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La differenza italiana. Filosofi(e) nell'Italia di oggi ***The italian difference. Contemporary italian philosophy***

CURATORI/EDITORS:
Federica Buongiorno, Antonio Lucci

1. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Roberto Esposito, Dario Gentili, Giacomo Marramao

Che cos'è Italian Theory?
What is the Italian Theory?

Here we present a conversation among three of the leading representatives of the Italian Theory. Roberto Esposito, Dario Gentili and Giacomo Marramao talk about the philosophical meaning of the "Italian Theory", its roots in the tradition and the expected results for the cultural debate in Italy and abroad.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Roberto Esposito, Giacomo Marramao, Politic, Italy

2. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Pier Aldo Rovatti

Destruire le maiuscole. Pensiero debole, Italian Theory e politica.
Destructuring the capital letters. Pensiero debole (Weak thought), Italian Theory and politics.

The conversation focuses on the social and political role of the philosopher nowadays. Pier Aldo Rovatti discusses about the growing philosophical movement called "Italian Theory" while revisiting his own recent intellectual path. The Italian philosopher retraces the cultural experience of the "pensiero debole", whereof he has been one of the two promoters, and underlines the intellectual and political fight, against all the so-called universal truths (and ideological violences), inspired by this philosophical trend at the beginning of the Eighties. The interview ends with a discussion about the dawning perspectives of the political-philosophical action in the post-modern age.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Pier Aldo Rovatti, Pensiero debole, Politic, Post-modernism

3. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Franco Berardi

Italian something
Italian something

The aim of this interview is to analyze, on the one side, the relationship between Franco Berardi's thought and the most significant moments in his intellectual profile, with its permanent exchange with the political, intellectual and artistic milieu. On the other side, it is taken into account the relationship between Berardi's thought and that group of theories and critical reflections that are currently known as Italian Theory.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Franco Berardi, Politics, Artist, Critical Reflection

4. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Rosi Braidotti

Oltre la nostalgia. Per un'etica postumana affermativa.
Beyond the homesickness. For an affirmative posthuman ethics

Starting from her last book *Il Postumano. La vita oltre l'individuo, oltre la specie, oltre la morte*, Rosi Braidotti outlines new modes of relation between zoe and bios, life and death, subject and technologically mediated societies, monism and differences. Rather than perceiving the post-human condition as a crisis or a loss, Braidotti argues that it is an opportunity and a challenge for new ethical and social forms of bonding.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Posthuman, Rosi Braidotti, Zoé, Bios

5. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Emanuele Severino

La cosa e il segno. Intervista su linguaggio, ontologia e Destino
The thing and the sign. Interview on language, ontology and Destiny.

In this interview we asked Professor Severino, one of the major contemporary Italian philosophers, to investigate aspects of his research regarding the relationship between ontology and philosophy of language. From his theoretical point of view we have investigated some of the central themes of the philosophical speculation such as the nature of will, the structure of identity and the matter of what is the truths.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Emanuele Severino, Ontology, Thing, Sign

6. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Vincenzo Vitiello

Topologia, perché - Riflessioni su un itinerario di pensiero.
Topology, why – Reflections on an itinerary of thought.

What is Topology? The interview revolves around this concept, which first of all - according to Vitiello - points to a practice of thinking before than an hermeneutic theory. “Which ethos belongs to topology?” is the question which Vitiello raises. This point concerns the status of this prospective: which is the responsibility of philosophy if not to focus on the relationship of philosophical, moral and political thought with its own limit?

Keywords: Vincenzo Vitiello, Topology, Responsibility, Politics, Moral

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Remo Bodei

La differenza italiana. Comunità ed Esilio
The italian difference. Community and Exile

The Italian thought is a philosophy of impure reason, which takes into account the conditions, imperfections and possibilities of the world. The core of his tradition consists in a civil vocation, choosing as objects of investigation life, history and politics, in search of “the effective truth of things” (Machiavelli). The audience of the italian philosophers are not the specialists, but all their compatriots, as well as everyone else. That also because they are often exiles, from Giordano Bruno to Antonio Gramsci, with a cosmopolitan vocation. Thus the question of the “common”, thematized by the contemporary italian philosophy, reverse itself in that of the “goodbye to community”, and to the irreversible past

Keywords: Antonio Gramsci, Exile, Cosmopolitan vocation, Italian philosophy, Politics

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Matias Leandro Saidel

Biopolitics and its paradoxes. An approach to life and politics in R. Esposito

In this paper, I discuss some of Esposito’s reflections on biopolitics in order to contribute to a better understanding of this matter. In my view, Roberto Esposito’s theorization on this subject cannot be fully understood without taking into consideration his view on modern political philosophy, the need to deconstruct the hegemonic immunitary paradigm that negates life in order to protect it, and the persistence of theologico-political apparatuses that separate life in zones of different value. Therefore, Esposito will deconstruct political philosophy and develop a genealogical research on modern biopolitics that has immunization as hermeneutic key. Furthermore, theologico-political dispositives like personhood imply a form of violent immunization. Now, if

life has to be immunized in order to be preserved, it is also on this ground that a new philosophy of the common can emerge. In this sense, Esposito elaborates a philosophy of the third person or the Impersonal, both within Life and Thought, as a way out from the Immunitarian stance that sacrifices Life to its own preservation. The reach of this proposal will be discussed in the last part of the paper.

Keywords: Biopolitics, Giorgio Agamben, Roberto Esposito, Dispositive, Immunity

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Carlo Salzani

Nudità e vita
Nudity and life

Taking the cue from a reading of Agamben's essay *Nudity* (2009), the text analyses the most famous notion of his vocabulary, «bare» or «naked life», and attempts to understand the meaning of life's 'nudity' within the whole project begun with *Homo Sacer*. By attempting to disclose and deactivate the theological signature that determines, in our culture, the concept of 'nudity' in exclusively privative terms, *Nudity* provides both an instrument for the analysis of life's nudity in the sovereign ban, and the model for a philosophical practice structured on a 'denudation' of the signatures and apparatuses which determine and imprison our life

Keywords: Giorgio Agamben, Nudity, Homo sacer, Bare life, Theological signature

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Felice Cimatti

Dal linguaggio al corpo
From the language to the body

Italian contemporary philosophy is characterized by various forms of reaction to the "linguistic turn" which marked not only the analytic tradition, but also the continental one (structuralism, semiotics and hermeneutics). The philosophical (and anthropological) question that the "linguistic turn" leaves unanswered is: what is the nature of language? If language is the foundation of human nature, which is, in turn, the basis of language? The field that now opens itself is populated by those concepts that a philosophy centered on language completely has forgotten: body, life, animality. In this paper I try to delineate a philosophical route which starts from the "linguistic turn" and it arrives to the Deleuzian concept of "immanence".

Keywords: Linguistic turn, Biology, Body, Life, Animality

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Davide Grossi

La differenza tra il discorso filosofico di Severino e quello di Cacciari
The difference between Severino's and Cacciari's philosophical discourses.

The aim of this paper is to illustrate the difference between Emanuele Severino's philosophical discourse and that of Massimo Cacciari by analyzing those fundamental concepts – such as “Destino”, “Elenchos” and the Principle of non-contradiction (PDNC) – which are the core of their philosophies. We also propose this essay as an introduction to the complex interview with Emanuele Severino, also published on this issue, since it investigate the same range of philosophical themes.

Keywords: Emanuele Severino, Massimo Cacciari, Destino, Elenchos, Principle of non-contradiction

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Nicola Magliulo

La cosa e L'Uno. Luoghi e itinerari cacciariani
The thing and the One. Cacciari's views and perspectives.

In this paper we illustrate some of the theoretical fundamentals of the route nodes speculative Massimo Cacciari. How can you define the absolute singularity of the thing; what implies that the mere possibility is that from which it comes; what relation is given between the One and the negative of the world; what are the limits of logos: these and other issues are addressed from the last work of Cacciari, Maze philosophical, and in dialogue with thinkers like Heidegger and Severino, of which we show the similarities and differences with the theses of the Venetian philosopher.

Keywords: Massimo Cacciari, Thing, One, Ontology, Martin Heidegger

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Paolo Berretta

Abitare il transito. Il pensiero delle pratiche di Carlo Sini
Inhabit the transit. Sini's thought of the practices.

In the original Italian philosophical adventure of the last fifty years, the figure of Carlo Sini is certainly one of the most profound and fascinating. His education, begun following the Milanese teaching of Giovanni Emanuele Barié and then of Enzo Paci, therefore between Kant, Hegel and Husserl, opens furthermore to various influences, from American Pragmatism to Nietzsche's Genealogy, up to contemporary Hermeneutics. Starting from that, Sini has developed the perspective of the thought of the practices that, in the light of the difference between event and meaning, contemplated in an ethical sense, leads to a result that doesn't exclude the truth, in a relativistic direction. This instead opens up to difference and to the relationship of the future of the «errant

planet» (the earth), accepting its Copernican fate. This perspective, provided by great theoretical sharpness, identifies Sini as one of the most interesting contemporary philosophers, and not only at a national level.

Keywords: Carlo Sini, Practices, Event, Meaning, Hermeneutics

14. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Andrea Muni

“Les non-dupes errent”. Pensiero debole e politica - “Les non-dupes errent”. Pensiero debole (Weak thought) and politics.

The aim of the paper is to suggest a new ethical and individual form of political resistance. After a review of Dario Gentili’s book “Italian theory. Dall’operaismo alla biopolitica”, the essay retraces in its first part the political genealogy of the Italian philosophical trend called “pensiero debole”, comparing it besides with the political and philosophical season of post-operaism. This comparison focuses in particular on the relation between the different positions of Pier Aldo Rovatti and Antonio Negri during the Seventies and the early Eighties. The second part of the essay expands some of the main philosophical themes of Rovatti’s “pensiero debole”, concentrating especially on the political aspects of Jacques Lacan’s and Michel Foucault’s thought. The philosophical question of the subject, according to the thought of the named authors, emerges at the end of the paper in its very political dimension.

Keywords: Italian Theory, Jacques Lacan, Michel Foucault, Pensiero debole, Politic

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Wilhelm Dilthey, un pensiero della struttura ***Wilhelm Dilthey, A Thought of the Structure***

CURATORI/EDITORS:

Christian Berner, Edouard Jolly, Alberto Romele

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Jeffrey Andrew Barash

Mémoire et théorie de l'histoire chez Dilthey
Dilthey's memory and theory of history

In this paper I undertake an interpretation of the concept of memory in the work of Wilhelm Dilthey and of its role in the framework of his theory of history. Through analysis of the concept of memory, Dilthey interweaves the complex levels of personal biography, group interaction and historical life-experience. According to my argument, it is in this capacity that memory, for Dilthey, stands at the center of the more general problem of the cohesion and continuity of history.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Memory, History, Biography, Group interaction

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Csaba Olay

Compréhension et histoire chez Dilthey
Dilthey's understanding and history

The paper investigates Dilthey's hermeneutic conception of understanding with regard to the question of the human sciences (*Geisteswissenschaften*), and analyses his path-breaking work as the first elaboration of a dualistic account in philosophy of science. Although not having reached a satisfying version of his approach, Dilthey opened with the distinction between natural sciences and human sciences an ongoing discussion on the unity or plurality of what might be called "science". I follow in the paper how Dilthey developed in his later writings a hermeneutics designed to give epistemological foundations for human sciences. Afterwards, I explore the work of Dilthey by relating it to the philosophical hermeneutics of Hans-Georg Gadamer which can be analyzed partly as continuation, partly as critique of Dilthey's philosophical project. I shall argue for the claim that Gadamer gives a deeper image of human sciences, while renouncing to grasp them in terms of their scientific character..

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Understanding, Human Sciences, History, Hermeneutics

3. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Christian Berner

«Wir verstehen nur Zusammenhang». A propos de la théorie des conceptions du monde de Dilthey - «Wir verstehen nur Zusammenhang». Concerning Dilthey's doctrine of world views

In this paper, we start from the definition of understanding as *Zusammenhang*. We show that it is accomplished, based on the psychic structure, in the movement towards totalizing understanding through various levels, from our first reports to the world until the worldviews that reflects the philosophy of philosophy. The analysis of the structure of these conceptions which stabilize our relation to the world is not without difficulties, and the theory of worldviews is presented as an often ambivalent theory of understanding and interpretation : it actually reflects the contradiction between the need for stability, part of metaphysical impetus, and radical historicization, which gives an “insoluble contradiction”, the “contradiction between the claim of universal validity for each worldview and for life, and the historical consciousness.”

