



BIBLIOPOLIS
EDIZIONI DI FILOSOFIA E SCIENZE

STUDI FILOSOFICI XXXVI- 2013

SAGGI

ROBERTO MELISI

TEORIA MUSICALE E TECNICHE DI COMPOSIZIONE ASTROLOGICA IN MARSILIO FICINO

Abstract

The aim of this essay, divided into two parts, is to investigate the relations between musical theory and practice in Marsilio Ficino's philosophy. The principles of music in the *Commentarium in Timaeum* and the epistle *De rationibus musicae* find an application in Ficino's Orphic singing and magico-astrological music of the *De vita coelitus comparanda*. The study of this texts demonstrates that the philosopher was not only a musician but also an innovative theorist of music.

Keywords

Renaissance – Musical theory – Harmony – Natural magic – Astrological music

ORESTE TRABUCCO

FORTUNIO LICETI. UN ARISTOTELICO NELLA REPUBBLICA DELLE LETTERE

Abstract

The present paper focuses on the essential facts concerning Fortunio Liceti's connections with Seventeenth century citizens of the *respublica literaria*. Liceti, after Cremonini, was the most famous aristotelian philosopher connected to Padua during the years in which modern science was emerging. Eminent historians have studied Liceti's works mainly in regard to his controversies with Galileo. The present essay aims at making a new and more varied portrait of Liceti.

Keywords

History of philosophy – History of science – Fortunio Liceti – Galileo Galilei – Gabriel Naudé

FEDERICO BONZI

LE RÉFORMISME À L'AUBE DES LUMIÈRES. L'ABBÉ CHARLES-IRÉNÉE CASTEL DE SAINT-PIERRE

Abstract

In this article I would like to analyse Saint-Pierre's reformism, considering some works – like the *Projet pour*

perfectionner l'Éducation, the *Origine des devoirs des uns envers les autres* and the *Observations sur le progrès continuël de la Raizon Universelle* – that have often been underestimated by the critical literature. In the first part of this paper I will show the two theoretical premises of Saint-Pierre's reformism: the *bienfaisance* and the confidence in the progress of humanity. Furthermore, I will consider the relationship between these two premises and the conception of *sociabilité*. In the second part of the paper, in order to show that there are different types of reformism in the eighteenth century, I will consider Saint-Pierre's reformism compared to some eighteenth-century authors, in particular Montesquieu and Rousseau. Moreover, I think that the educational theory of the Abbot allows to refute some critical readings – just think of Voltaire – that give the image of Saint-Pierre as an utopian author.

Keywords

Abbé de Saint-Pierre – Montesquieu – Rousseau – Reformism – *Sociabilité*

MARA SPRINGER

PROPOSTE PER UNA METAFOROLOGIA VICHIANA. CORPI, SENSI E PASSIONI FRA BESTIALITÀ E UMANITÀ

Abstract

The essay is aimed to take account of the Vico's discovery of *metaphor* through some reflections on the cognitive relevance of the concept of «poetic wisdom» as well as for «fantastic universal». The hypothesis is that Vico's philosophy is aimed at a radical epistemological turn, concerning metaphorical character of the human mind as its natural disposition. Vico's metaphorology, understood as a *topical* and as a *philosophy of sensitiveness*, is intended to consider the universal fantastic, sensitivity, fantasy and ingenuity as very important features of a metaphorical mind.

Keywords

Metaphor – Fantasy – Poetry – Ingenuity – Sensitiveness

FABRIZIO LOMONACO

PER L'APOLOGIA DI PIETRO GIANNONE*

Abstract

This article takes its cue from the recent reprint of Giannone's writings to deepen in the *Apologia de' teologi scolastici* the emergence of a dominant source, that of the French jurist and scholar Jean Barbeyrac, best known for his work translator and commentator of Grotius and Pufendorf, Tillotson and Cumberland. His *Traité de la morale des Pères de l'Église* (1728) was an essential text for Giannone in the expansion phase of his *Apologia*, coincident with the addition of new chapters in 1746 and 1747, when at the end of the work he announces its developments in the *Istoria del Pontificato di Gregorio Magno*. Barbeyrac's pages represent a very original approach which aims to emerge the Natural Law tradition of the Protestant world with Grotius and the Lutheran (Pufendorf) and Anglican (Cumberland) version of the Calvinism liberal.

