

## PROBLEMA PLĂCERII CA PARTE A FERICIRII LA ARISTOTEL

Alexandru-Gabriel CIOIU

**Abstract:** *This paper focuses on the relation between pleasure and happiness in Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics in order to determine if pleasure is just a part of happiness or if the two concepts can be interpreted as being ultimately identical. In doing so I will try to analyze the two conceptions about pleasure that Aristotle presents in his Nicomachean Ethics in order to see if pleasure can be regarded as being the supreme good or if it is just a means to or a necessary condition for happiness. I will argue for the idea that, although his idea about pleasure can be interpreted as being hedonistic in Chapter VII of the Nicomachean Ethics, his final position is not hedonistic and that pleasure is a non-essential part of happiness, even though, all things considered, bodily pleasures should be seen as having a positive impact on the contemplation process.*

**Keywords:** *pleasure, happiness, bodily pleasures, virtue, pain, unimpeded activity, process.*

## INEFABILUL CA LIMITĂ A COGNIȚIEI UMANE LA DAMASCIUS

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**Abstract:** *The ancient Greek philosophers have long thought that human mind can successfully penetrate all reality, the whole problem being that of the best way of knowing. Gradually, they realized that our cognitive activity, however, has many limitations, which they have always tried to overcome. The privileged instrument that philosophers used to get the truth about world was the principle of all things. But this, more than any other thing, has proved very slightly permeable to our mind trials to know it. In his book: **Difficulties and Solutions of First Principles**, Damascius, the last scholar of the Neo-Platonist School in Athens, presents a series of aporias which the human mind enters into when it strives to acquire available knowledge about the principle of all things. Influenced by mystical experience of Oriental thinking, Damascius calls the first and highest of all things principles "The Ineffable". Our mind ascends towards it increasingly difficult, going from aporia to aporia, stopping in front of it as if it were an insurmountable limit of human knowledge. Carried out at the end of all ancient Greek philosophy and being the voice of some theoretical concerns, which certainly ranked an important place within philosophical schools, Damascius' meditation on Ineffable can be seen as the answer of philosophical antiquity to the questions if and how human mind can know the Absolute.*

**Keywords:** *Ineffable, Principle, knowledge, Absolute, Damascius.*

LA DONACIÓN EN HUSSERL.  
DEL NEOKANTISMO A LA FENOMENOLOGÍA

Stefano CAZZANELLI

**Abstract:** *In this paper we want to expose the different meanings that Husserl assigns to the concept of givenness and given in the framework of his static phenomenology (basically Logical Investigations, Ideen 1 and his Logos-Artikel of 1911). The importance of the concept of Gegebenheit will help us to clarify the basic differences between the phenomenological and the neo-kantian (especially Heinrich Rickert's) approach about the question of knowledge in the frame of transcendental philosophy. Moreover, on the basis of these differences we will try to clarify some basic frames of the phenomenological method like intentionality, constitution, categorical intuition and transcendental reduction.*

**Keywords:** *Husserl, Rickert, Givenness, Neo-Kantianism, Phenomenology.*

TRANZENDENTALISMUS UND EMPIRISMUS – EDMUND HUSSERLS  
ÜBERLEGUNGEN IN „ERFAHRUNG UND URTEIL“

Magdalena GILICKA

**Abstract** *The article aims to show the specifics of the phenomenological method of Edmund Husserl Based on its key issues: the constitution, transcendence, transcendentalism and empiricism. Focusing on Husserl's considerations that make up the work Erfahrung und Urteil, I present how passive empirical types are constituted in passivity and what is the level of this constitution in regard to the constitution of the essentially general objectivity.*

**Keywords:** *constitution, Husserl, empiricism, transcendence.*

RELATIONAL SUBJECTIVITY IN TERMS OF JÜRGEN HABERMAS'S  
PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNICATION AND CHARLES TAYLOR'S PHILOSOPHY  
OF NARRATIVE

Magdalena FILIPIAK

**Abstract** *The aim of the article is to confront two contemporary views on subjectivity, i.e. Jürgen Habermas's communicative subject and Charles Taylor's narrative subject. The idea of subjectivity and a related concept of rationality substantially undermined by poststructuralist criticism are hereafter presented as relational values created in the process of communication. Habermas thinks that relational subjectivity is a result of communicative rationality. In Taylor's view, the narrative character of human self-knowledge is meaningful only within a network of conversations.*

**Keywords:** *subject, subjectivity, rationality, communication, narrative.*

RECONSTRUCȚIA PARADIGMATICĂ A SOCIOLOGIEI CUNOAȘTERII ȘI  
PROIECTUL LUI ROBERT K. MERTON AL UNEI „REVOLUȚII COPERNICANE”  
DISCIPLINARE

Constantin STOENESCU

**Abstract:** *The main thesis asserted in this paper is that Robert Merton proposed a „Copernican revolution” in sociology of knowledge as a new domain of academic research. He has taken into account the whole sociological tradition which began at the middle of nineteenth century and he developed a new paradigm for sociology of knowledge. He has imagined a theoretical structure for this domain and he was devoted in the same time to some methodological questions regarding the rationality of research in relation with some dilemmas produced by the sociological difference between the perspectives of insiders and outsiders or by the epistemological distinction between the so-called acquaintance with and knowledge about.*

