



BIBLIOPOLIS
EDIZIONI DI FILOSOFIA E SCIENZE

STUDI FILOSOFICI XLI - 2018

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FILOSOFIA DELLA STORIA E STORIA DELLA FILOSOFIA.
DA GARVE A GROHMANN: LA VIA MORALE E POLITICA
ALLA STORIA DEL PENSIERO DURANTE L'*AUFKLÄRUNG*

Abstract

The history of philosophy arises as an independent subject not only out of the traditions of both *historia literaria* and *historia ecclesiastica* or out of the division within the branches of knowledge. It is also the result of the ethical and political European development and the consequent philosophies of history that narrate it as a spiritual biography of the human kind. History of philosophy and philosophy of history are results of the modern times and they at first conditioned one another. Focusing on the last quarter of the eighteenth Century, I propose some remarks about how philosophy of history affected the dawning history of philosophy, with special reference to German authors like Büsching, Fülleborn, Garve, Grohmann, Gurlitt, Hahn, Meiners, Pauli, Platner, Reinhold, Steinacher, Tiedemann, Zimmermann: with the *Aufklärung*, Buddeus' and Brucker's legacy and obviously Kant's criticism as the background.

Keywords

Philosophy of History – History of Philosophy – German Enlightenment –
Pragmatical History – Ethics and Politics

FELICE CIMATTI
BERGSON E IL PROBLEMA DEL SEGNO.
PER UNA STORIA DELLA FILOSOFIA (DEL LINGUAGGIO)
FRANCESE DEL '900

Abstract

The main thesis of this paper is that a deep mistrust in language is widespread in the '900 French philosophy. The origin of such a mistrust is individuated in the peculiar way Bergson describes the effect of language – as a spatial device – on time and *durée*. According to Bergson, language cannot properly express the *durée*, both the 'inner' *durée* of mental states, and the 'external' *durée* of world as becoming and time. In fact, language stops the flow of *durée*. Therefore, according to Bergson a strong contraposition does exist between intuition, time and *durée* on one side, and language, sociality and space on the other side. This heritage of mistrust in language is widespread in some of the main '900 French philosophers.

Keywords

'900 French Philosophy – Language – Intuition – Mistrust in Language –
Animality

MATTEO MARCHESCHI
L'ARAIGNÉE DANS SA TOILE.
IMMAGINI DELLA FISILOGIA DIDEROTTIANA

Abstract

This essay deals with Diderot's philosophy starting from the image of the spider in its web (*araignée dans sa toile*) that constantly recurs in the work of the *Philosophe*. I will show how Diderot's peculiar use of this image gives rise to an original thought based on a complex interaction among different historical and philosophical traditions. This investigation will allow me to point out the relevance of the spider's metaphor to define the characters of a philosophy of imagination founded on *comparaisons* and analogies.

First of all, I will trace the history of a tradition that – from Heraclitus and the Stoics to Bayle and Brucker's interpretation of Spinoza – considered the *araignée dans sa toile* as the image of the *anima mundi*. Secondly, I will show how, according to Descartes and Cartesian philosophers, the spider became the image of the human individual physiology. Finally, the recall of other philosophical traditions considering the *araignée* as an animal equipped with a refined tact and a strong musical sensibility will allow me to illustrate how Diderot renewed the history of the spider's metaphor to give rise to a human being that shapes the world by images.

Keywords

Spider in its web – Metaphor – Physiology – Imagination – *Anima mundi*

MARIO MARINO
«MIR HAT DER MANN GEDÜNKT, ALS OB WIR IN PLATONS
VORWELT ZUSAMMEN AUF EINER HÖRBANK GESESSEN».
BEMERKUNGEN UND NEUE HYPOTHESEN ZUR VOR- UND
REZEPTIONSGESCHICHTE VON HERDERS VERHÄLTNIS
ZU HEMSTERHUIS

Abstract

The present paper undertakes a new interpretation of Herder's first approaches to Hemsterhuis. The first step is a critical retracement of the history of reception with regards to three phases and to related influential editors, intellectuals and researchers: the late Eighteenth century (Blankenburg and Jansen), the second half of the 19th century until the beginning of the 20th century (Meyboom, Giesebrecht, Haym, Bulle, Funder), the contemporary research (Moenkemeyer, Proß, Heinz). The second step analyses several neglected, misunderstood or otherwise used sources such as letters and reviews in order to outline the influence of both the Darmstadt circle of Sensitives (*Empfindsamen*) and the Göttingen popular philosophy on Herder's first perception of Hemsterhuis. Against the common view that Herder was attracted from the outset by Hemsterhuis and his *Lettre sur les désirs*, the present investigation demonstrates that at the beginning (and in consequence of Leuchsenring's distorted use of Hemsterhuis) he mistrusted Hemsterhuis as a champion of egotical and self-related sensitiveness and that only in a second moment – through the influence among others of the public debate on his *Abhandlung über den Ursprung der Sprache* und Hemsterhuis' *Lettre sur l'homme* – he discovered and enthusiastically claimed his own affinity to Hemsterhuis.