Keywords

Giannone – Barbeyrac – Scholasticism's theology – Natural Law

MICHEL DELON
OPTION MATÉRIALISTE ET TRAVAIL DES IMAGES CHEZ DIDEROT

Abstract

Many scholars have objected to the materialism of Diderot, interpretation monopolized by Marxist historiography. Others have attempted to clarify the character of the materialism of Diderot: vitalist or vital-chemical, biological or eclectic, magical or poetic. It seems more interesting to carry out question on materialism through the trial of metaphors, which represent the heterogeneous variety of the world and the unity of all. The multiplicity is expressed in the image of the two leaves, which cannot be of the same green and in Leibniz's principle of *indiscernables*. This principle of heterogeneity is exposed in a systematic way by D'Holbach, in a heterogeneous way by Diderot. The unity is expressed in the images of the ocean and drowning. The materialist option cannot be reduced to the concepts, it's experienced through the trial of images.

Keywords

D. Diderot – Materialism – Metaphor – Indiscernible – Order

PAOLO QUINTILI
DIDEROT, OU LE MATÉRIALISME DÉSENCHANTÉ. PHILOSOPHIE BIOLOGIQUE ET ÉPISTÉMOLOGIE

Abstract

The famous image of the «matérialisme enchanté» of Diderot, conceived by E.De Fontenay around the end of the 70s of last Century, outcome of the intellectual movement of 1968, has positively inspired an enthusiastic generation of researchers and interpreters of the philosopher of Langres, first and foremost the master of the fragment and the rhapsody, the musician of words. Reference figure for the whole libertarian thought which seeks support in the history of ideas. However, this approach has, long time, prevented to recognize the profound unity and systematicity hiding in the thinking of Diderot in the two aspects of epistemology and the representation of the world of life. Our paper tries to shed light on the fundamental pillars of this unified philosophy, from the point of view of a *disenchanted* materialism acting with great energy to achieve *l'Entzauberung der Welt* (M. Weber), the disenchantment of the world that characterizes the trial of natural sciences of the modern age. Four pillars of this materialism of Diderot: the ontological monism, the methodological monism, the refusal of final causes and of Newton's corpuscularism, with important and consequential effects in the context of practical philosophy and politics («fatalisme», the materiality of the soul, the anti-despotism, and atheism). Following this line it will come to realize the originality of philosophy of Diderot, leading to a new theory of knowledge, based on the idea of nature in perpetual transformation («trasformisme») and on a new concept of «individu». This materialism of Diderot has yet to be discovered and properly appreciated.

Keywords

Materialism – Transformism – Monism – Individual – Force

GIAMPIERO MORETTI
DIONISIACO E SACRO TRA OTTO E NOVECENTO FINO A DE MARTINO

Abstract

The essay titled *The Dionysian and the Sacred Between the Years 1800 and 1900 to De Martino* studies the relationship between the notions of “Dionysian” and “sacred” in the thought of the ethnologist Ernesto De Martino (1908-1965) and, in particular, in some of the studies he carried out in the 1950’s and 1960’s as well as in the historical/religious thought of German philosophers such as Rudolf Otto (1869-1937), Leo Frobenius (1873-1938), and Ludwig Klages (1872-1956) at the confluence of the 19th and 20th centuries. The attempt to clarify the similarities and differences between those two notions within a hermetical perspective which is inevitably indebted to Nietzsche’s thought (1844-1900) forms the core of this study.

Keywords

Ethnology – History of religions – Nietzsche – Sacred – Dionysius and the mythical thought

PIERRE GUENANCIA
DES FOURMIS ET DES HOMMES. LE DÉBAT LÉVI-STRAUSS / SARTRE

Abstract

In 1960 the gigantic book of Jean-Paul Sartre, *Critique de la raison dialectique*, is published. One of the objectives of the author is to find a philosophical anthropology that would depart from human sciences. In one of the many discussions with anthropologists and ethnologists, Sartre mocked (and the formula remained famous) the attitude of the aesthete who studies men as if they were ants. In 1962 Lévi-Strauss publishes *La pensée sauvage* where the last chapter is an answer to those criticisms as well a demolition of Sartre’s thesis on human and history.

