

ABSTRACTS

NEGATIO NEGATIONIS LA NEOPLATONICUL PROCLOS

Daniel JUGRIN¹

Abstract: In his Commentary of Plato's Parmenides (In Platonis Parmenidem VI), Proclus analyzes the state of the negations which express transcendence. Transcendence understood as negation implies the suppression of all the attributes circumscribed to being. At the end of our dialectical approach to reach the One through negation, we must abandon all inquiry, all questioning, all knowledge and its instruments, all discourse – even if it is entirely a negative discourse. In fact, the entire dialectical method, even if it operates by „way of negations”, is nothing but a preamble to the mystical union, removing whatever impedes the contemplation of the One. “It is with silence, then, that he brings to the completion the study of the One” (In Platonis Parmenidem VII).

Keywords: Proclus, hyper-negation, negatio negationis, transcendence, silence.

LA NOTION DE SUJET DANS LA TRINITE D'AUGUSTIN

Marian Alexandru IACOB²

Abstract: Our purpose would be to propose, develop and verify the hypothesis according to which in Augustine's philosophy we could identify a notion of subject that is beyond any empirical construction. After having clarified and distinguished in between the notions of empirical subject and transcendental subject, we would have set the grounds of a research that would eventually allow us to conclude by saying that in Augustine's *The Trinity* we are able to isolate and outline a logical structure that is beyond any historical and therefore empirical construction.

Keywords: Augustine, empirical subject, transcendental subject, novi, cogito.

SUBSTAȚA CA FENOMEN ÎN CONCEPȚIA LUI LEIBNIZ

Ionuț RĂDUICĂ³

Abstract: This article deals with a perspective of interpreting Leibniz's theory of substance, in the manner of understanding the concept of substance or monad as phenomena for our mind, soul, spirit or for our consciousness. This hypothesis relies on the correspondence, which Leibniz himself preferred, between metaphysics and immanence spheres. The article demonstrates that Leibniz's philosophy poses many difficulties regarding the term monad or substance, especially on the field of

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metaphysics-empiric correspondence. At the same time, the article displays the systematic points where Leibniz should have introduced consciousness in discussion for the coherence of his philosophy, which could have the chance for substance to gain the status of a real phenomenon.

Keywords: *Leibniz, substance, phenomenon, consciousness.*

REFLEXIONS CRITIQUES SUR QU'EST-CE QUE LA SUBJECTIVITE ? DE SARTRE

Tibor SZABO⁴

Abstract: *The recent edition of a debate between Jean-Paul Sartre and some important Italian philosophers in 1961 in the Gramsci's Institute of Rome has a great importance because the main topic of this meeting: the role of subjectivity in Philosophy. In the long introductory speech Sartre point out his critics on George Lukács's pan objectivism totally different of his own dialectical conception on subjectivity explained in his Critique de la raison dialectique. During the discussion, Cesare Luporini and other Italian Marxist thinkers have emphasized the link between subjectivity and objectivity saying and stating the priority of the reality on subjectivity. By Sartre's opinion, it is impossible to separate subjectivity and objectivity. Even in the arts - his example is now Stendhal – the personality of the author is inseparable of his character, Madame Bovary. Unfortunately, this edition of 2013 is incomplete and contains many omissions of different interventions during the interesting debate.*

Keywords: *subject, subjectivity, Sartre, Lukács, Marxism, Italian philosophers, dialectics, existentialism, art, morals, politics.*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONDITIONALS AND DENIED CONJUNCTIONS IN STOIC LOGIC

Miguel LÓPEZ-ASTORGA⁵

Abstract: *There is a controversial Cicero's passage in De Fato that states that, according to Chrysippus of Soli, it is more adequate to express certain conditionals as negated conjunctions. That idea seems to mean that the relationship between conditionals and denied conjunctions is not in Stoicism the same as in standard logic. For this reason, I analyze in details the passage in this paper and, to do that, use the methodological resources of a contemporary reasoning theory: the mental models theory. My conclusion is that, if we adopt a semantic perspective such as that of the mentioned theory, it can be easier, on the one hand, to understand Stoic logic in general and that Cicero's passage in particular, and, on the other hand, to respond to Cicero's complains in that same passage.*

Keywords: *conditionals; conjunctions; denials; mental models; Stoic logic*

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ARISTOTELIAN OPENING WAY AND ACTUAL ARGUMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION'S PROFILE

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Abstract: This study reveals Aristotle's modeling contribution to the establishment of a recognizable figure of argumentation and demonstration. These two ways of imposing an idea configure similarly: from the premises, relying on principles and with the help of some rules of inference arguments are presented which induce, inevitably or within the truth limits, a conclusion. Aristotle introduces the concept of topos, and a canon of argumentation and a canon demonstration are delineated. For stated figures of argumentation and demonstration, the Aristotelian canons constitute the first opening look.