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Understanding, Zusammenhang, Worldview, Contradiction

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Giancarlo Magnano San Lio

*La Weltanschauungslehre diltheyana: storicità e fondazione del sapere umanistico
Dilthey's Weltanschauungslehre: historicity and foundation of the human studies*

This essay considers Dilthey's Weltanschauungslehre as a problematic result of his investigations on the constitution of the human sciences. The author highlights Dilthey's main arguments in favor of the specificity of history and humanities. Moreover, the paper's shows Dilthey's attempt to find a balance between the instances of the individual and the need of universalisation that characterizes human knowledge.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Weltanschauungslehre, Human sciences, Individual, Universalisation

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Mario G. Lombardo

*La tendance tragique dans la structure. W. Dilthey, Fr. Rosenzweig, K. Löwith
The tragic tendency within the structure. W. Dilthey, Fr. Rosenzweig, K. Löwith*

For Dilthey, as for many intellectuals of his time, it is no more possible, after the kantian criticism in ontology and the growth of the historical consciousness, to give

an absolute credence to the validity of synthetic metaphysical systems neither to the large cosmological, psychological and theological tales. But Dilthey is not a “post-metaphysical” philosopher. The aim of this paper is to show, by contrast and comparison with Franz Rosenzweig and Karl Löwith’s writings, that for Dilthey, the tragic element in the structure of the human life can be thought under two main aspects. The first is an epistemological one, concerning the historical and geographical limitation of the points of view, the transcendentals not only in the intellectualist Kantian meaning but on top of that in the vitalist Diltheyian meaning. It can be partially treated with the descriptive method and the narrative form of the sciences of mind. The second aspect is an existential one, inherent to the ambivalence, the contingency and the finitude of the individual life. Remedies to this last are the hermeneutical methods of the others individual lives.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Franz Rosenzweig, Karl Löwith, Tragic, Method

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Edouard Jolly

«Prognostische Hermeneutik». Anders et la compréhension diltheyenne de l’histoire
« Prognostische Hermeneutik ». Anders and Dilthey’s historical understanding

Is it possible to build a system in philosophy? According to Dilthey, the historical « world view » (*Weltanschauung*) is a way to understand the human knowledge, including philosophy. This way provides a freedom to think by destroying every a priori. As a result of this historical manner to do philosophy, it seems, though, to be impossible to find any unhistorical ground. Should philosophy renounce once and for all to search any truth about the world ? Should we not be afraid ? Reading Dilthey with Anders (1902-1992), who studied with Husserl and Heidegger, could help us to solve the problem: the philosophy should be « grounded » on contingency, circumstances and insignificance – and by this way, it becomes a « prognostic hermeneutic » – otherwise we are condemned to describe some old systems, which are perpetually falling into disuse.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Hermeneutics, History, Günter Anders, Weltanschauung

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Jean-Claude Gens

L’origine et l’avenir biologique du concept diltheyen de Strukturzusammenhang.
Entre Karl Ernst von Baer et Jakob von Uexküll - The origins and the biological
future of Dilthey’s concept of Strukturzusammenhang. Between Karl Ernst von Baer
and Jakob von Uexküll

In his « Ideas for a Descriptive and Analytic Psychology » Dilthey thinks of the psychic nexus or *Lebenszusammenhang* as a purposive nexus, and I shall first investigate the

meaning of this notion; but as psychic nexus refers in this essay not only to human but more widely to animal psyche, how should we understand this purposiveness? In his last work Dilthey uses another word than purposiveness or *Zweckmäßigkeit*: the word *Zielstrebigkeit* which was borrowed from the biologist Karl von Baer und which means a strive without any consciousness. The third and last part of this paper invites to consider a key concept of Jakob von Uexküll, which gives perhaps the possibility to go beyond the “nexus”: the concept of *Komposition*.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Strukturzusammenhang, Karl Ernst von Baer, Jakob von Uexküll, Biology

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Jos de Mul

Comprendere la natura. Dilthey, Plessner e la bioermeneutica
Understanding nature. Dilthey, Plessner and biohermeneutics

In recent years, authors like Chebanov, Markös, and Ginev have attempted to implement hermeneutic categories in the domain of biology. Against this background, the author takes Dilthey’s scattered remarks on the notion of the organic and Plessner’s biophilosophy as his starting point for the development of a biohermeneutical theory of biological purposiveness, which aims at bridging the gulf between the natural and the human sciences. Whereas the natural and human sciences are closely connected with a second- person and a first-person perspective respectively, the author argues that the third- person perspective plays a crucial role in the life sciences. In opposition to the natural sciences, in which causality is the key notion, and the human sciences, which rest on the notion of meaning, the author argues that the central concepts that characterize the second-person perspective of the life sciences are functionality and intentionality.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Helmuth Plessner, Biohermeneutics, Life Sciences, Person

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY:ESSAY: Francesca d’Alberto

Ebbinghaus versus Dilthey. Il dialogo mancato tra scienze della natura e scienze dello spirito - Ebbinghaus-Dilthey controversy. The failed dialogue between the natural and the human sciences

This contribution deals with the controversy between the psychologist Herman Ebbinghaus (1850-1909) and Wilhelm Dilthey (1833-1911) on the status of psychology at the time when it began to be inspired by the model of natural sciences. This controversy, which lies within the broader context of the debate that took place in Germany in the second half of the nineteenth century on the status of the natural and human sciences, shows many points in common with the current debate on neo-

reductionism. The current “neuromania”, i.e. the tendency to reduce the productions of mind to neurological processes of the brain, proposes arguments that have their roots in the never-resolved debate in the nineteenth century. The author wants to highlight that the misconceptions and misunderstandings that characterized the dialogue between scientists and philosophers at the time of Dilthey are reflected in the current comparison between neo-reductionists and supporters of the irreducibility of the spiritual to the natural.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Herman Ebbinghaus, Natural sciences, Psychology, Neo-reductionism

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Massimo Mezzanzanica

Fondazione delle scienze dello spirito e archeologia delle scienze umane: Dilthey a confronto con Foucault

The foundation of the spiritual sciences and the archeology of the human sciences: a comparison between Dilthey and Foucault.

If one wants to read Dilthey’s structural thinking after structuralistic, post-structuralistic and archeological philosophies, it can be interesting a comparison of it with Michel Foucault’s thought. In spite of their differences, Dilthey and Foucault have in common some important questions and topics: the reconstruction of the history of human sciences in relation to the aim of the foundation (Dilthey) or of the archeology (Foucault) of knowledge, the link between philosophy and history and the significance that both philosophers ascribe to anthropology in modern and contemporary philosophy. Like Dilthey, Foucault tries through his archeological and genealogical method to transform the Kantian a priori in a historical and empirical one. And like Dilthey (and Nietzsche), he considers man as historical being. Unlike Dilthey, Foucault aims to overcome anthropology as a vision which close subjectivity in the structure of human nature but he considers anthropology as a key question of modernity; Dilthey sees anthropology – as a grounding dimension of critique of historical reason – in the light of the principle of life’s inscrutability (Unergründlichkeit), which excludes every metaphysical determination of human nature. And if Foucault rejects every form of transcendental philosophy by setting and decentering subjectivity within the ensemble of discursive practices, Dilthey understands the origin of knowledge – the life-nexus – as a open and dynamic structure.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Michel Foucault, Archeology, Human sciences, Anthropology

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Claudio Paravati

Dilthey 2.0: struttura e connessione
Dilthey 2.0: Structure and Connection

This essay aims to use Dilthey's notion of structure to understand the human condition in the age of the Web 2.0. Dilthey is the philosopher of the «connection (Zusammenhang)» and the «structure (Struktur)». Hence, his perspective seems to be useful to understand the actual world's global connectivity. The argument is developed in five sections. In the first section, the author gives a brief account of the status quaestionis. The second section considers Diltheyan definitions of the Individuum as «crossroad (Kreuzungspunkt)» of connections. In the third section, the Diltheyan notion of connection is seen from a wider point of view. The fourth section is devoted to the limits of the historical and social structure of life. In the last section Diltheyan meta-philosophy is faced as a new kind of hermeneutics, a hermeneutics 2.0 grasping the whole (multi-tasking, multi-cultural and multi-sided) life.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Connection, Structure, Hermeneutics 2.0, Web

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Guillaume Fagniez

L'herméneutique, de Dilthey à Heidegger
Hermeneutics, from Dilthey to Heidegger

Despite the usual genealogies of hermeneutics, Heidegger's appropriation of Dilthey's philosophy only deals marginally with hermeneutics. Nevertheless, this paper aims to shed light on elements in favour of an implicit continuity in hermeneutics from Dilthey to Heidegger. Against the general background of the conception of life as self-interpretation, which allows the ontological radicalisation of Dilthey's hermeneutical concepts, some diltheyan historical and aesthetical paradigms prove to be at work in Heidegger's first phenomenology of life. "Destruction" itself, the very core of Heidegger's concept of hermeneutics, can be partially traced back to diltheyan sources.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Martin Heidegger, Hermeneutics, Destruction, Life

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Holger Schmid

Dilthey à Davos
Dilthey in Davos

The legendary encounter at Davos (1929) between Ernst Cassirer and Martin Heidegger may be recognized as the crucial point in the "afterlife" of Dilthey's philosophy. Starting from the emblematic confrontation of phenomenology and Neo-Kantianism as to the

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“essence of philosophy”, the present study first enquires after some surprising aspects of a “critique of historical reason” on either side, before moving on to tensions and dissonances. Behind the surface matter of proper Kant-exegesis there is the deeper issue of myth and language, yielding eventually a short meditation upon the Diltheyan concept of “structure” in the light of 20th-century structuralism.

Keywords: Wilhelm Dilthey, Martin Heidegger, Davos, Neo-Kantianism, Immanuel Kant

N. 13/2013 (III)

Gli strumenti del potere. Dal principe all'archeologo ***The instruments of the Power: from the Prince to the Archeologist***

CURATORE/EDITOR:
Marzia Caciolini

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: François de Saint-Bonnet

Partition de l'espace et différenciation normative. Le droit moderne et la civilité
Partition of the space and normative differentiation. The modern right and the civility

Lawyers usually consider that space is divided into two spheres: the private sphere and the public sphere. But it's actually a tripartition. Private sphere is about protection of privacy and public sphere about neutrality and "laïcité". But between the two of them, there is the public space, that of squares, streets, stadiums, theatres, etc. This space must be mainly ruled by "civility", a social counterweight raised in the XVIth century against the modern state, and not by state rules. The decline of civility benefits the state, which takes advantage of it to cut down liberties, with the consent of the citizens.

Keywords: Public, Private, Civility, Liberties, Power

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Robert J. Roeklein

I Discorsi di Machiavelli. La nascita del neoepicureismo
The Machiavelli's Discourses. The birth of neoepicureanism

The Epicurean worldview asserts a purposeless nature: one in which natural objects have no forms, no excellence towards which they strive. In Machiavelli's hands, this physics constitutes 'fortuna': an opportunity to impose artificial forms on the human race. The result is brutality across the board. Existing interpretations of Machiavelli, such as those initiated by Quentin Skinner and Leo Strauss, flatter Machiavelli's boldness by acquiescing in it. A new interpretation is necessary.

Keywords: Niccolò Machiavelli, Epicureanism, Quentin Skinner, Leo Strauss, Fortuna

3. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Antonio De Simone

Conflitto e potere. L'inquieta persistenza del classico: Machiavelli tra filosofia e politica - Conflict and power. The restless persistence of the classic: Machiavelli between philosophy and politics

Reflecting on the relationship between conflict and power from Machiavelli means understanding why the conflict cannot prescind from an order, and that the unity of politics is in some sense immanent to the conflict. There is no human community that historically can neutralize the ambivalence of the conflict. From the point of view of political philosophy, the “revolutionary gesture” of Machiavelli consists in the fact that he does not deplore the division, tumults, conflicts, does not see in them a split destined to be overcome, but also conceives of them as the principle and the engine of liberty. The tumultuous conflict is the condition of possibility of liberty, because the negativity of the people, of many, is the only one to be able to curb the desire for domination of the greats. Thinker of the human condition and politics, Machiavelli, in his persistence, today, is still a “classic” that disturbs, with the “oblique glance” of his political anthropology, our contemporaneity.

Keywords: Niccolò Machiavelli, Conflict, Power, Political anthropology, Liberty

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Sergio Raoúl Castaño

¿Son la potestad suprema y la independencia notas intrínsecas a la república en Vitoria y Suárez? - Are the supreme powers and the independence intrinsic to the republic in Vitoria and Suárez?

The article deals with the position of Francisco de Vitoria and Francisco Suárez concerning the political power as *superiorem non recognoscens*. The author's aims are to prove that that principle belongs in fact to their political philosophy, and to understand the sense and foundations of their political independence's notion.

