

ABSTRACTS

Adriana NEACŞU, *The Condition of the Woman in Aristotle's Politics*

Abstract: Despite recognizing women as a free being and asserting the need for precise rules on women's conduct, Aristotle does not have an original stance on the role of women in society. Criticizing the Platonic concept of the women's community, which he considers to be detrimental to the city and impossible to accomplish, he outlines his vision of the woman's ideal condition in terms very close to the role that the Greek city of his time usually accords to woman. Rejecting the authoritarian position that women have been able to acquire in Sparta, it reduces their social importance to the organization of the house, as wives, as well as to the birth and raising of children, that is, as mothers - which express an attitude of acceptance and legitimacy of the common practices of his time.

Keywords: *polis, political regime, citizen, woman, wife, mother, man, slave, child, virtue.*

Anton ADĂMUȚ, *On the Nature of Evil (and) the Solution of Saint Augustin*

Abstract: The problem of Evil always fascinated both the philosophers and the theologians. The solutions given to the problem of Evil were almost all the time different in form, but similar in their content. Augustin gives in an unique way a *sui generis* solution. The question in this case can be formulated: where does Evil come from, given the fact that God exists, or where does Good come from, if God didn't existed. Augustin has his starting point in manicheism, according to which Evil actually exists and is grounded in an active spiritual principle, opposed to the principle of Good. Then he inquires the neoplatonists, the only ones to reach the conclusion that Evil doesn't actually exist, being only a privation of Good. What is certain is that Augustin knew two solutions to the problem of Evil: the manicheistic dualism and the immanentist pantheism. He is the first to see the problem in metaphysical terms, considering metaphysics as the only way towards a reasonable solution. In what follows we will see how.

Keywords: *Saint Augustin, the problem on Evil, the nature of Evil, the origil of Evil, types of Evil*

Marta PLES-BĘBEN, *The Directed Daydream Method in the Interpretation of Gaston Bachelard*

Abstract: In 1923, Robert Desoille formulated his method of visualization, inspired among others by the works of S. Freud, C.G. Jung and C. Baudouin, which he called „le rêve éveillé dirigé” (directed daydream). The method aroused great interest of Gaston Bachelard, who repeatedly referred to Desoille in his philosophy of poetic imagination.

The aim of the article is to analyze the points in which Bachelard's philosophy and Desoille's method meet. The first part of the text concerns the Desoille's technique with its theoretical explanations. Next part of the article presents an analysis of Gaston Bachelard's position to the directed daydream in the wider context of his thought.

Key words: Gaston Bachelard, Robert Desoille, directed daydream, philosophy of imagination, French contemporary philosophy

Ana BAZAC, Maurice Merleau-Ponty: *Recognition of Man by Man as Visible and Invisible*

Abstract: My hypothesis is not that phenomenology would generate an explicit philosophy of recognition of man by man, but that the junction of phenomenology and existentialism – or rather the insertion of phenomenology into existentialism, as it was the case with Merleau-Ponty – could lead to this philosophy. My paper desires to discuss the philosophical motivation of Merleau-Ponty's conception about communism as “recognition of man by man”. Based on the presumption that the work is a whole, even though unfinished, I call attention to the relations: visible-invisible and I–the other, just for lightening the problems of the sense of history and the reciprocal recognition of people, as implied subtext in Merleau-Ponty's permanent preoccupation.

Keywords: Merleau-Ponty, recognition, visible-invisible, communism, phenomenology, existentialism.

Paulina MENDELUK, *Public Sphere and the Political Morality in a Liberal Democracy*

Abstract: This paper aims at a reflection on whether there is, and if yes, to which extent, an influence of public apolitical sphere on development on morality in public political sphere. In liberal democracy countries it is assumed that the private sphere is the sphere of morality and ethics, and the public spheres, both apolitical and political one, are spheres of law-based community. Thus, the paper analyses whether such division between politics and morality is well grounded. Wasn't it exactly placing morality exclusively in the private sphere, as proponents of liberal democracy do, that led to the triumph of political realism i.e. total elimination of morality for public sphere which has its consequences in the idea that public good being idealistically understood as care for the common good seems to become an aberration? Should thus political morality be only understood as a kind of "fair war" i.e. a war that sets the framework for various ethics rivalling? Response to this question will be the focal point of this paper.

Key words: political morality, liberal democracy, political realism, public sphere, ethics

Alessandro Attilio NEGRONI, *Some Reflections on Coercive Psychiatry in the Framework of the constitutional State*

Abstract: Coercive psychiatry is psychiatry which, through the use of violence, imposes its own health treatments on individuals labeled as mentally ill. This article aims to show some elements of incompatibility between coercive psychiatry and the Constitutional State as ordinarily conceived by contemporary legal political discourse.

Keywords: psychiatry, compulsory psychiatric treatment, compulsory health treatment, Constitutional State, freedom.

Gianluigi SEGALERBA, "Notes on Animal Ethics"

Abstract: *The present essay is the first part of an investigation programme regarding animal ethics. In this analysis, I first introduce the – in my view – central questions concerning animal ethics, that is, whether at least some kinds of animals have a moral status – so that at least some kinds of animals have determined rights –, or whether no kind of animal has a moral status – so that no animals have any rights whatsoever. Connected to these questions is the problem whether men have, or do not have duties towards animals. I then present the main ideas of Tom Regan and of Peter Singer on animal ethics: Both thinkers express the opinion that at least some kinds of animals do have a moral status: therefore, on no account may men use these kinds of animals. I finally describe some positions of Peter Carruthers as one of the strongest opponents of the view that animals may have a moral status.*

Keywords: *animal ethics, animal rights, animal law, utilitarianism, speciesism, animal liberation, Tom Regan, Peter Singer, Donald Davidson, Noam Chomsky, Peter Carruthers, Raymond G. Frey, Mark Rowlands, Descartes*

Cătălin STĂNCIULESCU, *Realism, Relativism and Antidualism*

Abstract: *This paper discusses two of the solutions given to the classical problem of the dualism between realism, on the one hand, and nominalism and relativism, on the other hand, in the recent Romanian philosophical literature.*

Keywords: *essentialism, nominalism, subjectivity as objectivity, discourse ethics, A. Cornea, C. Noica*