Keywords: Aristotle, rhetoric, topoi, argumentation, demonstration.

STATUTUL EPISTEMIC ACTUAL AL ARGUMENTELOR DE INDISPENSABILITATE ÎN FILOSOFIA ȘTIINȚEI

Cătălin BĂRBOIANU⁹

Abstract: The predisposition of the Indispensability Argument to objections, rephrasing and versions associated with the various views in philosophy of mathematics grants it with a special status of a "blueprint" type rather than a debatable theme in the philosophy of science. From this point of view, it follows that the Argument has more an epistemic character than ontological.

Keywords: philosophy of mathematics, ontology of mathematics, indispensability argument, applicability of mathematics.

VICIU, PĂCAT ȘI VINĂ ÎN ETICA LUI ABÉLARD

Adriana NEACȘU¹⁰

Abstract: In this article I will emphasize the distinctions made by Abelard between some ethical concepts very closely related to each other but which do not be confounded: vice, sin, will for evil, evil intention, accomplishment of sin and guilt. So vice is a habit of the spirit that inclines man toward sin without necessarily determine its committing; sin is the acquiescence of spirit to evil, and it has as a principle the human imperfection; will for evil is not the same with sin, because sometimes the will is there, but it not leads to acquiescence and sometimes man sins involuntary, but forced by circumstances; evil intention, although always involves the will for evil, it is different from this by its power

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and determination, and because it is always engine of a concrete action; accomplishment of sin is its fulfillment in practice, but adds nothing to the gravity of committing the sin in mind, because sin belongs to the spirit; but guilt is always involved by sin. Also, I will call into question Abelard's point of view about evil deed without guilt, so without sin, and, in close connection with all these concepts, I will highlight Abelard's conception about human responsibility, about divine punishment and the ways which man can acquire forgiveness from God.

Keywords: vice, sin, will for evil, evil intention, accomplishment of sin, guilt, evil deed without sin, punishment, forgiveness.

LA NOTION D'AURA CHEZ WALTER BENJAMIN

Adriana-Mihaela MOCOVAN¹¹

Abstract: The objective of this article resides primarily in the clarification of the notion of aura, as it is described in Walter Benjamin's *The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction*. This clarification will afterwards be considered as a basis for a possible classification of works of art, according to the presence or absence of aura they manifest. In order to do so, we will proceed with an interrogation concerning the current status of art, by analyzing the implications that artistic reproduction has for the development of artistic perception or reception. By distinguishing between manual and technical reproduction of artworks, we will postulate the possibility of auratic presence in the first case. Therefore, if the result of a manual reproduction is indeed susceptible of this kind of presence, we have to analyze the reasons for which technical reproduction cannot accomplish this task and furthermore, we have to establish if this failure to do so constitutes as a cause for the fragile status of art in today's cultural pulse.

Keywords: aura, hic et nunc, technical reproduction, manual reproduction.

ESPRIT DE CORPS: OLD AND NEW VALUES OF A SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL IDENTITY

Ana BAZAC¹²

Abstract: The paper presents an epistemology of the assumption of the values of universalism and relativism. Though the main interest is to understand the present attitudes of intellectuals towards these values, the historical origin of this interesting social stratum is emphasised, as well as its ideology. This ideology may be described with the metaphor of esprit de corps. As ideology of a special social body, it is analysed from the standpoint of the concept of identity, which is not essentialist, but relational. As a result, esprit de corps appears as imagined identity, negotiated and fragmented, reflecting historical moments and social structures and relations. Those assuming this identity reject the universalistic values, and the paper highlights the present tendency of the dominant bodies to promote particularistic values.

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Keywords: *esprit de corps, ideology, epistemology, universalistic values, relativism, particularistic values.*