Keywords: Francisco de Vitoria, Francisco Suárez, Politics, Power, Independence

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Simone Guidi

*Il potere delle passioni. Descartes antropologo politico
The power of passions. Descartes political anthropologist*

Did Descartes ever develop a political thought of his own? This question, still open in the field of cartesian studies, is maybe doomed to remain without a definitive answer, mainly because of the lack of a specific work dedicated by him to politics. Nevertheless, we have a long letter to Princess Elisabeth in which the french philosopher, starting from his reading of Machiavelli's masterpiece, *Il Principe*, discusses political matters,

and especially the political instruments that a good prince should use in order to guarantee stability to his reign. The present essay deals with it, exploring the possibility that Descartes might have been trying to outline in that text the main features of a political anthropology, founding it on the universal anthropology of passions that he was developing in those years.

Keywords: René Descartes, Niccolò Machiavelli, Anthropology, Politics, Power

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Félicien Lemaire

Les nouvelles représentations de la souveraineté
The new representations of sovereignty

Sovereignty, originally conceived of in all its majesty as an abstraction, is being demythologized. This process of demystification – or de-deification, whereby power is no longer conceived of simply within its legal entity, but in the context of its political plurality – is making way for a more functional and material notion of sovereignty: both within the domestic context, through the development of decentralization, federalism and participatory mechanisms as symptoms of the multiplication of decision-making centres; and within the supranational context, through the emergence of ideas of shared sovereignty, governance and cosmopolitanism. This new approach reveals a less vertical concept of sovereign power and a more concrete view of its stakeholders – the people – raising the issue of the maintenance the privileged link between sovereignty and the nation state.

Keywords: Sovereignty, Demystification, Decentralization, People, Nation state

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Simona Petrillo

Sapere, potere, libertà. La funzione dell'intellettuale in Foucault
Knowledge, power, liberty. The function of the intellectual in Foucault

The aim of this work is to enquire the theoretical instances and the conceptual frameworks around which Foucault defines the function of the Intellectual and its peculiar oscillation between specialization and universalism. So I examine the archaeological prospect of investigation on knowledge structures, the genealogical prospect of study of power relations and the relationship between regimes of truth and power relations on the background of an 'ontology of contingency'.

Keywords: Michel Foucault, Knowledge, Power, Liberty, Ontology of contingency

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Nick Mansfield

Derrida, Sovereignty and Violence

The late thought of Jacques Derrida identifies a number of doubles: law and justice, absolute and conditional hospitality, democracy and democracy-to-come. Justice, for example, is the larger principle to which the law aspires, but justice will always remain in excess of law. Justice both makes law possible by providing it with its meaning, but it also makes law impossible by setting up an aspiration that the law can never meet. On the one hand, the law comes into being only in response to justice, but the only existence justice has is by way of law. Normally, justice is seen as the larger, unconditional phenomenon that the law constricts violently by narrowing and reducing it. This paper argues that violence does not only reside on the side of constriction in Derrida, but that unconditionality is itself always a principle of violence. Indeed constriction and unconditionality work together inseparably even as they challenge and defy one another. By connecting these themes with Bataille's theory of sovereignty, this paper explores the horizons of violence in Derrida's political thinking.

Keywords: Jacques Derrida, Sovereignty, Violence, Georges Bataille, Democracy

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Joyce de Vries

Caterina Sforza: the shifting representation of a woman ruler in early Modern Italy

Caterina Sforza's fame as ruler of the small territories of Imola and Forlì in the late fifteenth-century has persisted over the centuries. Yet her fame has shifted and changed with the Niccolò Machiavelli's comments on her life greatly affected her reputation. Her powerful Medici descendants further tempered her legend without diminishing her fame. The various levels of archival traces for Sforza's life and legend present a remarkable example of how accretions of information and interpretation become history.

Keywords: Caterina Sforza, Niccolò Machiavelli, Medici, Modern Italy, Imola

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Johan Tralau

L'icona del terrore e dell'ambiguità. L'anello mancante tra Hobbes ed il suo Leviatano - The icon of terror and ambiguity. The missing ring between Hobbes and his Leviathan

Hobbes named his work Leviathan for a Biblical monster, yet he mentioned it only three times in the book itself. Curiously, in those three passages Hobbes speaks of Leviathan in wildly divergent ways: as a machine, man, sovereign, state, and god. In

this article, the author argues that we can make sense of this radical ambiguity from a perspective found in the late Antique work *Peri hermeneias*. Specifically, ambiguity is taken to be conducive to fear, and Hobbes thus employs it as an instrument for the purpose of political obedience.

Keywords: Thomas Hobbes, Carl Schmitt, Leviathan, Monster, *Peri hermeneias*

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Marzia Caciolini

Un'imprevista specialis difficultas: considerazioni sulla promulgazione della legge in Suárez - An unexpected specialis difficultas: observations on the promulgation of the law in Suárez

In his *Tractatus de legibus* Suárez describes the promulgatio as a switch which allows the law “circulate” its effect. Differently from the thomistic theory, wherein individuals per se are immediately and “neatly” subjected to the law, conceived as a direct emanation of the eternal law of God, according to Suárez *promulgatio* is an element of *deordinatio*. The difficulty does not concern the collocation of the authority, but that of its subject, the latter having to be able to receive it responsibly and with right and proper means. But what would happen if...

Keywords: Francisco Suárez, Promulgation, Deordinatio, Authority, God

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Lucien Jaume

Robespierre chez Machiavel? Le culte de l'Être Suprême et le «retour aux principes» Robespierre next to Machiavelli? The cult of the Être Suprême and the «return to basic principles»

Can we compare Robespierre's and Machiavelli's thinking? Robespierre himself spoke in various occasions of Machiavelli as a model for tyranny, despotism, evil in ethics and politics - just the contrary for the conduct he praised during the French Revolution. Nevertheless, some aspects of the Robespierist discourse (especially during the spring of 1794) can evoke Machiavelli: the “return to basic principles” is a necessity for the collective salvation, the worship of “l'Être Suprême” is essential in the life of a Republic (a “virtuous republic” according to Maximilien Robespierre). Concerning this point, civic religion, Robespierre knew very well the page by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and the quotation made by him of Machiavelli's *Discourses*. So, it can be fruitful to give an interpretation of the famous cult celebrating the Supreme Being and the immortality of the soul, in the French context as much as in the Machiavellian perspective.

Keywords: Maximilien Robespierre, Machiavelli, Être Suprême, French Revolution, Jean-Jacques Rousseau

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Gianfranco Pellegrino

Il potere di Foucault in Bentham. Frammenti di un confronto
The power of Foucault in Bentham. Scraps of a comparison

Famously, Foucault claimed that Bentham's Panopticon is the model of modern disciplinary society. Foucault put Bentham's project of a new penitentiary at the centre stage of his exposition of the birth of biopolitics. This article focuses on Foucault's conception of power as a ubiquitous relation, where governors and subjects are fading, and resistance is the counterpart of power. It is claimed that going beyond the Panopticon, a similar conception of power could be found in Bentham's writings on law and constitutional theory. Accordingly, Foucault's conception of power can be found in, and reconciled with, a different framework, at the service of a liberal-democratic conception of State and society.

Keywords: Michel Foucault, Jeremy Bentham, Panopticon, Disciplinary society, Biopolitics

14. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Federico Sollazzo

Potere disciplinante e libertà controllata. Esiti morali della moderna configurazione del potere - Governing power and controlled liberty. Moral results of the modern configuration of power

The contemporary society is very different from the previous ones, but sign these differences a discontinuity between the contemporary one and the previous societies, or are the changes, although deep, contained into the same line of development? And so, mark the contemporary Western democracies a discontinuity with the totalitarianism of the last century, or are them different in the proceedings but not in purposes? In other words, live we really in a post-ideological era or not? And whether not, which is the form of the current ideology and its framework? Trying to answer to these issues, that are essentially a question of "power", is useful delineate a possible theory of the social transition and analyze if changes are essential or just formal – a sort of upgrade of the domination of man by man and by nature. Developing this reasoning will be taken in consideration, integrating each other, the political theory and the moral philosophy of Th.W. Adorno, M. Foucault, J. Habermas, M. Horkheimer, H. Marcuse, A. Negri, P.P. Pasolini, in order to disclose a critical way for observing reality and its main phenomena.

Keywords: Antonio Negri, Michel Foucault, Power, Discipline, Ideology

15. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Paolo Scotton

La formazione della pubblica opinione. Gramsci e Ortega a confronto
The formation of public opinion. Gramsci and Ortega in comparison

Since the development of mass society and despite of its quantitative enlargement public opinion has been losing its vital critical function which is deemed to constitute the very basis of political legitimacy. This paper aims at analysing the relevance of the political theorisations of Gramsci and Ortega y Gasset – radically different in their fundamental assumptions but attentive to the same problems – concerning the role of intellectual activity as a necessary means for shaping an informed public opinion which could guarantee the effective practice of a responsible democracy. Thus, it will be proved that solely through a reconsideration of the role of education within society it could be assigned a specific leading role to intellectuals in politics.

Keywords: Antonio Gramsci, Ortega y Gasset, Mass society, Public, Opinion

16. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Martino Feyles

L'immagine occulta
The occult image

In this paper I will analyze contemporary image technologies starting from the phenomenological theory of image. Husserl's conceptual system does not fit with contemporary images, because of their peculiar technical nature. The phenomenological theory of image is based on an essential assumption: perception is an intuitive act, therefore in perceptual experience there is no mediation; on the contrary image consciousness (that is the experience of perceiving something through an image) always implies a mediation. This essential phenomenological distinction is precisely what contemporary images deny. Moreover technical features of contemporary images produce not only theoretical but also political concerns. Images have power; but the power of contemporary image technologies is deeply ambiguous.

Keywords: Phenomenology, Edmund Husserl, Image, Technical features, Power

17. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Roberto Esposito

“Due. La macchina della teologia politica e il posto del pensiero”: riflessioni sotto forma di dialogo su filosofia, teologia, economia - Due. La macchina della teologia politica e il posto del pensiero: reflections as dialogue on philosophy, theology, economy

At the core of this interview is the last publication of Roberto Esposito, titled *Due. La macchina della teologia politica e il posto del pensiero*. Starting from the book, the discussion focuses on the topics of economic and political theology; the relationship between this book and Esposito's previous work; the inclusion of “Due” in the Italian philosophical discussion as well as in the international debate on the problems arising from debt theme.

Keywords: Roberto Esposito, Power, Theology, Economy, Giorgio Agamben

18. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Roberto Gatti

*Natura umana e artificio politico. Da Machiavelli a noi
Human nature and political artifice. From Machiavelli to us*

In contrast with the Aristotelian tradition, Machiavelli holds that the purpose of «customs» and «institutions» is not to make it possible for the internal end of human beings, that is life according to reason and virtue, to be fulfilled. It is instead possible, through crafty strategies aiming at taking advantage of the inevitably selfish mainsprings of individuals, to «correct» the results of the «insatiable human appetites». Politics then becomes the art of «correcting» men in order to adapt them to an ideal entailing an apparent violence to their identity.

Keywords: Niccolò Machiavelli, Customs, Institutions, Politics, Nature

19. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Michel Faucheux

*Politique de la puissance: le projet technique d'étrangeté
Politics of power: the technical project of strangeness*

Since the XIXth century Industrial Revolution, modern technology has become a power which not only transforms our world but produces it. In other words, technology is now a political power. It is becoming a factor of strangeness whereas human beings are more and more strangers in this world, more and more “obsolescent” (Günther Anders). In this paper, we will try to define the main characteristics of this technological strangeness process which erases the imprint of the humankind on the world.

Keywords: Technique, Günther Anders, Industrial Revolution, Power, Politics

20. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Olivier Cayla

L'oscura teoria del potere costituente originario o l'illusione di un'identità sovrana inalterabile - The dark theory of the constituent originary power or the illusion of a sovereign inalterable identity

The concept of popular sovereignty establishes the ground for the study of Constitutional Right: concerning the in-force power, has it to be understood starting from an inner perspective or from an outer one? By discerning the writing of a law-text from its reading, this article moves from the hermeneutical understanding of the constitution that will affect the *typing* of the sovereign identity. The text aims to locate the core moment of the transition from an idea of early sovereign to the realization of an original one.

Keywords: Sovereign identity, Power, Politics, Right, Law

21. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Ernesto Sferrazza Papa

Teologia economica e mass-media: il dispositivo glorioso nella filosofia di Giorgio Agamben - Economical theology and mass-media: the glorious device in the Giorgio Agamben's philosophy

The paper deals with the analysis of the theme of power in Giorgio Agamben's philosophy. In *The Kingdom and the Glory* Agamben interprets Glory as the fundamental apparatus of power languages, an empty center around which the western governmental machine works. The Glory is the transcendental of power, the device by which *auctoritas* and *potestas* are articulated. Therefore, Glory is the foundation of modern consensual democracies. In this sense mass-media are modern devices of power glorification. To deconstruct western governmental machine is necessary to show the role of Glory as a practice of legitimacy of power.

