den ene side kan lægges til på den anden side. Jeg ønsker at udfordre dette billede og vise at forholdet mellem retssikkerhed og sikkerhed ikke kan beskrives på denne måde, da der ikke blot er problemer med hvordan de enkelte begreber m?

Nielsen, Carsten Fogh

Dasein ist die Einheit des Sein und des Nichts?

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid II: Lrdag, 09:45-10:30, Sal U133]

Et af de væsentligste skridt i Hegels væsenslogik er overgangen fra de abstrakte og ubestemte tankebestemmelser om ?Sein?, ?Nichts? og ?Werden? til ?Dasein?. For Hegel er ?Dasein? således den første egentlige begrænsning og dermed bestemmelse af væren. Overgangen til ?Dasein? er samtidig det første sted i logikken, hvor den velkendte hegelianske tanke om en dialektisk ?aufhebung? af (tilsyneladende) modstillede begreber, fænomener og tankebestemmelser viser sig. I mit oplæg vil jeg kort skitsere Hegels forståelse af ?Dasein?, diskutere dette begrebs sy

Nottelmann, Nikolaj

Safety procedures - virtue epistemology's last stand?

[Epistemology: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal O94]

Recently, Duncan Pritchard and Jesper Kallestrup have argued that the virtue epistemological programme is doomed to failure since it cannot acknowledge safety as a necessary requirement for knowledge. This talk evaluates the costs for virtue epistemology if it absorbs the force of this objection: Indeed virtue epistemology may be tampered with so as to embrace safety, but the resulting version may well prove unpalatable.

Olesen, Finn

Skeptisk, optimistisk og tvetydig væren med teknologi. Historisk-eksistentielle spor i menneske-teknologirelationerne

[Teknologifilosofi: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal U132]

I oplægget fremlægges og diskuteres tre epokers filosofiske forståelser af menneskets væren med teknologi, præget af henholdsvis skepsis, optimisme og tvetydighed. Oplægget bygger på en læsning og videreudvikling af Carl Mitchams teknologifilosofi. Aktuelle teknologiopfattelser, som udtrykt i Don Ihde og Peter-Paul Verbeeks

postfænomenologiske tænkning om væren og fortolkning i en socioteknisk kultur, vil blive drøftet i forlængelse af de tre forståelser.

Olsen, Niels Skovgaard

On how to make Philosophical Theories useful for Scientific Purposes

[Metaphilosophy: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal O94]

The purpose of this talk is to come up with some concrete suggestions for how philosophers working in the broad area of cognitive science can help make their theories useful for scientific purposes. The main contention is that philosophers can help bridge this gap by themselves working out which predictions their theories are capable of generating. Building on Shannon's theory of information, Bayes' theorem, and David Deutsch's arguments, suggestions are made for which constraints such predictions would have to satisfy. The utility of the constraints arrived at is then illustrated using e

Pedersen, David Budtz

Is Naturalism the Unsurpassable Philosophy of Interdisciplinary Science?

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: , Sal O100]

In this paper, I review the literature on interdisciplinary science from the perspective of scientific naturalism. In numerous interdisciplinary collaborations, branches of the human sciences are expected to work together with the natural and social sciences and contribute to shared strategic and cognitive goals. However, in most cases, it goes without noticing which ontological and methodological commitments such inter-field collaborations imply. If, to any extent, interdisciplinary science imply naturalist commitments, it is worth asking which typography of naturalism the human sciences are

Petersen, Esben Nedenskov

Notions of Certainty

[Epistemology: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O94]

As recently noted by Reed (2008, while we have many philosophical conceptions of certainty, 'none of them is free from problems?'. The aim of this paper is to contribute to the improvement of this situation by examining central aspects of how we speak and think about certainty. To that end, I consider different aspects of our language of certainty, focusing mainly on what contemporary philosophical terminology refers to as epistemic certainty. A major part of the discussion revolves around a novel distinction between different locutions of epistemic certainty, which is shown to have a signi

Quinon, Paula

Frege's constraint and computational structuralism

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal O98]

This paper reconsiders a principle, employed in the foundations of mathematics, called Frege's Constraint. Frege's Constraint states that any adequate foundation for a

mathematical theory must, in Wright's formulation, explicitly account, already at the most fundamental level, for the applications of the entities forming its intended interpretation. I argue that a foundational approach, based on Frege's Constraint, should be able to account ? through its basic theoretical consequences ? for all the important applications of the defined entities. The paper discusses the case of natur

Rasmus Sommer Hansen, David V. Axelsen og

Examples in Political Philosophy

[Political philosophy: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal U133]

