

STOIC POLITEIA REVISITED

José María ZAMORA CALVO

Abstract: *This article addresses a specific aspect of the political theory of the early Stoics: that of the criticism, or rather the authentic rejection, that the Republics of Zeno and Chrysippus direct to the Platonic conception of the ideal city. To this end, I will discuss a key passage from a skeptic of uncertain date called Cassius, transmitted by Diogenes Laertius (7, 32-33), where the question of the Zenonian Republic is posed sequentially from cynical assumptions in six capital points. The Stoic Politeia does not really intend to replace the cities existing in its days, but to build a universal and egalitarian republic compatible with the community of wise men.*

Keywords: *Zeno of Citium, Republic, Stoicism, Chrysippus, education for virtue, exercise.*

HUMAN MANTIC ART AND DIVINE MANTIC ART. IAMBlichUS' CRITICISM ON DIVINATION COMMON FORMS

Adriana NEACȘU

Abstract: *Concerned with an ethical and ontological model of man aimed at his fulfilment in divine perfection, Iamblichus criticizes the principal human forms of divination, in order to describe, as opposed to them, the authentic form of divination, namely sacred or divine divination. Its principle is the following: the knowledge of the cause and essence of becoming leads us to the knowledge of the future. The ability to make predictions about the future is only granted to the gods, because they have a universal knowledge, but the gods offer their power to men that are capable to participate in the divine. This sacred divination occurs only in theurgy, which ultimate goal is the union of the theurgist with divinity, and the authentic divination is the crowning of the theurgy.*

Keywords: *human divination, sacred divination, signs of the gods, natural intuition, divine enthusiasm, divine dreams, theophoria, divination by oracles, divination by light, theurgy.*

REVOLUȚIA COPERNICANĂ ÎN INTERPRETAREA LUI HANS BLUMENBERG

Ionuț RĂDUICĂ

Abstract: *This article focuses on Blumenberg's interpretation of Copernican Revolution in modernity. The study starts from the possibility in traditional systems to lead to such revolution, and on the other side it tries to correlate Copernicus thought with posterity within the modernity's boundaries. Considering this, the study underlines and investigates also the concepts of change and motion, that will finally provide a better tool for modernity to differentiate by former theories. The basic idea of this article resides in rejecting all causal interpretation of Copernican revolution - on the contrary, Blumenberg assumes that the new paradigm was possible through inherent determinations, according to Copernicus's own ideas and to modernity as an epoch, as well.*

Keywords: *Hans Blumenberg, Copernicus, Giordano Bruno, Ludvig Feurbach, modernity, theory, motion, change.*

LEIBNIZ'S QUASI-MONISM

Adrian NIȚĂ

Abstract: *I will interpret Leibniz's monadology as "quasi-monism", or "nearly monism", or, from another perspective, a Monism of a special kind. The "quasi monistic" thesis is as follows: the man is a Monad, that is, a simple substance endowed with perception, appetition, memory and reason; a closer look shows that man is soul and body; at a deeper level, we find form and matter; even deeper, we have a substantial form united to a primary matter; deeper more, one finds active force and primitive passive force and so on to infinity. This is the reason and context on which I intend to do a reverse chronological reading, from the writings of 1716 to the writings of 1695, in order to see the exciting game of two kinds of metaphysics: disclosed metaphysics and hidden metaphysics.*

Keywords: *early modern philosophy, Leibniz, corporeal substances, substantial forms, monads, quasi-monism, disclosed metaphysics, hidden metaphysics.*

REALITY AND KNOWLEDGE IN HENRI BERGSON

Vicente Lozano DÍAZ

Abstract: *In opposition to positivist-psychologist reductionism, which reduces the human being to just one more element within the material world, subject to natural laws, Bergson defends a conception of reality as a plurality of impulses and tendencies. A reality in which the human being is understood as creative freedom, with duration and giving duration to all other things, as a spiritual reality from which may be extracted much more than it contains. Additionally, this creative freedom which is the human being, and which allows the individual to participate in all other things, does not arise by chance as mechanists contend, nor as a mere adaptation to the environment as Darwinists believe, but possesses the ultimate meaning that the individual constantly improves reality and the self, giving being to what was not.*