Keywords: Giorgio Agamben, Glory, Kingdom, Mass Media, Theology

22. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Stefano Pilotto

Lavoro intellettuale e dominio politico. Il nesso sapere-potere a partire dalle riflessioni di Nicos Poulantzas - Intellectual work and political domain. The link knowledge-power starting from the Nicos Poulantzas' reflections

This short essay will briefly review the reflections of Nicos Poulantzas in his book *State, Power, Socialism* (1978), focusing on the issue of intellectual work, understood as a practice of knowledge (science, organizational skills, technical "know-how"), that inseparably accompanies the exercise of the power. This issue involves directly into question both the studies of Antonio Gramsci, on the figure of the intellectual, and

the contributions on the analytics of the power, provided by Michel Foucault in the late 70s, to which Poulantzas himself refers. At the end of this writing we will try to draw conclusions to determine the role of the intellectual in the contemporary society, starting from the analysis of the examined thinkers, according to their theoretical coordinates.

Keywords: Antonio Gramsci, Nicos Poulantzas, Michel Foucault, Knowledge, Intellectual

23. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Stefano Boni

Identità e trascendenza politica: tendenze antropologiche e la democrazia in Italia oggi - Political identity and transcendence: anthropological perspectives and the democracy in Italy today

The paper addresses the transcendence of political organizations adopting an anthropological perspectives. In contexts in which power is grounded in society the latter tends to be formed by the synergy of multiple and hybrid identities. When power becomes concentrated in institutional government, and thus becomes transcendental, identity is progressively codified and standardized. I argue that representative democracy has failed to resolve the transcendental dimension of government, as evidence from contemporary Italy shows. Emerging social movements, on the contrary, tend to root power in a polyphonic and heterogeneous social body.

Keywords: Transcendence, Political organizations, Anthropological perspective, Power, Politics

24. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Maryse Salles, Gabriel Colletis

Déconstruire la doxa dominante, construire une pensée politique alternative. Du lien entre les représentations, les principes et les normes - Deconstructing the dominant doxa, constructing an alternative political thought. Links between the representations, the principles and the laws

The general aim of this text is to propose an engineering to deconstruct/build power devices. This engineering is based on a model that distinguishes and makes explicit three levels in the power devices. The first level is that of standards governing concrete economic life. The second level is that of principles guiding standards and establishing their conceptual and methodological framework. The third level refers to worldviews underlying the principles and standards: the doxai. The political object “enterprise” is taken as illustration. This object is first deconstructed, and then reconstructed according to an alternative doxa. The text emphasizes the importance of institutions that design and produce dominant doxa and instruments through which they materialize.

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Keywords: Doxa, Deconstruction, Economic life, Politics, Power

25. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Jean Paul Malrieu

Dans les coulisses du pouvoir
On the wings of power

This short article by Jean Paul Malrieu is the core of an interview starting from his book *La science gouvernée. Essai sur le triangle science/technique/pouvoir*. Professor Malrieu, physicist and quantum chemist of great importance, insists on the nerve centres of the twine in institutionalized power and democratic regimes, that not only coexist but also reveal their collusion in a paradoxical system. This twine produces an ambiguous dialogue between science (that inquires into the “why”) and technique (which search for the answer about the “how”), in a dangerous perspective of continuity between homo faber and human improvement.

Keywords: Human improvement, Science, Power, Government, Homo faber

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Paul Ricoeur: Intersezioni ***Paul Ricoeur: Intersections***

CURATORI/EDITORS:

Chiara Chinello, Claudia Pedone, Alberto Romele

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Chiara Chinello

Paul Ricoeur e il fondamento del filosofare
Paul Ricoeur and the beginning of philosophizing

This article aims to investigate the dialectical tension between the symbol and the cogito in the role Ricoeur attributes to them: the beginning of philosophizing. This approach also reveals the complex dynamic interplay which occurs between two philosophical viewpoints: hermeneutics and reflection. Their dialogue creates a horizon which can host the aporia of this dual beginning. This complex dialectical interplay which develops between the symbol and the cogito can be read as a hermeneutic circle capable of generating meaning. However, it is a new kind of hermeneutic circle, with two actors who derive meaning from each other and who find their ultimate meaning in each other. The cogito and the symbol are the two poles of a magnetic field capable of generating lines of force which keep them in constant connection but also in perennial reciprocal tension. Ricoeur's hermeneutics consists in the study of metaphor and narrative text, and his reflection must respond to the challenge to the cogito posed by the so called masters of suspicion. In the end a new concept of identity is inspired by this double movement: the narrative identity.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Narrative identity, Symbol, Cogito, Hermeneutics

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Vereno Brugiattelli

Modalità e strategie di relazionare il linguaggio con l'essere in Paul Ricoeur
Ways and strategies to relate language to being in Paul Ricoeur.

Throughout the history of Western thinking, a way to relate language to being, founded on the duality between language and reality, subject and object, has emerged. On the basis of this duality, language was conceived as a means to describe, indicate and represent reality. By breaking with this point of view, Paul Ricoeur sought new linguistic strategies and ways to express reality through the analysis of poetic language.

He based this possibility on the idea of the hermeneutic circle in the ontological sense. Thus, there is no duality between language and being, but rather a strict affinity. In this paper, my aim is to retrace and explain the fundamental theoretical aspects of the different linguistic strategies which can be established with reality according to Ricoeur. Therefore, I intend to demonstrate that the notions of “truth”, “being” and “reality” change according to the linguistic strategy adopted to express being. Thus, I will attempt to show that the perspective of reality and truth emerging from the potential of poetic language have consequences on man’s ethical level.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Language, Truth, Being, Reality

3. SAGGIO / Rossana De Angelis

Fra Aristotele e Greimas. L’articolarsi di testo e azione nella teoria della narratività proposta da Paul Ricoeur - Between Aristotle and Greimas. The articulation of text and action in Ricoeur’s theory of narration

This paper deals about the articulation of the theories of text and action in Paul Ricoeur’s theory of narration. Passing throughout his lecture of Aristotle’s Poetics, in particular his reception of the notions of mimesis and mythos (which converge in Ricoeur’s notion of plot) we will show how the distinction of three levels of the Aristotelian notion of mimesis (I, II, III) can explain the construction of sense in narrative texts. In this reflection on the articulation of text and action, Ricoeur’s theory of narration meets the narrative and generative semiotics proposed by Algirdas J. Greimas. The concept of transformation in their reflection on narration is the presupposed reason of this encounter. Finally, we will show how and why their theories of narration converge or diverge.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Aristotle, Algirdas J. Greimas, Text, Action

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Claudia Elisa Annovazzi

Crisi e conflitto delle immagini. Iconoclastia ed ermeneutica della testimonianza nell’epoca dell’imperialismo iconico - Crisis and conflict of images. Iconoclasm and hermeneutic of witness in the age of iconic imperialism

This paper suggests an interpretation of crisis and conflict from the point of view of images, they play such an important role in the contemporary world. This thesis will be discussed in three steps. In the first one I develop a short semantic introduction, not pretending to be systematic, rather intending to “take a walk” through the concept of crisis in order to follow the trajectory that links it to the idea of conflict, through the concept of critic. In the second part, I talk about the crisis and the conflict that opposed two different concepts of image in byzantine iconoclasm, during the eighth century. Finally, I attempt to apply Ricoeur’s essay *L’herméneutique du témoignage*

to the problem of the critic of the images. How can Ricoeur's hermeneutic of witness contribute to the critic and to the distinction of the images in the contemporary world?

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Images, Crisis, Conflict, Iconoclasm

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: George H. Taylor,

Reenvisioning Justice
Reenvisioning Justice

As Ricoeur's own discussions reflected, contemporary political theory has typically assumed dichotomous positions between political liberals, who assume that individuals are in a position of otherness to one another, and communitarians, who assume that individuals are at bottom the same. Rather than develop Ricoeur's own response to this dichotomy, this paper draws on Ricoeur's work in the philosophy of language – in particular, his work on metaphor – to argue that this dichotomy can be mediated. Beyond the dichotomy between the other as other or as the same, metaphor offers the possibility of the relation between self and other as one of “resemblance,” of similarity across difference. Metaphor also offers the prospect of creating resemblance, of finding similarity despite an initial situation of distance. Metaphor resists relativism or simple pluralism, as metaphor has a vertical dimension, a tie to basic ontological understandings that at the same time, in their metaphoricity, require humility in interpretation. The paper here seeks to develop Ricoeur's cryptic remarks on the basic “metaphoric” that may be “at the root of all classification.” The paper will argue for a reformulation of the just and illustrate its thesis on the basis of contemporary political examples drawn particularly from the United States.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Justice, Political theory, Otherness, Similarity

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Alison Scott-Baumann

Ricoeur and counter-terror rhetoric: a calculus of negation
Ricoeur and counter-terror rhetoric: a calculus of negation

This paper takes Ricoeur's position that philosophy must be useful in the real world. With this core assumption, the focus is upon consideration of political languages in this age of extremes and then, briefly, of religious identities in this age of demanding recognition. Each phenomenon - political languages and religious identities – can be seen as condensed into the negative and artificially exaggerated polarities between secularism and Islamism and a powerful inductive fallacy. Moreover, academic researchers are under pressure because research is more politicised than ever before. Ricoeur's writings about language and violence and secularism can help researchers to attain clarity. His early unpublished work on negation is particularly useful for analysing the ideological polarization that appears to have been effected between

certain belief systems. This early work also helps to explain human tendencies towards a ubiquitous calculus of negation that must be addressed.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Political languages, Religious Identity, Belief system, Negation

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Maria Cristina Clorinda Vendra,

La relazione d'alterità e la libertà meta-conflittuale. Prospettive di Emmanuel Lévinas e Paul Ricœur - The otherness relationship and the meta-conflicting freedom. Perspectives of Emmanuel Lévinas and Paul Ricœur

In the contemporary epoch, characterized by world wars, religious conflicts and economic crises, the respect of the otherness and the dignity of interpersonal relationships has come to be problematic. This essay highlights the possibility of rethinking an authentic otherness relationship through the rediscovery of a figure of freedom: the meta-conflicting freedom. The main references are Lévinas' and Ricœur's works, with a particular focus on Totality and Infinity and The Course of Recognition. The possibility of peace is open but not automatically ensured.

¶

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Emmanuel Lévinas, Otherness relationship, Freedom, Peace

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Daniella Iannotta

*Paul Ricoeur fra critica e convinzione
Paul Ricoeur between critique and conviction*

Moving from the hermeneutic assumption of ricoeurian philosophy, this essay investigates how thinking in medias res “and never at the beginning or at the end” allows for carrying out a reflection which stems from the manifold modalities of being in the world, and also allows for its transformation into word by that man capable of talking, acting, narrating himself, feeling responsible, whom Ricoeur is endlessly outlining in his work. This provides for the philosophy of deviations and crossings, which regulates thinking in view of the confrontation and dialogue with all positions – including those more distant from Ricoeur. From this perspective, despite the impossibility of reconciling philosophical and theological-religious thinking, Ricœur acknowledges the existence of “intersections” and exchanges, whereas the latter may give the former “to think”. So it is for the meditation on Jesus' passion, death and resurrection in an anti-sacrificial perspective. In this case, Ricœur encounters the Johannine interpretation proposed by Xavier Léon-Dufour, whose essence is briefly resumed here. The philosophical proposal originating from it becomes ethical in Ricœur, himself presenting it as a “positive ethics of detachment”: the detachment from all post-mortem concerns for better focussing on the opportunity which Jesus' death and resurrection offer, in the first place, to human action in the “communitarian diakonia”; in the second place, to the recovery of sense through looking “at the essence”.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Xavier Léon-Dufour, Intersection, Passion, Anti-sacrificial perspective

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Annie Barthélémy

Le lien social en tension entre justice et sollicitude. L'horizon politique de la sollicitude chez Ricœur et de la pitié chez Rousseau - The social link between justice and sollicitude. The political horizon of Ricoeur's sollicitude and Rousseau's pitié

In this paper, I intend to compare Ricoeur's thought about sollicitude and the role of the pitié in Rousseau's moral and political philosophy. This comparison can further enrich the reflection on the social link, an important topic in many debates about the crisis. These two philosophers examine the distinction between civic relationship and interpersonal relations, between the civic relationship and the relations that men need. Their analyses lead us to think more accurately the foundation of civic link in light of the contemporary debates about human rights in precarious situation and the conflicts between care and justice.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Civic relationship, Interpersonal relations, Human rights

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Attilio Bragantini

*Identité personnelle et narration chez Paul Ricœur et Hannah Arendt
Personal identity and narration in Paul Ricoeur and Hannah Arendt*

The question of personal identity is an essential topic of Ricoeur's hermeneutics. Working on his theory of narrative identity, Ricoeur frequently refers to Arendt's reflections on narration, in particular those contained in *The Human Condition*. His discussion of Arendt's thought constitutes, therefore, a starting point from which to shape his own theory of the self. This paper aims to analyze both Ricoeur's and Arendt's notions of narration and narrative identity. First, it compares the parallel approaches the two authors hold toward narration. For Arendt narration is mostly a storytelling performance on the public domain, about the life of someone, whose meaning is established for those who remain. Ricoeur, on the other hand, stresses the hermeneutic function of narration and narration as a text. He argues that both these elements allow to understand the life of characters and to give a new configuration to one's own identity. Eventually, this paper claims that these different notions of narration bring Ricoeur and Arendt to highlight two different impacts of narrative identity, respectively ethical and political. Such a comparison enables us to focus on personal identity in a more comprehensive sense.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Hannah Arendt, Life, Narration, Politic, Identity

11.

