
EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY

NEWSLETTER N° 31

The bulletin is issued thrice per year by the end of February, June, and November. If you wish to let us know about activities you or your department are planning (conferences, seminars, workshops, and the like) or about important philosophical events that have recently taken place, please contact either your national correspondent or the newsletter editor, Jiri Benovsky (Jiri.Benovsky@unifr.ch). Please note ESAP's website: <http://www.dif.unige.it/esap>

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SOPHA CONFERENCE

Aix-en-Provence – September 1, 2 & 3, 2006

The SOPHA Conference is the regular general meeting of the Society for Analytic Philosophy (French Language). It takes place every three years. In 2003, the Conference was held in Montreal. In 2006, it will take place at La Baume-les-Aix on September 1, 2 & 3. The local organizer is the CNRS research team CEPERC (dir : Pierre Livet).

The conference is open to all researchers and academics in analytic philosophy, including advanced Ph.D students and post-docs. It is meant to provide them with an opportunity to present papers and make further contact with recent work and work in progress. The analytic community is not defined by any specific philosophical doctrine, it is open to every philosopher, given that she or he satisfies the requirements of rigorous argumentation.

Invited speakers for plenary sessions are Jon Elster, Pascal Engel, Joëlle Proust, Gianfranco Soldati and Daniel Weinstock.

Call for papers : as several sessions will be organized, with invited speakers as well as other speakers, papers in any area of analytic philosophy may be submitted. Deadline : May 13, 2006. Abstracts or summaries (maximal length : 2 pages) should be addressed to CEPERC. Selection of the papers will take place in late May and will be the responsibility of the organizers and the board of SOPHA.

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TWO SUMMER COURSES ON PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE AT CEU

The CEU Summer University program is pleased to announce the following courses on Philosophy of Science:

1) DESCRIBING THE WORLD IN PHYSICS
JULY 3-14, 2006

Course Director:
Barry Loewer, Rutgers University, USA

Faculty:

David Albert, Columbia University, USA

Katalin Balog, Yale University, USA

Carl Hoefer, University of Barcelona, Spain

Tim Maudlin, Rutgers University, USA

David Papineau, Kings College, University of London, UK

Brief course description:

There is a tradition within the history of physics that proposes that our world may have a complete fundamental physical theory. The course will examine this tradition and especially its prospects in view of foundational issues raised by quantum mechanics and statistical mechanics. We will be especially interested in the problem of “describing” (that is locating and explaining) various features of the macroscopic world, especially the special sciences and features of human mentality and agency within the ontology and laws of fundamental physics. The course is designed for graduate students and faculty in philosophy and the sciences that already have some familiarity with issues in the philosophy of science and with the fundamentals of twentieth century physics. It is a condensed and streamlined version of a joint Columbia and Rutgers seminar given by Albert and Loewer in the spring of 2005.

2) PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE IN THE GRECO-ROMAN WORLD
JULY 17-28, 2006

Course Directors:

István Bárány, ELTE, Budapest, Hungary

Gábor Betegh, CEU, Budapest, Hungary

István Bodnár, CEU, Budapest, Hungary

Faculty:

Myles Burnyeat, All Souls College, Oxford University, UK

Katerina Ierodiakonou, National Technical University, Athens, Greece & St. Hugh's College, Oxford University, UK,

Mark Schiefsky, Harvard University, USA

David N. Sedley, University of Cambridge, UK

Brief course description:

The course will concentrate on the relationship of philosophy and scientific thought in the Greco-Roman world, from the Presocratics through the Hellenistic age up to the close of classical antiquity. We would like to investigate how mathematics, natural sciences, astronomy, and medicine influenced philosophy, and on the other hand, how philosophy and its methods and techniques framed science and scientific knowledge. Our intention is that the course should address basic questions of interrelatedness, and should show how

questions asked and methods used either in science or in philosophy fertilized other areas of intellectual activity. The focus will be on questions concerning the structure of knowledge, methodology, second order theories, argumentativity, demonstrational techniques, and polemics.