Our paper explores the argumentative role of examples in political philosophy. We will argue, utilizing Stephen Toulmin's classic analysis of arguments into claims supported by data and warrant, that properties of an example can be made explicit as data supporting a claim regarding the political question the example is supposed to address. Furthermore, the intuitive judgment we make regarding the example should be conceived of as an implicit endorsement of the inference from those data to that claim, and this inference can be made explicit as the warrant that legitimates that step. We end by

Rasmussen, Jesper Lundsryd

Hans Jonas' und F.W.J. Schellings Naturphilosophie

[Naturfilosofi: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal U72]

Die Naturphilosophie F. W. J. Schellings wurde im 20. Jahrhundert weitgehend für dogmatisch und unzeitgemäß gehalten, und sie hat wenig Aufmerksamkeit genossen; dagegen ist der Einfluss der Spätphilosophie Schellings auf Søren Kierkegaard, Martin Heidegger und andere wohlbekannt. Die Präsentation ist ein Versuch zu zeigen, wie die frühe Philosophie (insbesondere die Naturphilosophie) Schellings durch eine Affinität zur Philosophie Hans Jonas' einen Repräsentant im 20. Jahrhundert findet ? und damit wie die Problematik der Naturphilosophie Schellings sich für uns wieder als dringe

Riis, Søren

En anden begyndelse: Hvordan bliver artefakter til samlingssteder for Martin Heidegger og Bruno Latour?

[Teknologifilosofi: , Sal U132]

I en hidtil ofte overset passage af foredraget ?Das Ding? viser Martin Heidegger, hvordan det er muligt at opnå et opbyggeligt forhold til teknikken. En undersøgelse af teknikkens væsen med udgangspunkt i netop denne tænkning giver os et anderledes positivt bud på menneskets og teknikernes skæbnefælleskab ? et fælleskab, som vi finder bekræftet i Bruno Latours modernitetskritik. Ved at analyserer dette skæbnefælleskab ønsker jeg i dette foredrag at vise konturerne af en teknologiforståelse hinsides godt og ondt.

Riis, Søren

Metafysisk gadekamp: filosofi i storbyen

[Anvendt filosofi: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal U73]

Hverken Platon eller Aristoteles mente, at det blot var filosofiens opgave at trække sig tilbage og meditere over de evige sandheder, men også at bringe sig selv i spil i relation til praktiske problemstillinger og indretningen af samfundet. Med inspiration fra den klassiske filosofi vil jeg i dette oplæg udfolde filosofiens rolle på gadeplan og anvende den til at analysere det, som jeg anser for at være en skæbnesvanger metafysik kamp, der udspiller sig lige nu på åben gade.

Rodogno, Raffaele

The Internal Logic of Desert

[Normativ og anvendt etik: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal U74]

In this paper I focus on desert as a phenomenon intimately connected to moral responsibility. I argue (a) that this kind of desert cannot be understood in the absence of certain social emotions including anger and gratitude, which I call "retributive"; (b) that questions about the justifiability or appropriateness of retributive emotions regulate substantial desert claims; (c) that (b) is descriptive of our positive retributive practice, itself a normative practice with its own internal logic; (d) that other external sets of norms such as consequentialist or contractarian ones can be used to c

Rostbøll, Christian F.

The Non-Instrumental Value of Democracy: The Freedom Argument

[Political philosophy: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal U133]

Intrinsic arguments for democracy, which focus on the recognition of the equal standing of citizens, have come under attack for being insufficient to justify democratic procedures. Thus, David Estlund argues that if all we care about is the recognition of equality we might as well toss a coin, as giving each citizen an equal say in a democratic process. In order to respond to Estlund's challenge defenders of the intrinsic or non-instrumental argument for democracy must further specify the meaning of equal standing or equal respect that they believe is inherent to democracy. The suggestion of

Sønderholm, Jørn

Patent-rights for essential medicines

[Political philosophy: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal U133]

Thomas Pogge is not in recent writings against patent-rights for essential medicines per se but only against an unsupplemented patent-right scheme for such medicines. One might hold a stronger view than the one that Pogge currently holds: namely that patent-rights for essential medicines are morally unjustified per se. In this paper, I construct and critically discuss an argument that can be used to underpin this strong view.

Sørensen, Anders Dræby

Mellem lidelse og livsduelighed

[Samfundslivets psykopatologi: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal U131]

Den psykiske lidelse i det moderne samfund er i det væsentlige et udtryk for vanskeligheder med de sociale og kulturelle krav om funktionel livstilpasning. Der præsenteres en anderledes og mere konstruktiv indgang til forståelse af liv og lidelse i vores samtid, der er funderet i et begreb om livsduelighed.