SAGGIO/ESSAY: Marco Angella

Alterità e reciprocità nella teoria del riconoscimento. Axel Honneth e Paul Ricoeur
Otherness and reciprocity in the recognition theory. Alex Honneth and Paul Ricoeur

In Paul Ricoeur's *Parcours de la reconnaissance*, the interest for Recognition as an epistemological and, above all, ethical category derives, as in Honneth, by the fact that it seems to be able to go beyond the two principal moments of the otherness: Ego and Alter, by integrating them in the intersubjective relationship. But Ricoeur's problem is how to save the reciprocity of Recognition without inherently annulling, the otherness. In order to solve it, the French philosopher follows Honneth in his "post-metaphysical" reconstruction of the Hegelian *Anerkennung*. Still, he does not follow him completely. Starting from his critic to the presumed *mauvais infini*, that Ricoeur blames in Honneth's *Strength for Recognition*, and from the multiple ways in which, in his work, otherness and reciprocity are declined, we will try to strengthen the Recognition theory and, in some way, to rethink it differently from the meaning that both authors gave to it. How to effectively and adequately integrate the otherness in a Recognition theory whose goal is social criticism? This is the question we aim to answer to.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Axel Honneth, Otherness, Reciprocity, Recognition theory

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Filippo Righetti

Ricoeur interprete di Freud. Ermeneutica e testimonianza dell'energetica esistenziale
- Ricoeur interpreter of Freud. Hermeneutics and witness of "energetic existential"

Psychoanalysis is the science of observing the facts of our inner selves. The distinguishing paradox of its epistemological profile is synthesized in the impossibility for these facts to directly emerge to the conscience, though also to be denied: human depth is strangely evident and hidden at once. The intent of this article consists in deepening the paradoxical sense of Freud's science, first of all through the analytical and critical reading that Paul Ricoeur has handed down us with his work, *De l'interprétation. Essai sur Freud* (1965); besides, it deals with establishing that the hermeneutical function alone is one hand necessary to bring the so-called energetic existential out, while also insufficient to thoroughly account for it; indeed, a further epistemological function is needed capable of establishing its existence, prior to the necessary –though always subordinate- dimension of sense: yet through Ricoeur's philosophy and, specifically, through the faculty of attestation, we could try to resolve the linguistic deficiency of psychoanalysis.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Sigmund Freud, Hermeneutics, Psychoanalysis, Interpretation

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Franco Sarcinelli

L'ontologia del non-ancora in Paul Ricoeur ed in Ernst Bloch
The "not-yet ontology" in Paul Ricoeur and Ernst Bloch

In this work I put forward a comparison between Paul Ricoeur's and Ernst Bloch's thought, that is affected by their cultural background : Ricoeur belongs to the Christian Protestant faith, instead Bloch practices a critical Marxist theory. They share two main basic themes: the utopian hope and the issue about religion, but their analyses imply different philosophical thesis. Ricoeur highlights the unfathomable novelty on the horizon of the utopian hope, on the other hand Bloch encloses it within an ideological prospect. About religion they don't agree either. I point out this paradox: Ricoeur, who is a religious believer, draws a distinction between religion and philosophy , whereas Bloch, who is a Marxist, states that the atheist is a good Christian and that the Marxist thought could inherit the genuine religion. Finally, both philosophers theorize about the 'not-yet ontology' referred to utopian hope and religion, but their theories take different pathways.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Ernst Bloch, Marxism, Atheism, Utopia

14. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Alberto Romele

L'ermeneutica del male tra Agostino e Ricoeur
The Hermeneutics of evil between Augustine and Ricoeur

The first part of the paper places Augustine's and Ricoeur's reflections on evil and textual hermeneutics in their right perspective. The hypothesis is that they both try to articulate an exegetical method through the true «thing of the text» and that their notion of evil is precisely the paradigm of such a «thing». In the second part it is argued that Augustine's and Ricoeur's hermeneutics move along opposite directions, from allegorical interpretation to allegorical expression in the first case, from symbols to narrations in the second case. The last part is devoted to the problem of evil in order to show how, beyond all criticism, Ricoeur shares and radicalizes the Augustinian position. Once the two opposite hermeneutics have been tested on the benchmark of the shared concept of evil, it is shown that Augustine is somehow more consistent than Ricoeur in thinking the hermeneutics of evil.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Augustine, Hermeneutics, Evil, Thing

N. 11/2013 (I)

Vite dai filosofi. Filosofia e autobiografia ***Lives from philosophers: Philosophy and Autobiography***

CURATORI/EDITORS:

Marco Carassai, Simone Guidi, Libera Pisano

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Jacques Derrida

Interpretare firme (Nietzsche/Heidegger): due questioni
Interpreting Signatures (Nietzsche/Heidegger): two questions

First Italian translation of J. Derrida, "Interpreting Signatures (Nietzsche/Heidegger): two questions". This lecture was given in a conference with Hans-Georg Gadamer organized in 1981 at the Goethe Institute in Paris. Precisely through the theme of signature, Derrida deconstructs not only the unity of Heidegger's interpretation of Nietzsche but even the unifying logic of Western metaphysics.

Keywords : Jacques Derrida, Friedrich Nietzsche, Martin Heidegger, Signature, Hans-Georg Gadamer

2. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Jean-Luc Nancy,

Autobiographie et Derrida
Autobiography and Derrida

Jean-Luc Nancy sketches some notes about the meaning and the value of autobiography in Jacques Derrida's work. Nancy touches upon various problems (from an aesthetical and a theoretical point of view) concerning Derridean autobiographism and its possible place within deconstructive paradigm. Between them: self-presentation, singular existence and physical intensity in writing.

Keywords: Jean-Luc Nancy, Jacques Derrida, Autobiographism, Deconstruction, Self-presentation

3. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Carlo Sini

Autobiografia. La vita, le pratiche e i saperi.
Autobiography. Life, experience and knowledge

Carlo Sini deepens the interrelations between autobiography and philosophy, pointing out some crucial features of his thought. In the interview, Sini goes through several problems such as the genealogical meaning of philosophical practice; the relationship between knowledge of signs, life and death; the problem of truth and its ethical consequences.

Keywords: Autobiography, Life, Practice, Carlo Sini, Truth

4. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Nicla Vassallo

Io, sentito e detto: autobiografia e testimonianza.
By hearsay: autobiography and evidence

Starting from her book “Per sentito dire. Conoscenza e testimonianza”, Nicla Vassallo goes deeper in the relations between autobiography, testimony and personal responsibility, dealing with both social and epistemological matters.

Keywords: autobiography, testimony, personal responsibility, Nicla Vassallo, Epistemology

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Marie-Anne Vannier

Narration et herméneutique de soi dans les Confessions de Saint Augustin
Self Narration and hermeneutics in Saint Augustine's Confessions

This essay highlights the self-construction of the subject in Augustine's “Confessions” and how his spiritual autobiography is connected, through the mirror of writing, to a narrative hermeneutics and conversion. In the “Confessions” we can attend to a becoming of the subject in which narration and hermeneutics are joined in an indissoluble way. This subject is made up during his conversion by the intercession of the Alterity of God, the *Forma omium* through which one can change itself in a *forma formosa*.

Keywords: Augustine, Confessions, Autobiography, Writing, Conversion

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Bartolo Anglani

*Gli avventurieri dimenticati. Jean-Jacques tra Pinocchio e Proust,
Forgotten adventurers. Jean-Jacques between Pinocchio and Proust*

This essay illustrates how Rousseau presented himself in his “Confessions” in an antithetic and a dissimulative logic: at the same time he is a philosopher, an adventurer, a charlatan and a liar.

Keywords: Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Pinocchio, Marcel Proust, Confessions, Logic

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Donald Philip Verene

*Vico's Vita
Vico's Vita*

“Vita di Giambattista Vico scritta da se medesimo” appeared in 1728. More than a recollection of his own life, Vico proposes a fable of himself, beginning with the change of his birth date. This essay illustrates the rhetorical and linguistic traits that characterize the construction of Vico’s narrative, the connection to his “New Science” and the presentation of himself as a modern Socrates. If the “New Science” is the autobiography of the human race, Vico’s autobiography is presented as a total human event, a cycle of three ages and providential events of fall and rise.

Keywords: Giambattista Vico, New Science, Rhetoric, Autobiography, Narrative

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Federico Morganti

*La germinazione del sé. Autobiografia ed evoluzione in Herbert Spencer
The germination of the self. Autobiography and evolution in Herbert Spencer*

In the following paper it is maintained that Spencer’s main purpose in writing “An Autobiography” (1904) was to prove the conformity between his own intellectual biography and the general conception of evolution set out in his “System of Synthetic Philosophy”. It is documented how Spencer’s rhetorical strategy was to employ some embryological lexicon and to suggest the idea of an almost necessary development. Finally, it is suggested that in so doing Spencer inadvertently highlighted a fundamental difficulty of his own philosophy: the lack of an adequate distinction between an internalistic and externalistic account of evolutionary progress.

Keywords: Herbert Spencer, Autobiography, Evolution, Embryological lexicon, Development

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Daniela Langer

Il concetto del soggetto e la messa in scena del sé in Ecce Homo
The self on stage in Ecce Homo

First Italian translation of D. Langer, „Subjektbegriff und Selbstinszenierung in Ecce Homo“, in Ead., „Wie man wird, was man schreibt. Sprache, Subjekt und Autobiographie bei Nietzsche und Barthes“, München 2005. The text illustrates how the autobiographical self-construction in “Ecce Homo” is connected to Nietzsche’s critique of the subject.

Keywords: Friedrich Nietzsche, Roland Barthes, Autobiography, Self-construction, Ecce homo

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Rosanna Castorina

Pensare e vivere il fuori. Etopolitica, ontologia e scrittura nella riflessione di Michel Foucault - Thinking and living in the community. Ethopolitics, ontology and writing in the thought of Michel Foucault

This article aims to analyze the thought of Michel Foucault with respect to the technologies of self, the analysis of the processes of subjectification/objectification and the relationship between philosophy and writing. All this is articulated through a key to understanding based on the reflection of Gilles Deleuze: the theory of ‘bending’. The explicit purpose is to show how the biographical experience of the French philosopher, marked by political and civil involvement, is closely related to the theoretical conception that makes philosophy and, more generally, writing an important instrument of liberation and of ‘resistance’.

Keywords: Michel Foucault, Gilles Deleuze, Bending, Biography, Technologies of self

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Ester Jordana Lluch

Foucault: la escritura como experiencia de transformación
Foucault: writing as an experience of change.

On many occasions, Foucault said that writing is a transformative experience. This paper attempts to show that the implications of this statement are interwoven with a transformation of the thought and with a relation with truth. From this, Foucault’s writing intends to make us sharers of this transformative experience, through what he called “experience-books”. However, this paper reveals that what Foucault points out through this experience is the very possibility of transformation of our present.

Keywords: Michel Foucault, Experience-Book, Truth, Writing, Transformation

12. SAGGIO / Filippo Righetti

Il racconto di sé tra temporalità e etica. Paul Ricoeur e la teoria della narrazione
Story telling between temporality and ethics. Paul Ricoeur and narrative theory

The aim of this article is to enquire Ricoeur's narrative identity from an analytical and critical point of view. Starting from "Soi même comme une autre", three major aspects are highlighted: the congruence between the concept of narrative unity of life and the practical function of hermeneutics in the intellectual autobiography; the narrative theory in "Temps et récit" and his connection to Aristotelian concept of time and poiesis; finally, the poetic creativity and the ethical limit of interpretation.