Established in 1996, CEU's Summer University program hosts high-level, research-oriented, interdisciplinary and innovative academic courses as well as workshops on policy issues for professional development in the social sciences and the humanities. Courses involve distinguished international faculty (including CEU professors), and advanced doctoral students, junior or post-doctoral researchers, teachers and professionals as participants. Financial aid is available (see further details on the web site). The program is addressed to university teachers, advanced Ph.D. students, researchers, and professionals in the Social Sciences and Humanities. While application from all over the world is encouraged, continued priority is given to applicants from Central and Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union and countries experiencing emerging democracies worldwide. Applicants from these countries, when admitted on merit, will be eligible for scholarship, while those from developed countries will usually be expected to pay fees.

The application deadline is February 14, 2006, unless stated otherwise in the announcement of a particular course.

For further information applicants can visit our web page (<http://www.ceu.hu/sun>), where they can find the application form and the description of each course, or contact the SUN office (summeru@ceu.hu), or write to our automatic e-mail account to receive an application form (sunreq@ceu.hu). Applicants are encouraged to apply online at <https://online.ceu.hu/osun> and send the attachments via regular mail by the application deadline.

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**FIFTH CONFERENCE OF THE SPANISH SOCIETY OF LOGIC,
METHODOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE**

Location: Granada, Spain

Dates: November 29 - December 1 2006

Deadline for contributed papers: May 30 2006

Website: <http://www.ugr.es/~fmmanriq/VCongreso.html>

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**THE CROOKED OAR
PERCEPTUAL ILLUSIONS: PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL
ANALYSES**

Workshop
Gargnano (Italy): September 18-20, 2006

Speakers

Ivana Bianchi (Dipartimento di Psicologia, Università di Verona)
Nicola Bruno (Dipartimento di Psicologia, Università di Trieste)
Clotilde Calabi (Dipartimento di Filosofia, Università degli Studi di Milano)
Roberto Casati (Institut Nicod, Paris)
Michael Kubovy (Psychology Department, University of Virginia at Charlottesville).
Kevin Mulligan (Département de Philosophie, Université de Genève)
Ugo Savardi (Dipartimento di Psicologia, Università di Verona)
Paolo Spinicci (Dipartimento di Filosofia, Università degli Studi di Milano).
Giuseppe Varnier (Dipartimento di Filosofia, Università di Siena)

For information contact: clotilde.calabi@unimi.it

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**THE 7TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE ITALIAN SOCIETY FOR
ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY**

will take place on September 28-30, 2006 in Milan (Cesano Maderno).

Invited speakers. Plenary sessions

David Chalmers (Australian National University)
Jennifer Hornsby (Birkbeck College, London)
Giacomo Rizzolatti (Università di Parma)
Dan Sperber (CNRS, Paris)

Invited speakers

* Aesthetics:

Stefano Predelli (Nottingham University)

* Brains, Persons and Society:

Andrea Moro (Università Vita-Salute San
Raffaele - Milano)

- * Epistemology and Philosophy of Science:
Maria Carla Galavotti (Università di Bologna)
- * Ethics and Politics:
Carla Bagnoli (University of Wisconsin)
- * Logic and Philosophy of Language:
François Recanati (Centre Jean Nicod, Paris)
- * Ontology and Metaphysics:
Jonathan Lowe (Durham University)
- * Philosophy of Mind:
Thomas Metzinger (Universität Mainz)
- * Philosophy of Religion:
Christopher Hughes (King's College, London)

The main theme of the meeting is the influence of the neurosciences on our vision of social and mental processes. In addition to a session dedicated to this general theme, there will be a variety of parallel sessions (as at every national convention) in which we take the pulse of the current situation in analytic philosophy's various fields of research. We offer the following suggestions as primary topics:

1. Brains, Persons and Society
2. Epistemology and Philosophy of Science
3. Logic and Philosophy of Language
4. Ontology and Metaphysics
5. Philosophy of Mind
6. Aesthetics
7. Ethics and Political Philosophy
8. Philosophy of Religion

Each speaker will be allowed 40 minutes, to be divided into a 30-minute talk and a 10 minutes for discussion. The official languages of the Conference will be Italian and English. It is desirable that at least some papers be presented in Italian.