Sørensen, Asger

Hegel: Fremmedgørelse, sprog og frihed

[Pædagogisk filosofi: Lrdag, 10:45-11:30, Sal O77]

I artiklen præsenteres Hegel's begreb om dannelse, som det ofte fremstilles med henvisning til Fænomenologi'en, hvor negation, erfaring og arbejde er afgørende momenter (1.). Dernæst skitseres den fremstilling af dannelse i en mere omfattende forstand, som Hegel giver senere i værket, hvor kulminationen bliver fremmedgørelse og sønderrivelse (2.). På det grundlag ser vi på de mere specifikke pædagogisk filosofiske overvejelser, hvor fremmedgørelse, tugt og frihed bliver dannelsesmomenter (3.), ligesom vi følger Hegels redegørelse for teoretisk og praktisk dannelse forstået som

Sørensen, Anders Dræby

Søren Kierkegaard og filosofisk terapi

[Kierkegaard: Fredag, 16:15-17:00, Sal O98]

Præsentationen tager afsæt i muligheden for at forstå Kierkegaards forfatterskab som en nær efterkommer af den antikke udlægning af filosofien som en terapeutisk livspraksis. Det sker med spørgen til: (1) hvori det terapeutiske moment i forfatterskabet består; og (2) hvorledes det kan bringes i anvendelse i konkret terapeutisk virksomhed.

Scavenius, Theresa

A Meta-Theoretical Critique of Cosmopolitanism

[Political philosophy: Fredag, 15:00-15:45, Sal U133]

One of the most significant debates in contemporary political thought is the disagreement between moral cosmopolitans and liberal nationalists. Moral cosmopolitans tend to draw attention to what human beings share, such as basic needs, cognitive capacities and moral sensitivities. Liberal nationalists tend to focus on what humans don't share, such as nationality and cultural affiliations. However, this distinction does not say anything about whether liberal nationalists are anti-cosmopolitans, or whether moral cosmopolitans embrace the ethical relevance of, for example, nation-states. Severa

Schindler, Samuel

Kuhnian theory choice and realism

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Fredag, 15:00-15:45, Sal O100]

In this paper I explore how the Kuhnian picture of theory choice might provide a new avenue for realists to pursue. According to Kuhn, theories normally exhibit different

virtues: whereas some theories are simpler, others have a wider scope for example. If this is true, then a realist might try to argue along the following lines: it would be a strange coincidence if a theory were to score better than all of its competitors on all of the standard theoretical virtues, when usually this is not the case, and not be true.

Telléus, Patrik Kjærdsdam

Tillämpad (anvendt) filosofi ur ett Wittgenstein inspirerat perspektiv

[Anvendt filosofi: Fredag, 13:30-14:15, Sal U73]

"Den [logiska betraktelsen] framspringer inte ur ett intresse för naturförloppets fakta eller ur behovet att begripa kausalsammanhang. Utan ur en strävan att förstå grundvalen för, eller väsendet i, allt erfarenhetsmässigt. Men inte som om vi i detta syfte skulle uppsåra nya fakta; det ligger tvärt om i vår undersökningsnatur att vi inte genom den vill få lära oss något nytt. Vi vill förstå det som vi redan klart ser. Ty det tycks vi, i någon mening, inte förstå." (Filosofiska undersökningar, §89)

Wamberg, Jacob

Suturing Culture on Nature: Some philosophical and artistic hints for avoiding transplant rejection

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Lrdag, 11:30-12:15, Sal O100]

Is culture to be understood as a continuation of natural evolution with new means? If so, this paper will argue, Darwinism should be supplemented with ideas from the continental philosophical tradition: Schelling, Schopenhauer and Bergson. Here artistic creativity gains a crucial position in understanding the rising complexity of nature. However, it is only with avant-garde art that the technological heritage of culture can be addressed in relation to natural principles of creation.

Wolsing, Peter

The free regularity of imagination and natural teleology. Kant on the cognition of organic nature.

[Naturfilosofi: Fredag, 17:00-17:45, Sal U72]

In the first part of his Critique of Judgement Kant puts forward his aesthetic theory whereas in the second part he discusses and rejects the possibility of a teleological concept of organic nature. This difference in his appreciation of these two philosophical projects (aesthetics and natural teleology) raises the question of the coherence of the work. Disputing the claim of the independence of Kant's aesthetic theory, I argue that there is a continuity from the aesthetic to the teleological part. - More precisely that the analytic of the beautiful implies concepts, some of which resist a so

Zahle, Julie

Individualist vs Holist Explanations

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori: Fredag, 14:15-15:00, Sal O100]

INDIVIDUALIST VS HOLIST EXPLANATIONS

Julie Zahle, Department of Philosophy, Copenhagen University

Within the philosophy of the social sciences and the social sciences, there is a longstanding dispute about the proper focus of explanations: Methodological individualists maintain that the social sciences should provide individualist explanations only, that is, explanations exclusively in terms of individuals, their actions, beliefs, and the like. By contrast, methodological holists contend that the social sciences should offer holist explanations too, that is, explanations in terms of social p