
Dansk Filosofisk Selskabs Årsmøde 2013

Abstracts

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

[Musik, kunst og filosofi]

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.

Agambens forhold til teologien

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid I]

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?

Undren og Nysgerrighed hos Descartes

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid II]

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.

Det ondes dimensioner

[Anvendt filosofi]

Det onde melder sig ofte som en ufattelig og rystende kendsgerning i livet og fremkalder spørgsmål af følgende type: Hvordan kunne det ske? Samtidig med at vi ved, at det sker og gentages igen og igen. Kan vi stille noget op? Vi forsøger alle at gøre noget, men én ting er vis: det at forsøge at modvirke de onder, vi evt. kan modvirke fordrer, at vi har de rette teorier om det onde, og her er ofte et problem: det har vi ikke, og mange af vores handlinger er i virkeligheden udtryk for fejlagtige teorier, der mere eller mindre direkte bidrager til det onde.

Deontic logic for robot ethics - foundations and applications

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

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.

Are we one a edge of collaborative science?

[Teknologifilosofi]

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

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]

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 derivet 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.

Bjerring, Jens Christian & Asbjørn Steglich-Petersen

Probabilities and Modal Distance

[Epistemology]

Blackburn, Patrick

Higher order Hybrid Logic

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

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 Žižeks politiske teologi

[Samfundslivets psykopatologi]

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 Žižeks politiske teologi med udgangspunkt i hans seneste mammutværk (1200 sider!) – Less than Nothing.

Brock, Steen

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

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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]

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. As a result, I suggest that such infallibilism should be rejected.

Busch, Jacob

A Puzzle for Platonism

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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 realism

Busch, Jacob

Multiple Foundations and Indispensability

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

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]

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 ægtemand. Kierkegaard versus Hollywood.

[Kierkegaard]

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

Bruno Latour og metodologisk individualisme i sociologien

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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

Collin, Finn

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

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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.

Dietzsch, Steffen

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

[Naturfilosofi]

Der Beitrag analysiert ein methodisches Problem der chellingschen 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.

Dohn, Nina Bonderup

Tavs viden i primærkontekster – betydning for læring

[Pædagogisk filosofi]

Emmeche, Claus

Naturalizing uncertainty relations in friendship ties

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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 are 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 disussed.

Engelsen, Søren

Moral Intuition. Sketch of a positive account

[Etik]

Frandsen, Daniel

Methodological Issues Raised by the Aesthetic Evaluation of Music

[Musik, kunst og filosofi]

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]

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]

I consider paradigm cases of interpretation and explanation of data in the cognitive sciences and argue that both often require a “gold standard” – a standard of correctness for performance of the task under investigation. On this basis, I argue that the way many experimental philosophers view empirical data is out of sync with the cognitive sciences and that philosophical theorizing is a prerequisite for much experimental philosophy. More ambitiously, I suggest that philosophical theorizing can occasionally provide a gold standard that is crucial for fruitful empirical investigations.

Gerken, Mikkel

Knowledge in and out of contrast

[Epistemology]

(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]

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.

Grimm, Jon Auring

Den performative kønsidentitets ydre konstituering og erotikkens indre pres – En kritik af den performative kønsidentitet og poststrukturalismens metodologi, med udgangspunkt i begærets aktive og konstituerende aspekter.

[Samfundslivets psykopatologi]

Det er mit ærinde at belyse hvad vi kan forstå ved kønsidentitet, ved at inddrage overvejelser hentet fra erotikken. En undersøgelse af kønsidentiteten med afsæt i erotikken, kan belyse hvad vi kan forstå ved kønsidentitet. Den belyser hvorledes kønsidentiteten er konstitueret som et ydre symptom på et indre fænomen (Bataille, Nietzsche), i sammenspil med de regulative diskursers indvirken (Butler, Foucault).

Grund, Cynthia M.

Empirical Music Aesthetics

[Musik, kunst og filosofi]

The toolbox for empirically exploring the ways that artistic endeavors convey and activate meaning on the part of performers and audiences 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 approaches within aesthetics, but it also challenges some of the presuppositions inherent in them. As an example of such work I present a

research project in empirical music aesthetics begun last year and of which I am a team member.

Gundersen, Eline Busck

Making up our minds

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi]

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.

Gundersen, Lars

[Epistemology]

Haahr, Martha

Anvendelsesorienteret filosofi i de gymnasiale uddannelser

[Anvendt filosofi]

Hansen, Casper Storm

Brouwer's Conception of Truth

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

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.

Hansted, Allan Alfred Birkegaard

Are we one a edge of collaborative science?

[Teknologifilosofi]

Hartz, Emily

Subjective Freedom in the Medieval Ages?