Abstracts of proposed papers should:

- be between 3000 and 5000 characters in length;
- indicate the speaker's full name, home institution, and e-mail address;
- indicate the topic of the session for which the paper is intended;
- present the main claims and the structure of the arguments in their defence;
- be submitted before June 15 to sifa@psyche.unige.it
(possibly in .rtf format)

The abstracts will be blind double-refereed.
Acceptance before July 20.

Conference fees:

if paid BEFORE JULY 30:

40 euros for staff and postdoctoral.

20 euros for students.

If paid AFTER JULY 30:

60 euros for staff and postdoctoral.

30 euros for students.

For further information and updates you can check the following website:

<http://sifa.unige.it/milano06>

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MM06 CALL FOR PAPERS

DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACTS: SUNDAY APRIL 30 2006

The 2006 Milan Meeting

June 15 -- 17, 2006

Università degli Studi di Milano

The 2006 Milan Meeting will take place from June 15 to June 17, 2006. It will be held at Palazzo Feltrinelli in Gargnano, on lake Garda. The Milan meeting is a formal semantics conference.

Invited speakers

Delia Graff

Irene Heim

Angelika Kratzer

Zoltan Szabo

The aim of the conference

The aim of the conference is to provide a forum for formal semanticists and for philosophers of language working on foundational issues in semantics to discuss topics that are relevant for both groups. We accept abstracts on any area of formal semantics and philosophy of language that fit this aim.

Submission of abstracts

The meeting will include 10 contributed talks of 30 minutes each (plus a discussion of 15 minutes) and five invited talks of 45 minutes each (plus a discussion of 15 minutes). People

who want to contribute a talk are requested to send an e-mail message to the following address: milanmeeting@unimi.it

The text of the message should specify the author's name, affiliation, postal address, e-mail address and the title of the contribution. The message should contain as an attachment an anonymous two page abstract (1000 words at most) in pdf or rtf format.

The deadline for submission of abstracts is April 30th, 2006.
Authors will be notified of acceptance by May 9th 2006.

Location of the meeting: Palazzo Feltrinelli, Gargnano (Brescia), ITALY
The meeting will take place at Palazzo Feltrinelli, on Lake Garda. This historical Villa is now owned by the University of Milan and is dedicated to workshop and meeting activities. Gargnano is a small resort village on Lake Garda, about 100 km east of Milan.

Foreign participants are advised to travel to Milano. People arriving by plane can reach Milano Centrale Railway Station (<http://www.trenitaliaplus.com/index.html>) in about one hour from Malpensa airport, where most overseas flights land, or from Orio al Serio airport, where Ryanair flights land, and in about 20 minutes from Linate Airport (<http://www.sea-aeroportmilano.it/>) where most other flights land. Public transport to Milano Railway Stations is available by bus from all airports and by train + underground from Malpensa airport; a taxi service is also available at a much higher rate.

Once you are in Milan, you can reach Gargnano in two ways: by train+bus or directly by bus. You can take a train to Brescia from Milano Centrale Railway Station, then take a bus from Brescia to Gargnano (each trip takes about one hour). Buses leave Brescia for Gargnano about every hour. Or you can take a bus from Piazza Castello (in Milan) that directly goes to Gargnano (the trip takes about three hours).

Accommodation

Accommodation is provided by within the Palazzo (12 single rooms and five double rooms) and at the adjacent Casa "F. Bertolini" (five single rooms and four double rooms). One night+breakfast is 19.26 euros at Palazzo Feltrinelli and 23.65 at Casa Bertolini.