**Keywords:** *Robert K. Merton, sociology of knowledge, rationality of research, perspectives of insiders and outsiders, acquaintance with and knowledge about.*

HIJOS DE NUESTRO TIEMPO: UNA MIRADA CRÍTICA HACIA LA  
MODERNIDAD Y LA POSTMODERNIDAD

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Carmen DE LA CALLE MALDONADO  
Pilar GIMÉNEZ ARMENTIA

**Abstract:** *The present research paper is a descriptive and critical analysis of the current beliefs and the ideological bases which underlying in modern and posmodern society at once and have largely determined the human being and his way of being and interacting with the world. From modernity we will analyze secularization, the loss of identity, the configuration of a technical scientific mentality, the emancipatory will, faith in progress, tolerance and the bourgeois capitalist spirit. From postmodernism, we will reflect on emptiness and disenchantment; the time of “myself” and “intimacy” ; neo-neocismism ; hedonism and consumption; the weak thought that has socialized triviality; the new interpretation of the values of freedom, tolerance and autonomy of the “self”, the new paradigms, especially of women, and the discrediting of family and natality as a gift. It is a critical work that shows and disassembles the superficial look in which we are located and defines the present moment, and tries to give a more hopeful and transcendent vision of who we are. Even aware of being “children of our time”, we also have the possibility of projecting ourselves in the future, stripping ourselves of what reduces us and shrinks us to build ourselves in a more just world, committed to “the other” and its surroundings.*

**Keywords:** *modernity, postmodernism, reductionism, human being and society.*

## MOȘTENIREA EPIGENETICĂ ÎN BIOLOGIA EVOLUȚIEI

Larisa GOGIANU

**Abstract:** *During the last decade, the field of evolutionary biology has been confronted with the issue of reevaluating its core theory, i.e. the synthetic theory of evolution, in the light of recent developments. In this paper I propose to discuss the problem of epigenetic inheritance in evolutionary context. My aim is two folded. First, I will show that a broader concept of heredity – i.e. one that encompasses both heredity of genetic material and inheritance of epigenetic characters – does not entail a Lamarckist explanatory scheme. Second, I will argue that, although broadening the concept of heredity does not challenge Darwinism per se, it might imply the revision of another core notion in evolutionary theory: variation. If the notion of variation changes, then the relation between variation and natural selection might also shift, and this shift might call for a rethinking of the explanatory scheme in evolutionary theory.*

**Keywords:** *epigenetic inheritance, evolution, heredity, variation, extended evolutionary synthesis.*

## THE RECOVERY OF SYNTACTIC STRUCTURES CANNOT IGNORE TEMPORALITY

Miguel LÓPEZ-ASTORGA

**Abstract:** *Although its proponents do not support that idea, the theory of mental models has been used to recover deep syntactic structures of sentences. In fact, the theory has been linked to System K and modal logic, and hidden logical forms with modal operators have been proposed. However, this paper analyzes one of the last developments of the theory, the one related to counterfactual disjunctions and conditionals, in order to check whether or not that methodology can also be applied to these two kinds of sentences. The result seems to show a negative conclusion, that System K is not enough in the case of counterfactual sentences, and that, if it is wanted to recover the syntactic structures of these last sentences, it is necessary to resort, at least, to temporal logical elements as well.*

**Keywords:** *conditional, disjunction, mental model, possibility, syntactic structure.*

VOICES OF PHILOSOPHY IN FRONT OF THE PRESENT EXCEPTIONAL TIMES

Ana BAZAC

**Abstract:** *The paper shows some philosophical interpretations developed in the last months about the significances of pandemic. It starts by trying to understand if the year of pandemic was, and how, exceptional, and deploys the philosophical treatment of some states (quarantine, state of exception, poverty, loneliness, enclave society) and concepts (within the system and beyond the system, use-value and exchange-value, the human individual and the human species, order and human rights). The logic of the paper emphasises its aim: to show the attitude of philosophers towards the social contradictions, and towards the contradictions of their analysis, as well as the possibility to develop their conclusions toward alternative theories and practical paths. This possibility was suggested by sending to empirical correspondence with facts.*

*What is interesting in the survey of the philosophical pages analysed here is their capacity to transcend the paradigm of philosophical theory construction within the system, and at the same time the inertia of this paradigm. At any rate, the snatch from the grip of this paradigm is one of the main philosophical achievements of the pandemic. But it is a process, not a fact.*

*The inevitably rapid remarks about some philosophical attitudes towards the pandemic are, nevertheless, dedicated to Jean Luc Nancy and Giorgio Agamben.*

**Keywords:** *exceptional times, pandemic, fear, state of exception, quarantine, within the system and beyond the system, victims, poverty, use-value and exchange-value, human individual, loneliness, enclave society, human species, order, human rights.*

NAE IONESCU ȘI RĂZBUNAREA PATRIARHULUI

Anton ADĂMUȚ

**Abstract:** *In the inter-war period, Romania was shaken by a very unusual event. Nae Ionescu, Professor for Logics and Metaphysics at the University of Bucharest, was painted as a devil on a fresco depicting the Judgement Day on the wall of the Patriarchal Cathedral. Where did such a revenge of the Patriarch Miron Cristea come from and what were the circumstances are the questions of the present article.*

**Keywords:** *Nae Ionescu, Miron Cristea, Theology, Orthodoxy, Church.*