[Philosophy of Law I]

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]

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 proofs 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]

Selv om tankeeksperimenter (TE) florerer som aldrig før i filosofien, så er det metodologiske og erkendelsesteoretiske grundlag for metoden og dens eventuelle

forudsætninger og begrænsninger i bedste fald kontroversielt. Med fokus på den mest ambitiøse type filosofiske TE skal jeg skitsere nogle grundlæggende problemer, specielt *informationsproblemet* og *det modale problem*, samt forsøge at illustrere, at (a) analogien til TE i fysikken ikke holder, (b) problemerne betyder, at TE i filosofi ikke er en hurtig genvej til substantielle filosofiske konklusioner.

Hepburn, Brian

Practice, explanation and problem solving for Science Proficiency

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

A primary set of goals for philosophy of science has been to analyze scientific practice, reveal its methods, and judge the success of their application. I outline a modest programme for a narrower set of goals: to analyse a role for explanations in problem solving method which contributes to education in science proficiency. The next generation of scientists can become better at communicating their problem solutions by articulating the role of the explanations they are using. I call this latter skill Science Proficiency, and propose it as a complement to Science Literacy.

Hoffmeyer, Jesper

The Great Chain of Semiosis

[Naturfilosofi]

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]

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]

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.

Jensen, Søren Krintel

AV-mediet i en rumlig kontekst

[Teknologifilosofi]

Jensen, Rasmus Thybo

World-involving self-awareness

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi]

Evans argued that judgements like “My legs are crossed” can display immunity to error through misidentification relative to the 1st person pronoun (IEM). Gallagher has argued that counterexamples show that such judgements only have contingent IEM-status, but that there is a residual necessary IEM related to one’s embodied perspective. I suggest an alternative disjunctivist response and argue that Gallagher’s model is in danger of reintroducing a problematic Cartesian picture of the self.

Perspectives and challenges for naturalizing the study of language

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

Previous attempts on naturalizing language, such as generative- and neuro-linguistics, often fail to recognize the fundamental differences between spoken and written language. This 'written language bias' often results in a disproportionate emphasis on language as coded system neglecting the dynamic character of language. Instead I will propose another kind of naturalization focusing on spoken language as first and foremost an organizing activity.

Eksistensfilosofi og pædagogik

[Pædagogisk filosofi]

Foredraget låner sin titel fra en bog af den tyske filosof Otto Friedrich Bollnow fra 1959. Forsøget på at samtænke eksistensfilosofi og pædagogik er for Bollnow motiveret af den krise, der rammer såvel reformpædagogikken som den klassiske dannelsesstradition i det 20. århundrede, en krise, der i alt væsentligt angår menneskeopfattelse. Eksistentialismen repræsenterer en spidsformulering af det "nye" menneskesyn, der ikke længere betoner formbarhed og kontinuitet, men derimod krise, vækkelse og diskontinuitet. Dens udfordring til pædagogikken består derfor i udviklingen af en "diskontinuitetens

The end of mathematical apriorism

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

The introduction of computers in mathematics has to some authors been seen as a threat to mathematical apriorism. In my view this analysis is mistaken. There is no viable definition of a priori that makes all of traditional mathematics come out as a priori knowledge, and thus, the introduction of computers has changed nothing. If we want to understand what is special about computer dependant mathematical knowledge we should, I claim, forget about the a priori and instead use the category analytic aposteriory knowledge.

The Hybrid Logic of Indexicals

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

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.

Prospects and problems for an enacted theory of perceptual consciousness

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi]

According to the so-called 'dynamic sensorimotor approach' to perceptual experience, these are explained through the subject's implicit knowledge of how sensory stimulations vary as a result of change of the subject's bodily action. Perceptual experiences depend on neural states of the brain plus this kind of implicit knowledge. My presentation focuses on the notion of 'implicit knowledge'. A number of problematic interpretations are discussed and a possible understanding in terms of 'Knowing of what to do' which neither is reducible to 'knowing that' nor to 'knowing how' is advanced.

Phenomenal Consciousness and Subjectivity

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi]

Extant characterizations of phenomenal consciousness display a fundamental tension. Philosophers are at pains to keep it pure and simple, dissociating it from all kinds of mental functions and higher-order states. But phenomenal consciousness is also said to involve an element of subjectivity or awareness. I argue that these seemingly contradictory descriptions are both appropriate. They reflect the very nature of consciousness itself, which is even more puzzling than is normally recognized.

A Preference for Fairness Reconsidered

[Normativ og anvendt etik]

I will 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. I will then 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 and takes care of a scenario which her model cannot explain.

Which Normative Principles for Building a Nation?

[Political philosophy]

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

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

[Philosophy of Law I]

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

Secular religious establishment?