Further information

For further information and updates you can check the following website:
<http://filosofia.dipafilo.unimi.it/~zucchi/MM2006.html>
or you can write to alessandro.zucchi@unimi.it

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LA GIUSTIZIA TRA EGUAGLIANZA E MERITO

Convegno e seminario
Lugano, Facoltà di scienze della comunicazione
sabato 13 maggio 2006, ore 9.30-17.00

Programma

Il principio di eguaglianza ha goduto di notevole considerazione nella filosofia politica contemporanea, parallelamente agli sviluppi delle teorie della giustizia distributiva. Tuttavia recentemente alcune versioni dell'egualitarismo, in particolare l'influente teoria della giustizia di John Rawls, sono state oggetto di critiche. Riprendendo una tradizione di pensiero che risale fino ad Aristotele ma che nella riflessione contemporanea aveva riscosso scarsa attenzione, alcuni filosofi hanno riproposto il merito come criterio di giustizia distributiva.

Il simposio dedicato a "La giustizia tra eguaglianza e merito" ha un duplice obiettivo. D'un lato mira a chiarire le ragioni del dissenso tra le teorie dell'eguaglianza e le teorie del merito in relazione ai problemi propri della giustizia distributiva. In questo contesto si tratterà di determinare i ruoli rispettivi che all'eguaglianza e al merito possono essere assegnati all'interno delle teorie normative e di stabilire se sia possibile di esse una versione pluralistica che consideri la compatibilità dei criteri di eguaglianza e di merito, ritenendo ad esempio che soltanto le diseguaglianze immeritate ma non altre siano contrarie al principio di giustizia.

D'altro lato il convegno intende proporre un ventaglio pluralistico di posizioni a riguardo dell'attuale rivalutazione teorica del merito come criterio di giustizia distributiva. In questo contesto il convegno sonderà anche il rapporto tra merito e responsabilità individuale e tra merito ed eguaglianza delle opportunità in alcuni ambiti particolarmente significativi della riflessione etica e politica contemporanea.

Marcello Ostinelli

La giustizia tra eguaglianza e merito. Introduzione al convegno

Francesca Rigotti

Contro il merito

Corrado Del Bò

Merito, titolo e giustizia distributiva

Eugenio Somaini

Diversi possibili significati di eguaglianza delle opportunità.

Marcello Ostinelli

Eguaglianza e merito nella teoria filosofica dell'educazione

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IRVINE-FLORENCE COLLOQUIUM IN LOGIC AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

31 marzo-1 aprile 2006

Dipartimento di Filosofia, Via Bolognese 52 Firenze

Sergio Bernini: "Facts and Denotation"

Andrea Cantini: "Frege structures and infinite-valued logic"

Elena Castellani: "Dualities and Intertheoretic Relations"

Marisa Dalla Chiara: "Quantum computational logics: results and open problems"

Pierluigi Minari: "Transitivity-free proof systems for combinatory logic and lambda-calculus"

Aldo Antonelli: "First-order numerical abstraction"

Jeff Barrett: "Quantum mechanics and approximate truth"

David Malament, "On the Concept of Rotation in Relativity Theory"

Brian Skyrms, "SIGNALS: Evolution, Learning, and Networks"

Kai F. Wehmeier, "On the (almost) dispensability of identity"

Tim Crane (University College of London), Causation and determinate properties

Giovedì 20 aprile, ore 16,30

Bas van Fraassen (Princeton University), Structural Empiricism

Mercoledì 26 aprile, ore 15-17

Giovedì 27 aprile, ore 15-17

Tutti gli eventi avverranno luogo al Dipartimento di Filosofia, Via Bolognese 52

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SOCIAL COGNITION AND ACTION

WORKSHOP Institut Nicod/ Lund

organisation : Max Kistler : kistler@free.fr

Paris 3/4 March 2006

Friday 3 March

Ecole Normale Supérieure, Salle des Actes

13h Peter Gärdenfors (Lund, Cognitive Science)

Co-operation and communication.