Keywords

J.-P. Sartre – C. Lévi-Strauss – Philosophical anthropology – Human sciences –Marxism

PIETRO RESTANEO
IL CONCETTO DI POTERE NEL PENSIERO DI JU. M. LOTMAN

Abstract

The present paper aims at reconstructing Jurij Lotman’s notion of power within his theory of the ‘semiosphere’. Lotman, founder of modern culturology, is most widely known for his contribution to literary theory; in the last decade, though, he is often quoted in works on political and social science. In an attempt to justify the presence of Lotman in those disciplines, we will try to isolate the most political aspects of his theory, which according to his critics is completely lacking in this regard. The task will be pursued through the reconstruction of the notion of ‘power’, a pragmatic and political concept, as it emerges from strictly semiotic categories as ‘dominant’, ‘self-description’ and ‘dia logue’.

Keywords

Jurij Lotman – Semiotics – Political Philosophy – Power – Cultural studies

JEAN FERRARI
CONSERVATION ET DÉCADENCE. DES MOTS ET DES CHOSES

Abstract:

It's proposed to reflect through the use of ancient and modern words, at the intersection of the concepts of conservation and decadence, where they can compare, relate, oppose and exclude, in the contexts in which the linguistic and conceptual tradition put them in relationship. Now, at first sight, it seems that the extension of the concept of conservation, in its many uses, is much wider than that of decay. To highlight this difference it is necessary to remember, at first, the many uses of the conservation concept in fields as diverse as physics – in which we find the principle of conservation of energy and the protection of nature –, psychology, with the problems related to the conservation of memories. Finally, the huge context in which conservation and decay are in an opposition front: the socio-historical perspective that regards man and his condition at the beginning of the third millennium

Keywords

Conservation – Decadence – Decay – Human condition – Anthropology

ARTURO MARTONE
METAMORFOSI DEL GUSTO O SUA COSTITUTIVA PLURIVOCITÀ?
LINEE GUIDA PER UN APPROCCIO STORICO-CULTURALE AL SIGNIFICATO DEL (SENSO DEL) GUSTO

Abstract

The intervention is aimed to give depth of field to diffuse and 'immediate' interests for the gastronomy, allowing them to find consonances and assonances (but also dissonances) with issues of our cultural history, and so to return them a 'seriousness' as the subject of a theoretical and philosophical reflection. The term 'taste' lends itself to cover a very wide semantic field, which could be denoted as that of *good taste* or *the sensitivity and attention to a certain way* to manifest and appear of the objects: in short, a solicitation to their *quality*. This meaning, however, does not seem incompatible with the second (or first?) one, in which the taste appears as *sensory faculty that enables us to experience the flavors*, in so far as these meanings share the same solicitation, i.e. the interest towards *quality*.

Keywords

Plurivocity/Polysemy – Metaphor/Metonymy – French Culture – Taste –Flavour

MARCO MAZZEO
I SENSI DEL PIRATA. PERCHÉ «EMPIRICO» NON VUOL DIRE «ESTETICO»

Abstract

The senses of the pirate. Why empirical does not mean aesthetical. D. Winnicott proposes the notion of *use* to unveil a dimension of human experience that has often been kept hidden in Western tradition. Winnicott brings to light the intrinsically contradictory character of the Greek term *empeiria* and of its related semantic anthropological field. The notion of *empeiria* does not refer to the mere perceptive observation of reality (*aisthesis*) as rather to the practical action with which human beings test what

surrounds them. This essay will conclude by mentioning three paradigmatic forms in which this notion has ended up being neutralized: the philosophy of modern empiricism, the theological notion of temptation, and the ethical-political figure of the pirate.

Keywords

Neoteny – Pirate – Temptation – Touch – Use

FILIPPO SILVESTRI
LOGICHE DEL SENSO.
PER UN POSSIBILE CONFRONTO HUSSERL/PEIRCE

Abstract

The author compares some aspects of the philosophies of Edmund Husserl and Charles Sanders Peirce from a theoretical point of view. The focus is on that side of human life not yet having a sense determined by a particular logic, grammar, or language. The comparison between the two fathers of the philosophy of the twentieth century, despite their different approaches, enables us to recognize some convergences. In fact, the different orders of the political discourse can be traced back to a world of life otherwise forgotten and that is full of variations that can not be predictable.

Keywords

Edmund Husserl – Charles Sanders Peirce – Phenomenology – Semiotics – World of Life