[Political philosophy]

Secularism as a normative political doctrine claims that religion and politics should be separated. Secularism has traditionally been taken to rule out religious establishment, i.e. institutional links between state and church. But it is not clear that this is the case. Secularism as a political doctrine can be carved up in a) basic values (e.g. equality, freedom of conscience), b) political principles for separation of religion and politics, and c) institutional mechanisms. In this paper I examine conceptions of secularism advocated by Robert Audi and Charles Taylor.

Prægning og oversættelse. Noget om erfaringsbegrebet

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid I]

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.

Politisk realisme som demokratiteori

[Political philosophy]

Politisk realisme har i de senere år været et diskussionsemne i politisk filosofi (fx Horton 2010; Galston 2010; Flathman 2010). Den politiske realisme kritiserer 'højliberalismen' for at være (for) fjernt fra og dermed forvrænge den politiske virkelighed, fordi den politiske virkelighed kræver anerkendelse af faktorer som magt og dyb konflikt som ikke kan ignoreres til fordel for liberale idealer. Dette oplæg forfølger, hvordan den politiske realismes beskrivelse af det politiske kan danne basis for et argument for demokrati og deling af magten.

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

[Political philosophy]

The paper examines non-paternalistic internalizing sufficiency-restricted luck egalitarianism as a response to the so-called harshness or abandonment objection to luck egalitarianism put forward by Elizabeth Anderson and others. It argues that despite the apparent attractions of this view, it ultimately fails. Instead, a paternalistic version of this response is defended.

At ville virke – uden at ville virke virkende: Nudge-teorien som teknologisk sandkasse-tænkning

[Teknologifilosofi]

Gennem en undersøgelse af nudge-teorien som adfærdsregulerende teknologi udfordres holdningen om, at begrebet 'libertarian paternalism' er nok til, at teorien kan fremstå som et normativt ønskværdig politisk instrument. En tanke af nudge-teorien som teknologisk sandkasse forsøger at påpege, hvordan designet altid allerede determinerer adfærden og dermed underminerer såvel pædagogiske mål som teoriens egen legitimering. Slutteligt vil der gives et bud på, under hvilke forudsætninger og korrektioner teorien dog stadig kan bidrage til samfundslivets udvikling.

Pædagogikkens themata: En grænsedragning mellem pædagogiske fejlslutninger.

[Pædagogisk filosofi]

Pædagogikken er i dens grund præget af usikkerheder, paradoksaliteter og forhold, der præsenterer sig som antinomiske i deres struktur. I dette oplæg undersøges muligheden for en pædagogisk-filosofisk kontrahering af begreberne antinomi, themata og filosofisk antropologi, hvilken kunne lede til præsentationen af ét grundspørgsmål som al pædagogisk vidensdannelse bør bevæge sig ud fra. Samtidig ønskes det belyst hvorledes et svar på et sådant grundspørgsmål vil lede til en reducere af pædagogikken generelt.

Mortensen, Søren Arani

Interdisciplinary approaches to Philosophy of Music – A Critical Examination

[Musik, kunst og filosofi]

Mosekjær, Kasper

Retssikkerhed vs. sikkerhed. En problematisk balance.

[Philosophy of Law II]

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. 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 måles og afvejes i forhold til hinanden, men også at de hver især er mere komplekse størrelser end først antaget.

Nielsen, Carsten Fogh

Dasein ist die Einheit des Sein und des Nichts?

[Filosofihistorie, nyere tid II]

I Hegels væsenslogik udgør Dasein den første egentlige begrænsning og dermed bestemmelse af væren. Overgangen fra væren til Dasein er samtidig det første sted i logikken, hvor den hegelianske tanke om en dialektisk ophævelse af (tilsyneladende) modstillede tankebestemmelser viser sig. I mit oplæg vil jeg kort skitsere Hegels forståelse af Dasein og diskutere dette begrebs systematiske betydning i Hegels (onto)logik.

Nottelmann, Nikolaj

Safety procedures - virtue epistemology's last stand?

[Epistemology]

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]

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]

The purpose of the talk is to come up with some concrete suggestions for how philosophers working in 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, and finally their utility is illustrated using examples from psychology of concepts.

Overgaard, Søren

In Defence of Embodied Perception Theory

[Bevidsthedsfilosofi]

Can we sometimes know that another person is angry by seeing that she is? Defenders of 'the Perceptual Hypothesis' (or PH) think the answer is yes. What W. E. S. McNeill usefully dubs 'Embodied Perception Theory' (EPT) maintains that we can defend PH if and only if some mental states are 'embodied' – roughly, if they are not exclusively

composed of states and processes inside the skull. McNeill maintains that EPT is false. I argue that McNeill's objections to EPT are inconclusive.

Pedersen, David Budtz

Is Naturalism the Unsurpassable Philosophy of Interdisciplinary Science?