Comment : Joëlle Proust (IJN)

14h15 Nicolas Baumard & Dan Sperber
(Institut Jean Nicod): Norms and metarepresentations
Comment : Pierre Jacob (IJN)

15h30 pause

15h50 Jana Holsanova, (Lund, cognitive science)
The Role of Feedback in Task-Oriented Dialogue
Comment : Martin Jönsson + Ingar Brinck (Lund)

17h05 Sacha Bourgeois-Gironde (IJN and Ecole Normale Supérieure, Lyon)
Les effets de cadrage en théorie de la décision, bases neurales et
comportementales.
Comment : Niklas Vareman (Lund)

18h20 Johan Brännmark (Lund, practical philosophy)
Speaking for the Community: On We-Judgments

Saturday 4 March
Ecole Normale Supérieure, Salle Cavallès

9h30 Johannes Persson (Lund, theoretical philosophy): Risk and Agency

10h45 Annika Wallin (Lund, cognitive science)
(co-authors, not participating: Barbara Fasolo, MPI Berlin & Richard
McElreath, University of California at Davis) : Simulation or theory? A
field study of preference prediction.

12h00 pause

14h Steven Davis (Carlton University and IJN) : The notion of identity.
Comment: Gloria Origgi (CNRS/Ecole Nationale Supérieure des
Télécommunications et IJN)

15h15 Petra Björne (Lund) : Social Interaction in Autism.
Comment : Tiziana Zalla (IJN)

16h 30 Frédéric Nef (EHESS, Institut Jean-Nicod & Institut Marcel-Mauss) et
Pierre Livet (Université de Provence et IJN): Social cognition and social
ontology of emergent properties relative to actions in social theory.
Comment: Anna-Sofia Maurin (Lund)

17h45 Nils Eric Sahlin (co-author Martin Palme, will not participate),
(Lund, theoretical philosophy)
Ramsey Sentences and Dynamic Quantifiers
Comment: Paul Egré (IJN)

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(ANTI-)REALISMS: LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS

International Conference
Université de Nancy 2
June 28–July 1st, 2006

Organized by :

UMR 7117 « Archives Poincaré » de l'Université de Nancy 2
(Roger Pouivet & Manuel Rebuschi)

UMR 8519 « Savoirs et Textes » de l'Université de Lille 3
(Laurent Keiff & Shahid Rahman).

Expected speakers :

M. Cozik, D. Bonnay (Paris). J. Dubucs (Paris). Pascal Engel (Paris IV). Hans-Johann Glock (Univ. of Reading). Robert Kirk (University of Nottingham). E.J. Lowe (University of Durham). Darek Łukasiewicz (Univ. Casimir le Grand, Bydgoszcz). Michael P. Lynch (University of Connecticut). M. Marion (UQAM). Uwe Meixner (Universität de Regensburg). Frédéric Nef (EHESS, Paris). S. Rahman (Lille). S. Read (St Andrews). M. Sadrzadeh, A. Baltag et B. Coecke (Computer Lab, University of Oxford). S. Shieh (Wesleyan). G. Sundholm (Leyde). Neil Tennant (Ohio State University). C. Thiel (Erlangen-Nürnberg). Claudine Tiercelin (Paris XII). Peter van Inwagen (University of Notre Dame). H. Wansing (Dresden).

Scientific Committee :

Jean Paul van Bendegem, Johan van Benthem, Anne Fagot-Largeault, Bas van Fraassen, Dov Gabbay, Gerhard Heinzmann, Jaakko Hintikka, Karel Lambert, Pierre Livet, Roger Pouivet, Graham Priest, Manuel Rebuschi, Gabriel Sandu, John Symons, Claudine Tiercelin, Heinrich Wansing, Timothy Williamson.

Organizing Committee :

Sandrine Darsel, Marie-Hélène Gorisse, Caroline Jullien, Laurent Keiff, Eric Lemaire, Mikaël Mugneret, Philippe Nabonnand, Carole Ququ, Shahid Rahman, Juan Redmond, Laurent Rollet, Fabien Schang, Léna Soler, Hassan Tahiri, Alexandre Thiercelin.