Keywords: *spatialising intelligence, duration, intuition, creativity, spirit.*

AETERNITAS VS αἰεί:

HEIDEGGER Y LA RUPTURA CON LA TEOLOGÍA

Fernando GILABERT

Abstract: *Martin Heidegger's conference Der Begriff der Zeit (1924) is one of the key texts to understand the genesis of Sein und Zeit (1927), considered one of the most important works not only of the author but also of the philosophy of the 20th century. In this conference, the existential analysis is exposed, reflected through Dasein's concept, which will then constitute the basis of the fundamental ontology on which the whole 1927 text is based. This ontology has as one of its pillars the temporality of existence. Our work in the present study will consist of showing how also this conception of time supposes a rupture of the philosophical thought of Heidegger with theology.*

Keywords: *Heidegger, theology, phenomenology, time, previous science.*

DESPRE ABUZUL HERMENEUTIC: PROBLEMATICA SINELUI LA PAUL RICŒUR ȘI GALEN STRAWSON

Adrian HAGIU

Abstract: *In this article we show, invoking the principle of hermeneutic equity formulated by Georg Friedrich Meier in *Versuch einer allgemeinen Auslegungsunst*, that the perspective of the episodic self proposed by Galen Strawson is hermeneutically abusive, referring to the hermeneutic of the narrative self, as it appears in the works of Paul Ricœur. Also, in this paper we analyze the principle of hermeneutic equity, we present the narrative self within the Ricœurian philosophy, and we show that Strawson's arguments against the narrative of the self are false and abusive. We offer in each section a few observations that can show the reader new research directions.*

Keywords: *self, narrative identity, narrative self, episodic self, the principle of hermeneutic equity.*

THE PROBLEM OF THE CRITERION AND THE DISPARITIES BETWEEN THE EPISTEMIC AND THE LINGUISTIC NORMS OF KNOWLEDGE

Anna IVANOVA

Abstract: *What we know is decided in the framework of the linguistic norms for knowledge ascriptions. Such include not just epistemic conditions but also communicative ones. Knowledge in communicative context is conditioned on public agreement upon the question and the nature of the presented evidence, sincerity of testimony and responsibility in claiming. This distinction is used here to explain the puzzles surrounding the problem of the criterion. The disparity between the epistemic principles and the communicative conditions of knowledge ascriptions is presented here as a philosophically important question about the role of language in theory-construction.*

Keywords: *problem of the criterion, knowledge, metaepistemology, epistemic norms, linguistic rules.*

MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURALISM AND PURELY FORMAL THEORY

Marcin CZAKON

Abstract: *In this paper we put a thesis that it is possible to perceive mathematics as a science of structures, where the difference between structure as the object of study and theory as something which describes this object is blurred. We discuss the view of set-theoretical structuralism with a special emphasis placed on a certain gradual development of set theory as a formal theory. We propose a certain view concerning the methodology of formal sciences, which is an attempt at describing precisely and capturing in a scheme the ways of development of deductive sciences in general, set theory included. We show that the standpoint of sui generis structuralism has some features characteristic of purely formal theory.*

Keywords: *philosophy of mathematics, mathematical structuralism, structure, structurality of mathematics, deductivity of mathematics, structuralism sui generis, set theory, methodology of mathematics.*

PARADIGM OF POSTMODERN PARANOIA IN PREETI SHENOY'S *LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT AND WAKE UP, LIFE IS CALLING*