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

This paper reviews the literature on interdisciplinary science from the perspective of scientific naturalism. In numerous interdisciplinary collaborations, 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 type of naturalism is suitable for the humanities.

Petersen, Esben Nedenskov

Notions of Certainty

[Epistemology]

Locutions that refer to certainty belong among the central expressions of our epistemic vocabulary. Yet despite of their familiarity and the significant roles that conceptions of certainty have played in central philosophical discussions we do not have an adequate theoretical understanding of what certainty is. 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.

Quinon, Paula

Extended Frege's Constraint

[Logik og matematikkens filosofi]

I reconsider Frege's Constraint, a principle employed in the foundations of mathematics: any adequate foundation for a mathematical theory must already at the most fundamental level account for the applications of the entities forming its intended interpretation. I discuss the case of natural numbers, and the consequences of adopting either the neo-Fregean cardinality constraint or the computational structuralist's computability constraint. I conclude that the latter is better justified.

Examples in Political Philosophy

[Political philosophy]

We will argue, utilizing Stephen Toulmin's 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 question it is supposed to address. Furthermore, the intuitive judgment we make regarding the example should be thought of as an implicit endorsement of the inference from those data to that claim, and this can be made explicit as the warrant legitimizing that step. We end by considering how to deal with the challenges to 'traditional armchair philosophy' recently made by experimental philosophers.

Rasmussen, Jesper Lundsryd

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

[Naturfilosofi]

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 dringend erweist.

Riis, Søren

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

[Teknologifilosofi]

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 teknikkens skæbnefællesskab – et fællesskab, som vi finder bekræftet i Bruno Latours modernitetskritik. Ved at analysere dette skæbnefællesskab ønsker jeg i

dette foredrag at vise konturerne af en teknologiforståelse hinsides godt og ondt.

Riis, Søren

Metafysisk gadekamp: filosofi i storbyen

[Anvendt filosofi]

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 metafysisk kamp, der udspiller sig lige nu på åben gade.

Rodogno, Raffaele

The Internal Logic of Desert

[Normativ og anvendt etik]

I argue that desert cannot be understood in the absence of certain social emotions e.g. anger and gratitude, which I call "retributive"; that questions about the justifiability of retributive emotions regulate substantial desert claims; that the positive retributive practice just describe is itself a normative practice with its own internal logic; that other external sets of (consequentialist or contractarian) norms can be used to correct the basic retributive practice; but only within some feasibility constraints inherent to the practice.

Rostbøll, Christian F.

The Non-Instrumental Value of Democracy: The Freedom Argument

[Political philosophy]

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]

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, Asger

Hegel: Fremmedgørelse, sprog og frihed

[Pædagogisk filosofi]

Hegels begreb om dannelse knyttes ofte tæt til negation, erfaring og især arbejde med henvisning til Indledning og kapitel 4 i Fænomenologi'en (1). I den mere omfattende fremstilling af dannelse senere i værket er fremmedgørelse og sønderrivelse dog det afgørende (2), og også i de pædagogisk filosofiske overvejelser er fremmedgørelse, tugt og frihed dannelsens momenter (3). Her sondres mellem teoretisk og praktisk dannelse forstået som pligter overfor en selv, der går forud for kald og pligter over for andre (4). En forståelse af dannelse primært ud fra arbejde er derfor yderst mangelfuld (5).

Sørensen, Anders Dræby

Søren Kierkegaard og filosofisk terapi

[Kierkegaard]

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.

Sørensen, Anders Dræby

Mellem lidelse og livsduelighed

[Samfundslivets psykopatologi]

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.

Scavenius, Theresa

A Meta-Theoretical Critique of Cosmopolitanism

[Political philosophy]

The paper argues that cosmopolitans and liberal nationalists epitomize two fundamentally distinct perceptions of how to approach political theory. Normative disagreements about the ethical relevance of nation-states have overshadowed important methodological disagreements. The paper concludes that cosmopolitans and liberal nationalists disagree about what kind of facts are considered relevant for the cosmopolitan moral principles. And that this disagreement leads to two different normative evaluations of the nation-state.

Schindler, Samuel

Kuhnian theory choice and realism

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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.

Schiølin, Kasper

Spor af det 19. Århundrede filosofiske pessimisme i den tidlige teknologitænkning

[Teknologifilosofi]

Telléus, Patrik Kjærdsdam

Tillämpad (anvendt) filosofi ur ett Wittgenstein inspirerat perspektiv

[Anvendt filosofi]

"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 uppspåra 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]

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]

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.

Zahle, Julie

Individualist vs Holist Explanations

[Videnskabsfilosofi- og teori]

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 individual level explanations only where methodological holists contend that the social sciences should offer social level explanations too. In this paper, I look at the controversy about how exactly to draw the line between individual level and social level explanations. Moreover, I propose a way forward in this debate.