Presentation :

The question of Realism belongs to the restricted category of fundamental issues, since the theoretical decisions prompted lead to a series of consequences embracing the entire field of philosophical reflection, namely: metaphysics, philosophy of logic, semantics, philosophy of science, philosophy of mind, philosophy of religion, aesthetics, ethics and so on. *Prima facie*, one can in general oppose two stances corresponding to two theses:

(A) Realism which considers reality as ready-made and that the best of our knowledge constitutes the correct description of this reality with the semantics of our theories paving the way to its ontology.

(B) Antirealism, which denies the objectivity of knowledge as entailing any correspondence with a putatively “ready-made” reality. Things we claim to know are, at least in part, constituted by the cognitive relations we bear to them, the way we apply concepts to them or the language we use to characterize them.

Realism seems to be the continuation of the large philosophical systems which aimed at saying what the fundamental structure of reality is. Every now and then, one encounters the expression metaphysical realism. But the authority for the correct description of reality mostly devolves on the physical sciences and the disciplines that can be reduced to them. This form of positivism is labeled as scientific realism.

Historically, antirealism seems to have emerged from the “Copernican revolution” due to Kant: all that we are able to know must fit into the categories of the terms we use to think about them, and so cannot be known as they are in themselves. Thereafter, it espoused the form of different idealisms, such as epistemological constructivism, conventionalism and pragmatism.

These associations are questionable. One of the major interests of this conference is to reconsider and shed fresh light on this nomenclature, even if that means raising questions about the dubiousness of some of the associations engendered by a superficial historical reading.

An alternative way of presenting the conference is to focus on the complex relation between the concepts of reality and truth. In *Reason, Truth, and History*, 1981, Hilary Putnam presented the two positions as follows. On the one hand, there is “metaphysical realism”, for which the world consists of a fixed set of objects which are independent of the mind. Consequently, truth is a kind of correspondence relation between words or thought symbols and external things or sets of external things. On the other hand, a philosophical view in which the question ‘Of what objects is the world made?’ can only make sense in a theory or in a description. Consequently, truth is a sort of (idealized) rational acceptability – a sort of ideal consistency of our beliefs and with our experiences as presented in our belief system – but not a correspondence with “states of affairs” independent of the mind or speech. Going further, irrealism (the term is borrowed from Goodman) is the thesis according to which

worlds are in no way independent of the functioning of the symbolic systems we use in elaborating them. There are, between these two extremes, that is between what Putnam calls “metaphysical realism” and what Goodman calls “irrealism”, some intermediate views which refuse metaphysical realism without accepting radical constructivism. It should also be noted that the adoption of one of the two theses in one domain (e.g. ethics) in no way entails adoption of the same position in another domain (e.g. philosophy of science). It is therefore worthwhile to distinguish between global and partial or localized forms of realism, and for antirealism as well.

It is beyond the scope of the conference to examine all aspects of the debate between realism and antirealism in every domain. Instead, focus will be on the two sufficiently vast areas of logic and metaphysics. The ultimate reason pleading in favor of a simultaneous treatment of the issue of realism and antirealism in the two areas resides in their historical and problematic connection.

Historically speaking, the question of whether the principles of identity, contradiction and excluded middle or the principle of bivalence should be given an exclusively psychological or epistemological interpretation, or an ontological reading, was already raised by Aristotle. It was in a metaphysical perspective that the question of the status of logical laws was formulated both by Middle Age scholars and during revival of logic by Frege and Russell. When their ontological status was challenged, as did some conventionalists or in the intuitionist or Wittgensteinian interpretation in logic, the central concern was about the possibility of dissociating logic and metaphysics.

The issues of realism in logic are often close to those of realism in metaphysics. If logic is understood as an academic discipline for producing valid or “logically true” formulas, a logical realist will argue that such logical truths transcend our means of knowing them, and that there must be a universal logic capable of describing them. On the contrary, the antirealist will support the view that logical truths depend on our theories, and this theoretical attitude is often accompanied by a form of pluralism.