Keywords: Paul Ricoeur, Hermeneutics, Autobiography, Interpretation, Poiesis

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Igor Pelgreffi

Animale autobiografico. Derrida e la scrittura dell'autos
Autobiographical animal. Derrida writing about the autos

The paper inquires the co-implications between autobiographism and deconstruction in Derrida's philosophy. By suggesting that Derrida's autos may be the pivotal problem, the theoretical notion of writing (of) the autos will be introduced and discussed as a feasible solution. Firstly, some main features both of Derrida's theoretical conception of autobiography (seen as mainly auto-hetero-logical) and of Derrida's autobiographical writing (seen namely in its existential quality) will be outlined, focusing on their impasses. Then, moving from the concept of autobiography as writing (of) life in Derrida's *L'animal que donc je suis* and by an analysis of the automatism in writing in Derrida's work, writing (of) the autos will be argued as being the pre-subjective field where autos, automatism and writing may be interconnected. The hybrid morphology (between activity and passivity) of the writing (of) the autos will be finally shown in its potential consequences concerning Derrida's approach to corporeity.

Keywords: Jacques Derrida, Autos, Autobiography, Animal, Writing

14. SAGGIO /: Antonio Lucci

«E fuor dell'opera si è capolavoro». Sull'autobiografia, a partire da Peter Sloterdijk
«E fuor dell'opera si è capolavoro». On Autobiography, following Peter Sloterdijk

Starting from Peter Sloterdijk's writings, *Literatur und Lebenserfahrung* and *Zeilen und Tage*, autobiography could be defined as an antropotechnique and then a cultural technique. This essay investigates formal features and feedback effects on the subject

who writes his own story.

Keywords: Peter Sloterdijk, Cultural technique, Feedback, Autobiography, Antropotechnique

15. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Cesare Catà

Le pagine, le ore e le falene. Confessione e dissimulazione del Sé nei diari e dei romanzi di Virginia Woolf - The pages, the hours and the moths. Confession and disguise in Virginia Woolf's diaries and novels

The present article analyzes the relationship between literary works and diary-writing in Virginia Woolf. The comparison between Woolf's Diary and her romances Mrs. Dalloway and The Waves shows a distinguishing characteristic of Modernist Literature, i.e. the representation of the Self as Another ("Je est un Autre", according to the famous Arthur Rimbaud's sentence). In Woolf's writings we observe a meaningful exchange of functionality: her Diary is focused on literary questions in lieu of personal facts, as well as her literary works reveal intimate memories of writer's personal life. The Modernist styleme of the ego-dissimulation presents in Virginia Woolf a mystical and tragic value, for which the self's experience is comprehensible, perceptible and real only in the light of subject's absence.

Keywords: Virginia Woolf, Mrs. Dalloway, The Waves, Diary, Autobiography

16. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Federica Giardini

Simone de Beauvoir. Sui rapporti tra vita, scrittura e saperi
Simone de Beauvoir. On the bonds between life, writing and knowledge

«There is no divorce between philosophy and life», writes Beauvoir in 1948. What can be developed from this assessment according to Beauvoir's, as a woman's, work? The first answer is the most well known: a woman is condemned to particularity, universality being accessible to men only. The way out of this destiny cannot be given by a mere historical becoming: nowadays women are equal and have now equal opportunities. Following Beauvoir's writings another path can be opened, the one asking for a revision of the philosophical Canon, of the style of thinking, beyond the differences among genres – biographical, fictional and theoretical.

Keywords: Autobiography, Simon de Beauvoir, Writing, Life, Knowledge

17. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Paola di Cori,

Sarah Kofman. Filosofa impertinente, scrittrice senza potere
Sarah Kofman. Naughty philosopher, powerless writer

Sarah Kofman (1934-1994) has been one of the most brilliant French philosophers of her generation. She was a highly acclaimed interpreter of Freud and Nietzsche and published more than 30 books and many articles on art, psychoanalysis, literature and the philosophical tradition from Socrates to Derrida. She was reknown for her independent thought, her humorous nature, feminist stance and her ability in drawing and painting. She often lectured in the United States and Switzerland and her books have been translated in several languages. She studied with Hyppolite and Deleuze, and taught at the Sorbonne University in Paris from 1970 onwards. She was close to Derrida, Nancy and Lacoue-Labarthe, and worked with them for 20 years creating an important editorial series – «Philosophie en effet», for the Galilée publisher. She was a child under the Vichy régime in Paris; her father – a rabbi of Polish origins - was deported and died in Auschwitz, her 5 brothers and sisters were dispersed in various refuges in the countryside, while Sarah and her mother spent the years of the nazi occupation in hiding. She wrote on this tragic infancy in her last book – Rue Ordener, rue Labat; soon after the publication of the book she committed suicide.

Keywords: Autobiography, Sarah Kofman, Suicide, Writing, Nazism

18. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Duccio Demetrio

L'autobiografia come formazione e filosofia di vita. Per gli individui o per le persone?
- Autobiography as education and philosophy of life. Is it for individuals or for people?

This essay aims at exploring autobiography in the light of the opposition between individual and person. The autobiographical exercise is a pedagogical tool and philosophical object, necessary to create self-subjectivity and to give a meaning to the existence of an individual.

Keywords: Autobiography, Pedagogy, Subjectivity, Individual, Person

19. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Micaela Castiglioni,

La questione autobiografica e il metodo filosofico in Sartre. Quali implicazioni per una proposta di scrittura che cura? - The autobiographical issue and the philosophical method in Sartre. Writing as healing?

I have tried in this contribution to develop a possible meeting-point between the philosophical method of Sartre and the procedure of autobiographical constructivism,

where one is existentially incarnated in the act of narration and especially in writing of the self. The link discovered has led to a consideration of the act of writing in adult age as an act of self-care, though always with a problematically attentive eye.

Keywords: Jean-Paul Sartre, Autobiography, Constructivism, Writing, Self-care

20. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Giusy Pisano, Vivien Sica

Le dedoublement du «Je» de Guy Maddin
The split of the "I" in Guy Maddin

Facing the impossible balance between the autobiography register and cinema, the latter has significantly expanded the autobiographical spectrum to make the thematic of the «I» its own and adapt it to the big screen. Guy Maddin is a particular case. His cinematographic artwork, halfway between experimental and narrative cinema, addresses in a diverted way the different levels of Maddin's life. The expression of the «I» and also its representations are multiplied, in a diegetic world which oscillates between the fantastic, the exact opposite of the autobiographic standards, and the restitution of memories. This article proposes a study of the methods, as much narrative as aesthetic, of this evocation of the «I» in cinema, through the example of the movie "Cowards Bend The Knee".

Keywords: Je, Guy Maddin, Cinema, Autobiography, Life

21. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Emanuela Mancino

Filosofia della narrazione. Cinema e autobiografia per un'estetica dell'enigma
A philosophy of Narration. Cinema and autobiography towards an aesthetics of enigma

This essay aims to underline the connection between art, autobiography writing and cinema in the light of an enigmatic and infinitive narration. Narrative and fiction become media to show, create and reflect about our sights on reality and knowledge. Through (audio)visual and written texts it's possible to use an instrument for a philosophical inquiry about different methods of knowledge building and self-education. This allows to show the relational, compositional, analytical and synthetical style, observing it through the work of the philosophy of storytelling. Everyone has its own exquisitely personal "coherent deformation" and writing art helps - being one of the elected way to accompany the dynamic behavior of our imagination (not just through films and art) - the plastic thought, the hypothetical forms, and all that is potential. Autobiography is a method to learn the aesthetic of the unfinished.

Keywords: Autobiography, Cinema, Narration, Aesthetic, Unfinished

22. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Massimiliano Valerii

*Il primato del soggetto nell'era biomedica
The supremacy of the self in the Media Ages*

One of the main effects of the digital revolution is the strengthening of the trend towards personalization of mass media. Because of the miniaturization of hardware devices and the proliferation of mobile connections, virtual transcription and telematics sharing of personal biographies are central today. As a result, the impact on the concept of privacy is inevitable: in an era in which the primacy of the subject is reflected in the exhibition of stripped digital self, the concept is completely renewed.

Keywords: Autobiography, Mass media, Telematics sharing, Privacy, Personalization

N. 10/2012 (II)

La Rivoluzione interiore *The Inner Revolution*

CURATORE/EDITOR:
Marzia Caciolini

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Frédéric Gabriel

Communautés du silence: clôtures, intériorité, règles et traditions monastiques à la fin du XVIIe siècle - Communities of Silence: Fences, Inwardness, Rules and monkish Traditions at the End of XVIIth Century

The exploration of the 17th century outside from the cartesian's perspective (that is, far from the invention of the subjectivity), allows analyzing it by an apparently opposed feature: the role of silence. In this article I will follow some guiding questions about the relationship between silence, inner identity and theology. Through the direct reading of originals texts, I will try to show how the silence – once “regulated” – came away from the individual, becoming the “place” where men could meet the *Verbum Dei*, and how it will be interpreted as one of the most effective knowledge-tool not only in the prayers, but in philosophy too.

Keywords: Silence, Identity, Theology, Preyers, 17th century

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Giancarlo Angelozzi

I Gesuiti e la confessione
The Jesuits and the Confession

From the very first Christianity to the *Concilium* of Trento, the regularization of confession crosses centuries of arguments and controversies. Its determination proceeds at the same time with the confessor's figure, who had a very professional and specialized tasks, and with the idea of *poenitentia*. It is in this extremely confused context that the revolution of Ignazio from Loyola will be decisive: once detached from the generical practice's shape it had, the confession will become the syntax of a self-examination and self-discovering path.

Keywords: Confessor, Ignazio from Loyola, Concilium of Trento, Confession, Jesuits

3. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Karmen Mac Kendrick

Humble knowing: the Epistemological role of Humility
Humble knowing: the Epistemological role of Humility

Teresa of Avila's emphasis on humility, grounded in bodily finitude, is well known and much discussed. This paper argues that it is essential to her epistemology, first as a way of avoiding overconfidence in uncertain knowledge, and second as a reminder to trust in true knowledge; i.e., knowledge that comes from God. That this emphasis has genuine epistemological and not just religious value is demonstrated by close parallels in the epistemology of early modern philosopher René Descartes, for whom we can only find truth by restraining the will to rush to assertion.

Keywords: Humility, Knowledge, Epistemology, Descartes, Teresa of Avila

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Risto Saarinen

Weakness of Will and the Gift of Grace: Martin Luther's Contribution
Weakness of Will and the Gift of Grace: Martin Luther's Contribution

This paper starts with a discussion of Aristotle's *akrasia*, or "weakness of will" in the Reformation period. The discussion is then connected with the cultural distinction between "gifts and sales", arguing that Martin Luther employs theological concepts as prominent examples of the so-called "gift mode". Finally, the issue of "appropriation" (*Aneignung*) is addressed: if grace is pure gift and as such not dependant on the efforts of human will, how can Protestants claim that they participate in the realm of grace?

Keywords: Martin Luther, Will, Grace, Appropriation, Protestants

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Nicolas Weill Parot

Pouvoirs lointains de l'âme et des corps: éléments de réflexion sur l'action à distance entre philosophie et magie, entre Moyen Âge et Renaissance - Distant Powers from Soul and Bodies: Elements of Reflection on the Action at a Distance between Philosophy and Magic, between Middle Ages and Renaissance

The article aims at giving some lines of thought concerning the action at a distance from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance. It suggests a typology of actions at a distance depending on whether the mover and that which is moved are souls, inanimate bodies or animate bodies. But a fundamental distinction must also be taken into account: between an action at a distance in the strict sense (i.e. without any *medium*) and that which can be understood in a broader sense. Several medieval explanations are set out and the implications of the new Renaissance frameworks are addressed (e.g. the animistic models of action). The article ends with an approach of the debates concerning

magical actions at a distance within the theological and philosophical frames of the Middle Ages (notably the commentators of Aristotle's *Physics* following Jean Buridan or Albert of Saxony) and the Renaissance.

Keywords: Middle Ages, Renaissance, Action at a distance, Body, Soul

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Koen Vermeir

Castelli in aria. Immaginazione e spirito della natura in Henry More
Building Castles in Air. Imagination and Spirit of Nature in Henry More

Stories of the maternal imagination, imprinting images on the fetus or deforming it, were commonplace in the early modern period. The recent secondary literature has discussed theories of the maternal imagination in relation to animal generation and heredity, but has ignored the broader context of theories of the powerful imagination. In this article, I will show how a curious story about a cherry, imprinted on the skin of a fetus, was used by the Neo-Platonist philosopher Henry More as an occasion to explore stronger powers of the imagination, which could act outside the body. On the one hand, theories of a powerful imagination, as advocated by Pomponazzi and Vanini for instance, were used to naturalize wondrous phenomena and to deny spiritual action in the world. In contrast, for More, stories about preternatural wonders provided empirical proof for the activity of immaterial spirits. More denied that a material imagination could have strong powers, and he argued that it was only due to the assistance of the Spirit of Nature that the human and demonic imagination had the stunning powers that were attributed to them. Studying Henry More's account allows us to recognize strikingly different views of the human mind that held sway in the early modern period, as well as the importance of theories of imagination for contemporary debates about witchcraft, atheism and materialism.