Keywords

Johann Gottfried Herder – Frans Hemsterhuis – Johann Heinrich Merck – *Empfindsamkeit* – Origin of language

ROBERTO MELISI
PLATONE E LA DIFFUSIONE DEL PLATONISMO
NELL'EPISTOLARIO DI MARSILIO FICINO

Abstract

The essay aims to identify the presence of Plato and Platonism in Marsilio Ficino's *Letters*: firstly, I analyze, by a doxographic inquiry, the meaning of the recurring expression *noster Plato* in the *Letters*; secondly, the analysis of the *De vita Platonis* and its sources allows us to redraw the genuine image of the Athenian philosopher, who becomes the model of the authentic *homo religiosus*. In this way, the importance of Ficino's *Letters* for the renaissance of Platonism is pointed out.

Keywords

Ficino – Letters – Renaissance Platonism – Plato – Doxography

MATTEO PIETROPAOLI
PER UN'ETICA DELLA PERSONALITÀ.
A PARTIRE DALL'AUT-AUT DI KIERKEGAARD

Abstract

This paper aims to interpret a central character of Kierkegaard's reflection on ethics, starting from the text *Enten-Eller* of 1843. This character is made up of the specificity of kierkegaardian ethics, compared to the more common conception of the same as ethics of precepts, in the meaning of an ethics of personality, that is of the individual with his conduct and his world. This specificity, which will be sought here at the same time to expose and deepen, is on the one hand what commonly has not been captured in kierkegaardian reflection, leading to a simplification of his thinking, and on the other hand the fundamental mood that acted on any subsequent conception that intended philosophy in an essential relationship with existence.

Keywords

Kierkegaard – Enten-Eller – Ethics – Personality – Responsibility

IULIA PONZIO
LA QUESTIONE SEMIOLOGICA DELL'A-VENIRE NEL
RAPPORTO DI DERRIDA CON LA FILOSOFIA HEGELIANA

Abstract

This text analyses the relation between Derrida's thought and Hegel's philosophy between 1965 and 1970. The author focuses on the connection between *Aufhebung* and *différance* to show how, through this connection, Derrida is able to conceive the "to come" as dissemination. What this text tries to demonstrate is that thanks to the relation with Hegel's thought, the question of the "to-come" becomes in Derrida a semiological question linked with the problem of writing.

Keywords

Aufhebung – Différance – Dissemination – Eschatology – Future – Sign

ANTONIO RAINONE
RAZIONALITÀ PRATICA.
MODELLO CLASSICO E PROSPETTIVE CONTEMPORANEE

Abstract

This paper critically and historically discusses some of the most important views of practical rationality in contemporary philosophy. John Searle criticized the classical model of practical rationality (instrumental rationality) based on the means-end reasoning – a model dating back to Aristotle. Focusing on the Donald Davidson's influential version based on the so-called desire-belief model, Searle considered the classical model an inadequate account of the etiology and explanation of many (mostly institutional and deontic) human actions. After advancing arguments against Searle's theses, the paper devotes particular attention to naturalistic-evolutionary perspectives on the means-end reasoning (from K. Popper to H.A. Simon and D. Papineau), which show how this kind of reasoning is the biologically and linguistically based way through which human beings select their actions.

Keywords

Practical rationality – Means-end reasoning – Decision theory – Desire-belief model – Evolutionism

FIORELLA RETUCCI
OMNES HOMINES NATURALITER SCIRE DESIDERANT.
UN COMMENTO ANONIMO
ALLA METAFISICA DI ARISTOTELE

Abstract

The present paper deals with an anonymous commentary on Aristotle's *Metaphysics*, which has received no scholarly attention. The text, transmitted in nine manuscripts, shows a deep confidence with Albert the Great's commentary on the *Metaphysics*. On the basis of the manuscript tradition, it's possible to attribute the authorship of this text to John Krosbein, a German Dominican of the second half of the fourteenth century.

Keywords

Metaphysics – Anonymous Commentary – Aristotle – John Krosbein – Albert the Great

IVAN ROTELLA
IL PROBLEMA DEL DETERMINISMO PSICHICO
IN RELAZIONE ALL'ETICA NELLA PSICOANALISI FREUDIANA

Abstract

This paper analyses a peculiar aspect of the Freudian psychoanalysis: the problem of psychic determinism. To hold Freud as a proponent of rigid determinism is a shared view of both the orthodox psychoanalysts and the critics of Freudian thought. The purpose of this work will be to demonstrate how the Freudian position is itself a problematic position, deterministic but not only deterministic, and at the same time it will try to propose an interpretation of Freudian determinism also in ethical terms rather than exclusively theoretical.

Keywords

Determinism – Free will – Predictability – Psychoanalysis – Ethics

FRANCESCO TOTO
FAZIONI E SEDIZIONI.
ASPETTI DELLA TEORIA HOBBESIANA DEI SISTEMI

Abstract

This article focuses on the Hobbesian conception of faction and sedition. Faction is both the denial of State and a «State in the State», while sedition plays a decisive role both in the crisis of the institutions and in their genesis, being described both as necessarily unjust and as the bearer of a possibly legitimate moral claim to justice. Thus, the article shows how the nature and the goal of Hobbesian politics must be understood through the paradoxical complicity between the State and the risk of disruption introduced by factions and seditions.

Keywords

Hobbes – Faction – Sedition – State – Politics