D. PANDEESWARI, A. HARIHARASUDAN, Sebastian KOT

Abstract: *The aim of the study alleges on the postmodern perspectives of paranoia in Preeti Shenoy's *Life is What You Make It and Wake Up, Life is Calling*. The term Paranoia is irrational and persistent feeling. The features of paranoia are depression, exasperation and holocaust of mind, Schizophrenia, tantrums and hallucination. The postmodern tendency of paranoia is exemplified by researchers in various works. The postmodern writer, Preeti Shenoy is a multifarious writer. Her famous novels are *Life is What You Make It* (2011) and *Wake Up, Life is Calling* (2019) that is a sequel to *Life is What You Make It*. These novels portray the issue of postmodern paranoia through her writings. Ankita Sharma is the protagonist in both novels. She is affected by bipolar disorder, and she leads her half of the life in a mental asylum. These two novels focus on Ankita's holocaust of mind. The methodology of the study also adopts the theories of paranoia proposed by Sigmund Freud, Sheldon Cooper, Jacques Lacan, Thomas Ruggles Pynchon, Harry Stack Sullivan, Ivan Pavlov, Carl Jung, Jean-*

Francois Lyotard and James Cameron. The present study emphasizes Shenoy's texts that depict the paranoid thoughts of Ankita Sharma. The issue of paranoia in the texts is substantiated and explored by using the various theories related to postmodern paranoia. The results of the study are compared and discussed with other studies concerning paranoia. Finally, the findings of the study explore that postmodern paranoia exist in the works. Bipolar disorder is one of the mental problems in paranoia. The protagonist Ankita Sharma is affected by bipolar disorder. By this disorder, her life is shattered and admitted in a mental asylum.

Keywords: *postmodern paranoia, exasperation, bipolar disorder, mental asylum, suspicion.*

PHILOSOPHICAL MEDITATION, A TOOL FOR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Vasile HAȚEGAN

Abstract: *The paper presents the interdisciplinary links that draw attention to meditative practices as part of philosophy put into practice, starting from the individual level and going to the groups and organizations. Looking at the areas in which he can interact, we refer in particular to the ways of applying philosophical meditation, as an important tool of the philosophical practitioner, who can interact with the leader of the organization, in the new process of philosophical counseling for management or leadership of the organization. This work brings to attention the concept of philosophical leadership, through which the leader can learn the meditative state to achieve a philosophical meditative application, made by a specialist, who uses specific elements of meditative exercises used since ancient times by philosophers, a process that can be brought in the current context of philosophical counseling, as a form of a useful philosophical practice for managers, with benefits for both parties, both for the practitioners and for the leaders.*

Keywords: *philosophical counseling, leadership, philosophical meditation, organization, personal development.*

CUM TREBUIE SĂ PRIVIM POPULARIZAREA ȘTIINȚEI? CU UN STUDIU AL CAZURILOR MIRCEA MALIȚA ȘI SOLOMON MARCUS

Ana BAZAC

Abstract: *After the first part – rather a summary – about the meanings of science popularisation, the participants on both sides of this process, and the differences and similarities between the researchers in science and technology and the popularizers of science, more precisely, between the scientific theories and their popularized form – the paper emphasises some concrete aspects of science popularisation at two big Romanian researchers, the late Academicians Mircea Malița and Solomon Marcus. These aspects concern the new ideas advanced in the popularisation of science and technology. These new ideas might have appeared, or not, in the specialized works, and they are not (not necessarily) lucrative or unexpected emergence after an assiduous thought process. The novelty here is the original interpretation as a qualitative leap after the accumulation of facts and information about them. In this sense, the novelty has often a philosophical flavour, i.e. philosophical concepts and hypotheses – or even theories – appear as consequences of the scientific theories and suggestion of integrative, holistic approaches of knowledge and the world.*

Keywords: *popularization of science and technology, Mircea Malița, Solomon Marcus, philosophical meanings, holism.*

WOMEN'S EMIGRATION IN CONTEMPORARY UKRAINE: SOCIAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS

Tetiana TSYMBAL

Abstract: *In the article the gender aspect of modern Ukrainian emigration is considered. It proved that the feminization of migration is a major social and cultural problem that has both an objective reason as well as mythologized. The practice of demythologization of immigration should mainly consist of thorough study of this phenomenon. It is alleged that the scenario of the modern Ukrainian female emigration – is rather an escape than an attempt to self-realization. We can reduce the emigration flows through deprivation of Ukrainian women from social and cultural marginality.*

Keywords: *emigration, feminization of emigration, mythologization of emigration, existential rootedness of man, socio-cultural marginalization.*