Keywords: Henry More, Imagination, Nature, Neo-Platonism, Generation

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Kathleen Perry Long

Music and Meditative Practices in Early Modern Alchemy: The Example of the Atalanta fugiens

Current research in neuroscience suggests that music can have a profound effect on brain function, in particular a therapeutic one in cases of brain injury or neurological disorders. This article proposes that some early modern philosophers were open to the possibility of "magic" in the sense that music and its effect on the emotions was seen as a potential cure for many ills, mental disorders in particular. This period does, after all, see the beginning of sustained interest in melancholy and related disorders. This essay offers the example of Michael Maier, court alchemist to Rudolph II of Prague and to other European leaders, whose work uses music and meditative practices in the

context of political upheaval and widespread war, and poses the question of whether Maier hoped to solve social or political ills by means of these practices.

Keywords: Michael Maier, Music, Alchemy, Atalanta fugiens, Meditation

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Maurizio Scandella,

L'immaginazione come causalità ideale: la psicologia di Spinoza
Imagination as ideal Causality: the Spinoza's Psychology

the paper discusses some aspects of Spinoza's psychology as they are presented in the second part of the *Ethica*, considering their relation to the ontology of causality presented in the first part. The mind appears then as a determination of the activity of the universal thought, to which corresponds a determination of the motion (the body), which expresses the same causal aptitude. If thought is ideal causation, all kinds of knowledge express the power of the mind in a necessary way: the relation between imagination and intellection is therefore not a simple opposition between inadequateness and adequateness; besides, knowledge cannot be reduced to a subjective matter, because it involves the ontological level of thought as attribute of the *causa sui*.

Keywords: Imagination, Spinoza, Ethica, causa sui, Psychology

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Marco Matteoli,

Intelletto, immaginazione e identità: la forza della contractio nel Sigillus sigillorum di Giordano Bruno - Intellect, Imagination and Identity: the Strength of the contractio in the Giordano Bruno's Sigillus sigillorum

The *Sigillus sigillorum* (London 1583), even if conceived as part a of a tryptic about mnemotechnical art, is a work of Giordano Bruno that reveals an independent theoretical worthiness. Its genesis and composition is a typical expression of Bruno's *peregrinatio*, that is the art to gain the core concepts of its revolutionary philosophy proceeding from memory. The *Sigillus sigillorum* develops a comparison with the theories of Marsilio Ficino towards the faculties of the soul, the connection between soul and body, and generally about knowledge means. In this work, basing his thought about organic relationship between phantasy, memory and intellect, Bruno exposes not only his gnoseology, but an exhaustive close-examination of cognitive powers that ground and legitimize it.

Keywords: Giordano Bruno, Mnemotechnic, Peregrinatio, Sigillus sigillorum, Intellect

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Pierre Caye

Couleur et composition dans la théorie de la peinture à l'âge humaniste et classique (Ludovico Dolce et Roger de Piles) - Colors and Composition in the Theory of Painting in the humanist and classical Age (Ludovico Dolce and Roger de Piles)

The theoreticians of painting in early modern period, Ludovico Dolce, Roger Piles and Félibien, distinguish this art in three kind of clump: invention (or composition), drawing and colouring. This sort of partition on its part is yet based on the preliminary basic division between theory (conception) and practice (composition) on the one hand, and realization (drawing and colouring). If the distinction between drawing and colouring does not effects the theory, maybe we can suppose a *petitio principii* deriving from materialistic thesis: it totally excludes indeed the initial conception to demonstrate its absence or uselessness. The aim of my article is to show the reason why we have to keep this element together with that of planning, even if, in the end, it will disclose its erasure.

Keywords: Painting, Composition, Ludovico Dolce, Roger de Piles

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Francesco Piro

È sufficiente un solo senso interno? La psicologia dell'immaginazione nella prima età moderna e le sue difficoltà - Is enough only one Internal Sense? The Psychology of Imagination in the first Modern Age and its Difficulties

As several contemporary scholars already pointed out, the reduction of the Medieval “internal senses” to only one internal sense, usually identified with imagination, was one of the trends which most evidently characterize the early-modern philosophical psychology. But this trend was not universally widespread and met some puzzling inner difficulties. On the first side, one can find some pieces of Medieval accounts on inner senses even in typically modern contexts such as showed by the persistence of the “estimative power” in some of the early-modern doctrines of human passions. On the other side, even full-blooded “reductionists” often were aware of the hard points of their enterprise. In fact, it was not clear how one could engender all the different psychological performances usually attributed to the non-intellectual inner senses starting from a pure passive and physiological faculty as imagination was usually seen. This difficulty is widely discussed by those late-Scholastic commentaries to *De Anima* which, even following the “reductionist” wave, try to save at the same time the assumption that the sensitive soul has a proper kind of knowledge. This paper will discuss some of those commentaries, focusing mainly that composed by Antonio Rubio (1548-1615) in 1611, which expresses analytically both the reasons and difficulties of reductionism.

Keywords: Internal senses, Psychology, Antonio Rubio, Scholastic, De Anima

12. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Giacomo Scarpelli

Ingegni e Congegni *Minds and Devices*

Giacomo Scarpelli has got the leading role in this interview, based on his book *Ingegni e congegni. Sentieri incrociati di filosofia e scienza*, published by Storia e Letteratura in 2011. The author dialogues with several authorities in science, literature and philosophy, but we are just going to delve into his cues about the idea of *theatrum mundi*, sign, and direct human operation on reality.

Keywords: Science, Literature, Philosophy, Theatrum mundi, Sign

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Augustin Udias

Jesuit scientific tradition and Ignatian spirituality *Jesuit scientific tradition and Ignatian spirituality*

From its foundation by St. Ignatius in 1540 and linked to its educational work, the Society of Jesus has maintained a continuous and institutional involvement in the natural sciences unparalleled by any other religious order in the Catholic Church. Because its foundation coincided with the beginning of modern science and the educational work in colleges and universities, mathematical and experimental science was soon introduced in their programs. Thus the Jesuit scientific tradition was established. This tradition can be explained by the characteristics of Jesuit or Ignatian spirituality, a mystique of service, understood as a service to God through the apostolic ministry to men. At its core is the emphasis of “finding God in all things” and seeking in their work the greater glory of God. This leads Jesuits sometimes to unconventional work on the frontiers an example of which is scientific work. Jesuit scientists found an affinity between scientific work and their spirituality and try to integrate both together in their lives.

Keywords: Jesuits, Scientific tradition, God, Ignatius, Spirituality

14. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Cesare Catà

In pellegrinaggio verso il sé. La Sapientia come conoscenza interiore in Charles de Bovelles - In Pilgrimage towards the Itself. The Sapientia as interior Knowledge in Charles de Bovelles

The anthropological ideal of man as “homo faber” defined by the French philosopher and pilgrim Charles de Bovelles (1479-1567) constitutes an original and relevant moment in the development of the modern conception of interiority. Following in the footsteps of Marsilio Ficino, Nicholas of Kues and his mentor Lefèvre d’Etaples,

Bovelles deepens the neoplatonic conception of microcosmus and theorizes a definition of *sapientia* as a real knowledge of the human essence. In his thought is originally described a notion of personal ego as an image of divine truth. Charles de Bovelles represents an intriguing example of the new reflection on human personality developed in Europe in XVIth century, and shows several connecting points with contemporary psychology.

Keywords: Charles de Bovelles, Sapientia, Neoplatonismus, Microcosmus, Homo faber

15. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Nunzio Allocca

Anatomia comparata e fisiologia dei sensi interni. L'animismo di Claude Perrault e la storia naturale degli animali nella prima Académie royale des sciences di Parigi - Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of interior Senses. The Claude Perrault's animism and the natural History of Animals in the first Académie royale des sciences of Paris

In January 1667 Claude Perrault submitted to the *Académie royale des sciences* of Paris a *Projet pour les expériences et observations anatomiques*, preamble to the *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire naturelle des animaux* (1671-1676) and to the *Essais de physique* (1680-1688), aiming at a radical methodological renewal of physiology and comparative anatomy, based on clear distinction between “facts” and “hypotheses”. By affirming a causal role of the soul in the functional regulation of all life processes, Perrault frees himself from the Cartesian hypothesis of living automata. This move is not the symptom of a bizarre and incoherent mixture of animism and mechanism. Instead, it responds to one of the most debated issues in the second half of the 17th century science of life: the need to find a principle of integration and control of the organic processes, which cannot be revealed by simply breaking down into pieces the body machine.

Keywords: Claude Perrault, Anatomy, Physiology, Living automata, Body

N. 9/2012 (II)

Spazi del mostruoso. Luoghi filosofici della mostruosità
Spaces of the monstrous. Philosophical topics
about monstrosity

CURATORI/EDITORS:
Simone Guidi, Antonio Lucci

1. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Albrecht Classen

The Epistemological Functions of Monsters in the Middle Ages

Monsters in the Middle Ages assumed significant epistemological functions, providing an image of the complete ‘other’ in the human quest for the self. Since late antiquity teratology played a big role in literature, art, philosophy, and religion, but meaning and relevance of monsters changed from author to author (the same applies to their visual representation). This article provides an overview of how the image of the monster changed throughout times and how individual writers evaluated them.

Keywords: Monsters, Middle Ages, Voyagers, Epistemology, Writers

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Simon Asa Mittman

Navigating Myriad Distant Worlds

This essay attempts to draw connections between medieval maps and their many monsters, digital cartographical interfaces, and modern experiences of the world. Each impacts our understandings of the others. The medieval notion of speculum - the metaphorical mirror that allows us to see our worlds and ourselves more clearly - draws attention to the very process of spectatorship. The modern notion of “telesthesia” (perception at a distance) borrowed from Cultural Studies, becomes a unifying discourse, allowing us to bridge the gap between medieval and modern, East and West, us and them, viewer and monster.

Keywords: Monsters, Telesthesia, Maps, Cartography, Perception

3. SAGGIO/ESSAY: David Gilmore

Monsters and Man in Spain

Images of magical evil populate community festivals in various European countries, especially Spain. There, ritualized images of demons, devils, ogres, deformed animals and so on are rife in village fetes. Symbolizing evil and horror, monster effigies perform burlesque aggressions in the streets before they are killed off in typical Christian morality plays. This paper describes some of these representations in rural Spain and goes on to interpret the monster vs. man narrative from an ethnological and a psychological viewpoint, utilizing a model of “redemptive violence”.

Keywords: Monsters, Anthropology, Spain, Violence, Morality

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Simone Guidi

*Errata naturae. Cause prime e seconde del mostro biologico tra medioevo ed età moderna -
Errata naturae. First and second causes of biological monsters between the Middle Ages and
the Modern Age*

According to one of the most influential definitions, by Michel Foucault in his *Les anormaux*, the monster is, since the Middle Ages, a violation of a “bio-juridical” order. In critically discussing the historical plausibility of this claim this article explores medical and philosophical conceptions of monsters between medieval and early modern period, addressing in particular the matter of the relationships between first and second causes in nature’s errors. The main authors dealt with are Thomas Aquinas, Ambroise Paré, Francisco Toledo and Fortunio Liceti. What emerges is that up to the 17th century...

Keywords: Monsters, Aristotelian Biology, Metaphysics, Medical Anthropology, Etiology

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Stella Carella

*Mostri di natura e omuncoli in alambicco. Tommaso Campanella e la generazione degli
imperfetti - Monster in nature and homunculi in alembic. Tommaso Campanella and the
generation of defective beings.*

Campanella’s reflection about teratology goes through some of the main issues in his thought and more in general the philosophical debate of his time: the controversial about the human generation ex purefatio, the organic and functional distinction man-woman, the theory of imagination, the moral responsibility and the contra natura sin, the possibility of creating artificial life. Especially, and this is the essential point for Campanella, this theme regards the heart of the theological anthropology, questioning the very concept of humanity...

Keywords: Monsters, Campanella, Generation Theories, Imagination, Nature

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Gilles Barroux

Quels éléments d'anthropologie et de pensée médicale s'expriment dans la figure du «monstre» au XVIIIe siècle? - Which elements of anthropology and medical theory are conveyed through the figure of the « monster » in the Eighteenth century ?