If logic is alternatively seen from the inferential angle, where the relation of logical consequence plays the crucial role, the problem of realism becomes a central issue in regards to the choice of logical system. This question is at the hub of the philosophy of Gottlob Frege, the father of modern logic. Independently of the Fregean thesis on the objectivity of truth, realism will amount to positing as the aim of the formal sciences the provision of a correct description of the relations between the propositional contents of sentences. Such relations are taken to be independent of the knower who literally discovers them. Regarding formal sciences, antirealism, the modern variant of which was inaugurated with the intuitionist program, views scientific activity as that of constructing an object and could therefore hardly be considered as being independent of the knower. The historical relevance of the question couldn't be overestimated: the discussion about foundations of mathematics from the 1880's to the 1930's, immediately depended on the results of the discussion on realism.

But the stakes of the question are not only historical. One of the salient features of the conference is that it will bring together authors contributing to a volume of the series *Logic, Epistemology and the Unity of Science* (Springer), a volume devoted to the discussion of a

radical antirealist proposal advocated by Jacques Dubucs, based on an original reading of recent developments in linear logic. In other terms, one of the challenges of the conference will be to examine moderate and radical forms of antirealism in the light of current research results in logic.

This will be the very first conference in France totally devoted to the question of realism and antirealism.

From the institutional point of view, the organization of this conference provides a timely venue for several PhD research students working on aspects of the question realism/antirealism to present their results. The conference falls into the framework of PICS (Programme International de Cooperation Scientifique) activities focused on “Knowledge Systems et Scientific Practices in Germany, France and Italy from 1850 onwards”.

Epistemology in the broad sense of the study of knowledge systems, ontology, logical theories, scientific methods, and foundations of science is one of the poles of the PICS activities in which the Archives Henri-Poincaré is actively involved. The International Institute Erasme (MSH – Nord Pas de Calais) is providing active support for the conference which also falls within the scope of the project MSH --“Science and its Contexts”-- the vocation of which is to contribute to the study of the pragmatic and antirealist paradigm in epistemology, a new discipline which emerged from the science of complexity and dates back to the middle of the last century.

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LES VALEURS COGNITIVES DANS LES ARTS

Colloque international

Organisé par

LPHS-Archives Poincaré (CNRS), avec le soutien financier de ARTEM.

Université Nancy 2

Organisateurs : Roger POUIVET & Sandrine DARSEL

Contact : Roger.Pouivet@univ-nancy2.fr

Jeudi 16 et vendredi 17 novembre 2006, Université Nancy 2

On oppose souvent la sensibilité artistique et la rationalité scientifique. Cette opposition suppose que l’activité scientifique soit exempte de toute préoccupation esthétique, ce que bon nombre d’épistémologues et de philosophes des sciences contestent. Elle encourage aussi à penser que les arts ne comprennent aucune valeur cognitive, ce que certains philosophes de l’art mettent en question.

Toutefois, il ne suffit pas d'affirmer que les frontières entre arts et sciences sont poreuses, encore convient-il de déterminer exactement quelle est la nature des caractéristiques esthétiques des activités scientifiques ou des valeurs cognitives propres aux arts. C'est surtout ce deuxième aspect qui sera traité lors de colloque : Les œuvres d'art nous apprennent-elles quelque chose ? En quel sens le font-elles ? Comment le font-elles ? À supposer qu'elles nous apprennent quelque chose et que nous puissions déterminer exactement quoi, quelles conclusions pourrait-on en tirer dans un projet de rapprochement entre l'enseignement scientifique et l'enseignement artistique ?

Les communications (en français ou en anglais) seront limitées à 30 minutes, afin de permettre des échanges entre les participants et avec le public.