The theme of monsters crosses all ages and survives through the centuries, provoking questions in such diverse fields as physiology, medicine, philosophy and even morality. If examples of vegetables with remarkable structures have been many times related by naturalists since antiquity, thus contradicting the monotony of the development cycles, it is nonetheless the human monster which attracts all the attention, either hostile or curious. From the point of view of disciplines such as medicine or chemistry, the 18th century often appears as a transition century...

Keywords: Monsters, Medical Anthropology, Naturalism, Diderot, Enlightenment

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Maddalena Mazzocut-Mis

Una scienza per ogni mostro. Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Cuvier, Balzac e la querelle... sulla "zebra mostruosa" - A knowledge of each monster . Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire , Cuvier , Balzac and the controversy about "the monstrous zebra"

At the end of the Eighteenth century, anatomists aimed at detaching themselves from a mere classifying and descriptive approach to establish a philosophic science studying form patterns and relationships. Organic forms can either be part of a research program, grounded on how their components coordinate and are related from a functionalist perspective, as Cuvier maintained, or explained by placing them within a pattern, a single framework of organization (unity of composition), as it is for Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire. These positions came to a clash in 1830, resulting in what...

Keywords: Monsters, Saint-Hilaire, Cuvier, Balzac, Biology

8. INTERVISTA/INTERVIEW: Paolo Lombardi

Un altro Seicento: mostri e paradossi antropologici in età moderna - Another view of the seventeenth century: anthropological monsters and paradoxes in the Modern Age.

Seventeenth century scientific rationalism versus witchcraft. Reason and beyond. Garnier's werewolf and blood transfusions. This paper aims at overcoming the traditional dichotomy between the rational and the monstrous, as the latter originates from a cultural background that is common to the former as well. What still concerns us today when approaching the notion of "monstrous" - beyond werewolves, vampires and witches- is not its original nature but our awareness of it. What if the monster were the seed of terror that, after over four centuries, still

lives with us and questions us on who we really are?

Keywords: Seicento, monster, Anthropology, Modern Age, paradox

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Thomas Macho

Like tears in the rain. La breve vita del clone

Like tears in the rain. The short life of a Clone

This paper faces the issue of cloning and artificial breeding from the point of view of science-fiction literature and films. The examples range from the Welsh sheep Dolly to J. Craig Venters's genome, scenes from *Blade Runner*, clones in Houellebecq's novel and in the film *The Island*, Katy's loneliness in Ishiguro's *Never let me go*. The paper highlights the close connection between popular imagination on clones and their technological advancement. Is there an intrinsic link between narration and know-how or are they independent? What if our critical awareness of innovative technology were more short-lived than the clones it produces?

Keywords: Gene, Clone, Blade Runner, Death, Dolly Sheep

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Richard Kearney

Il male, la mostruosità, il sublime

Evil, monstrous, sublime

This paper explores one of the basic questions in the history of human thinking - unde malum? what is the origin of evil?-and summarizes the main theories put forward by Greek myth, the Bible, evil as a lack of goodness according to St. Augustine, Kant's "practical" understanding. Starting from such historical background the paper focuses on evil meant as the monstrous and the sublime in the post-modern age: Kristeva, Lyotard e Zizek. Finally, through Ricoeur, Habermas and Taylor's hermeneutics, it tries to approach a possible answer to another key question: what shall we do, then?

Keywords: Evil, Agostino, Kant, Monstrous, Zizek, Lyotard, Nihil, Sublime

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Peter G. Platt

From Translation All Science Had It's Of-spring»: John Florio and the Monstrous Birth of Knowledge

This paper looks at John Florio's comments on translation — especially in the Epistle Dedicatorie and To the Curteous Reader of his 1603 translation of Montaigne's *Essayes* — and examines the extent to which Florio conceived of translation as a monstrous birth of knowledge. Crucial to this exploration are a remark of Florio's friend Giordano Bruno that claimed science, or

knowledge, was the offspring of translation; Florio's definition of "móstro" from his 1598 Italian-English dictionary *A Worlde of Wordes*; and some of Montaigne's remarks about the multiplicity and hybridity of both the essay...

Keywords: Monsters, Translation, John Florio, Montaigne, Definition

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Aya Iwashita Kajiro

Le monstrueux et la narration fabuleuse dans le Quart livre de Rabelais - The monstrous and fictional narration in Rabelais' Quart livre

The *Quart livre* by Rabelais is marked by the variety of monsters and at the same time by the way they are represented ie, their description. Our study observes the modality of fictional workings, and fictional monsters, among which *Bringuenarilles* (Chapter XVII) is an example of an "impossible" monster.

Keywords: Monsters, Rabelais, Literature, Grotesque, Fiction

13. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Brigitte Munier

La monstruosité du Golem, figure tutélaire de la modernité occidentale - Montruosity. The Golem as a forerunner of modern myths

This contribution to the contemporary figure of monstrosity looks for a common feature that may characterize and explain what we recognize as monster in the West. The article takes into account the rebel robot that must be destroyed because it threatens humanity: prevailing in the imaginary of popular culture, this story is the resumption of the myth of the Golem, endlessly reproduced in novels and movies, since Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. The Golem, intelligent and humanoid creature is monstrous because it lacks a soul, a spiritual and transcendental principle that defines human being...

Keywords: Monsters, Imaginary, Popular Culture, Golem, Post-Humain

14. SAGGIO/ESSAY: David Williams

Monsters, then and now

This article attempts to delineate the history of the monstruos by recognizing inside it the manifestation of severance between the contingent and the transcendent world. The monster embodies the boundary of the everlasting paradox of human existence, in the balance between the desire of knowing and the impossibility of drawing completely on knowledge.

Keywords: Monsters, Manifestation, Boundaries, Knowledge, Transcendence

N. 8/2012 (I)

Etica della responsabilità. Applicazioni e problemi

CURATORI/EDITORS:

Federica Buongiorno, Andrea Pinazzi

1. INTERVISTA: Elio Matassi

Un'etica dell'estetica musicale. Intervista ad Elio Matassi
An ethics of musical aesthetics. Interview with Elio Matassi

In this interview Elio Matassi talks about his studies on musical theory and aesthetics, with particular reference to his theory of listening.

Keywords: Ethics, Musical Aesthetics, Walter Benjamin, Ernst Bloch, Karl Lukàcs

2. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Francesco Saverio Trincia

Il soggetto non basta. La "responsabilità" di Hans Jonas
The subject is not enough. Jonas' "responsibility"

In this paper I will provide an analytical and interpretive reading of Hans Jonas' masterpiece *Das Prinzip Verantwortung*, with particular reference to its first seven paragraphs, in order to show how the ontological roots of Jonas' concept of responsibility allow a review of ethics beyond the purely subjective dimension, which is dominant in the tradition from Kant onwards. The objects themselves and nature as a whole become the moral referents in the era of technological civilization.

Keywords: Ethics, Responsibility, Hans Jonas, Moral Imperative, Subjectivity

3. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Eugenio Lecaldano

Una nuova concezione della responsabilità morale per affrontare le questioni dell'etica pratica del XXI secolo - A new conception of moral responsibility to face the problems of practical ethics in the XXI century

My aim in this paper is to suggest a new kind of moral responsibility in order to face

the challenges of current practical ethics. I will not consider all the ontological and metaphysical problems nor the legal implications of responsibility, but will focus on the level of individual responsibility in context of the interpersonal and public relations, where the matter is giving (and asking) moral reasons for actions. The main problems arising from such a point of view are related, as I will show, to bioethics, social justice and climate change.

Keywords: Practical Ethics, Responsibility, Bioethics, Social Justice, Environmen

4. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Luisella Battaglia

L'euristica della paura di Hans Jonas dinanzi alle sfide dell'ingegneria genetica - Jonas' heuristics of fear facing the challenges of genetic engineering

My attempt in this essay is to ask where and which are the limits of human manipulative power on nature: do we have to establish these limits a priori or it is better to derive them by practice? However, two solutions appear equally unacceptable: the Prometheic one, inspired by triumphant scientism, and the primitivistic one as well, opposing to scientific progress. I will refer to Hans Jonas' philosophy to show that only on the hard way of an ethics of responsibility it becomes possible to find an appropriate solution to those questions.

Keywords: Ethics, Genetics, Moral Responsibility, Hans Jonas, Heuristics of Fear

5. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Edoardo Boncinelli

*Etica, etiche
Conceptions of Ethics*

In this paper I examine the concept of human practical ethics referring to the problem of the vacation of instincts in human beings. Moral laws and prescriptions can be seen as the surrogates of instincts, and they can be studied in relation to the rest of animal kingdom. From such a point of view, the nexus between nature and culture needs to be put in the middle and examined with the help of genetics.

Keywords: Ethics, Genetics, Biology, Vacation of Instincts, Foundation of Morality

6. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Luca Davico

*Etica e sostenibilità
Ethics and sustainability*

The problem of sustainable development represents one of the most important challenges of our time. It immediatly points out the significance that a responsible behaviour gains in everyday life, since we are now completely responsible for the

environmental protection. One of the main problems is that of information excess and confusion in popular science. In this paper I try to show this set of problems, referring to Max Weber's vocabulary and concepts.

Keywords: Ethics, Sustainability, Moral Responsibility, Environment, Ecology

7. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Giancarlo Bosetti

Informazione e etica della responsabilità
Media and ethics of responsibility

My aim in this paper is to consider some cases of moral responsibility, that are particularly clear and revealing in relation to some dramatic events in recent history and news items. The way facts and events are described by press and information agencies is not neutral nor even lacking of consequences: it can clash against the principle of freedom of expression and open a moral and political dilemma, because it can have influence on historical processes and can reduce social moral claims. An example for this is the affair of the comic strip against Mohammed published by Danish journal "Jylland Posten" in 2005.

Keywords: Information, Ethics, Responsibility, Clash of Civilizations, Interculturality

8. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Yves-Charles Zarka

Un femminismo senza donna
A feminism without women

In this paper I suggest the possibility of rethinking feminism beyond a substantialized gender distinction. In current economic system is the body active as well as passive subject of consume. This means that also our sexual choices involve an ethical significance: we have to refuse the concept of unindifferentiated gender as an excuse of capitalism to renew the commodification of (female) body.

Keywords: Feminism, Ethics, Gender, Judith Butler, Monique Wittig

9. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Marco Gradi

Sincerità dei litiganti ed etica della narrazione nel processo civile
Sincerity of litigants and ethics of narration in the civil process

In my essay I consider the different meanings of "truth" and "sincerity" in Italian civil code, starting from the question of the obligation to the truth of the parties involved in a civil process, which had a complex history of interpretation and amendment. My aim is to determine if it is possible to find a matter of ethics and responsibility in our

civil code.

Keywords: Civil Process, Ethics of Narration, Moral Responsibility, History of Civil Process, Sincerity

10. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Paolo Costa

Sono forse il custode di me stesso? La responsabilità di sé come responsabilità originaria - Am I perhaps the keeper of myself? Responsibility of self as original responsibility

Referring to Paul Ricoeur's philosophy, I try in this paper to examine Jonas' principle of responsibility in order to free the concept from its semantic overdetermination and its boundless expansive logics, which characterizes current definition of responsibility. With the help of Ricoeur's categories, I focus on the concepts of personal identity and responsiveness: they underline responsibility as a stratified and open-ended task, that can only be performed on different levels of personal engagement.

Keywords: Ethics, Responsibility, Responsiveness, Paul Ricoeur, Self-Theory

11. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Daniele Bertini

Incompletezza normativa, inconsistenza normativa e responsabilità dell'agente nell'etica religiosa - Normative incompleteness, normative inconsistency and responsibility of agents in religious ethics

The basic assumption of my paper is that religious ethics deriving from the covenant between God and the chosen people is an etheronomic one and that, more in general, every theory affirming an etheronomic motivation for those actions, that have to be relevant from a moral point of view, belongs to the etheronomic kind of ethics. Starting from this assumption, I try to determine, which theoretical resources religious ethics can count on.

Keywords: Normative Incompleteness, Normative Inconsistency, Religious Ethics, Responsibility, Etheronomic Ethics

12. SAGGIO/ESSAY: Rocco Ronchi

*L'etica psicanalitica e la dialettica della Legge
Psychoanalytic ethics and the dialectic of the Law*

In this paper I consider Lacan's reading and interpretation of St. Paul's Letter to the Romans (7,7), as we can find it in Lacan's Seminar about The Ethics of Psychoanalysis.

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Here Lacan introduces the expression Das Ding in place of the original word, “sin”. We have to think very well about this replacement done by Lacan, and its meaning for the “ethics of psychoanalysis”.

Keywords: Psychoanalysis, Ethics, Jacques Lacan, Seminar VII, Morality