Liste des intervenants :

Christophe Bouriau (Nancy 2)
Jean-Pierre Cometti (Provence, Aix)
Gregory Currie (Nottingham)
Sandrine Darsel (Nancy 2)
Pierre Demeulenaere (Nancy 2)
Berys Gaut (Saint Andrews, Ecosse)
Gerhard Heinzmann (Nancy 2)
Caroline Jullien (Nancy 2)
Peter Lamarque (York, Royaume-Uni)
Jerrold Levinson (Maryland, USA)
Jacques Morizot (Paris XII-CNRS)
Roger Pouivet (Nancy 2)
Jean-Marie Schaeffer (CNRS)

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COHERENCE AND TRUTH: INTERPRETING THE IMPOSSIBILITY RESULTS,
2006-03-03 - 2006-03-04

This is an international workshop on epistemic coherence. The speakers will give their view on how to interpret the recent impossibility results that purport to show that no probabilistic measure of coherence can be truth conducive (Bovens and Hartmann 2003, Olsson 2005). The most important issue will be how to account for our common sense trust in coherent information in the light of these negative results. The workshop will be open for all interested.

Speakers

Erik J. Olsson (Lund)
Bengt Hansson (Lund)
David H. Glass (Ulster)
Igor Douven (Rotterdam)
Wouter Meijs (Constance)
Tomoji Shogenji (Rhode Island)
Staffan Angere (Lund)
Stefan Schubert (Stockholm)

Organizers

Erik J. Olsson
Associate Professor
Lund University

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WORKSHOP READING-LUND

2006-05-11 - 2006-05-12

Introduction

This event is the first in a series of meetings between the philosophy departments in Reading and Lund. The focus will be on presentations by doctoral students but some talks will also be given by the faculty. The first day of the workshop is devoted to practical philosophy, the second to theoretical philosophy. A detailed program will follow.

Organizers

From Lund:

Andreas Lind

Johannes Persson

Wlodek Rabinowicz

From Reading:

Jonathan Dancy

John Cottingham

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LEIBNIZ WORKSHOP

Uppsala University, 2006-11-10 – 2006-11-18

Henrik Lagerlund: “Leibniz on Logic and Metaphysics”

Peter Myrdal: “Personhood and Self”

Arto Repo (Turku): “Leibniz on the freedom of action”

Markku Roinila (Helsinki): “Leibniz on the Structure of the Actual World”

Lilli Alanen

Department of Philosophy

University of Uppsala

Box 627

751 Uppsala

Sweden

Lilli.Alanen@filosofi.uu.se

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29TH INTERNATIONAL WITTGENSTEIN SYMPOSIUM

6th – 12th August 2006

Kirchberg / Wechsel, Austria

Cultures: Conflict-Analysis-Dialog

Sections:

1. Wittgenstein; 2. Intercultural Dialog from the Perspective of Logic and Philosophy of Language; 3. Theory of Action and Theory of Decision Making; 4. Intercultural Philosophy; 5. (Social-) Ethical Aspects of the Intercultural Dialog; 6. Rational Structures of World views

Workshops:

How successful is naturalism?

Substance and Attribute: Western and Islamic Philosophy in Dialogue

Organizer: Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society

Scientific Direction:

G. GASSER, C. KANZIAN, E. RUNGGALDIER (Univ. Innsbruck, Austria)

List of Speakers includes:

Krzysztof ABRISZEWSKI (Thorun), Lynne RUDDER BAKER (Massachusetts), Eva Binczyk (Torun), Andreas BLANK (Tel Aviv), Johannes BRANDL (Salzburg), Aleksandra DERRA (Thorun), Amir DIVANI (Mofid University), Christoph DURT (München), Arnold ECKART (Duesseldorf), Muhammad Fana'ie ESHKAVARI (Qom), Maurizio FERRARIS (Torino), Eveline GOODMAN-THAU (Buchen/Odenwald), Boris GUBMAN (Tver), Peter HACKER (Oxford), Jennifer HORNSBY (London), John HYMAN (Oxford), Hans-Herbert KÖGLER (Florida), Hans KRAML (Innsbruck), Marion LEDWIG (Stockholm), Muhammad LEGENHAUSEN (Qom), Michael LOUX (Notre Dame), Avishai MARGALIT (Jerusalem), Elisabeth MEILHAMMER (Jena), Ulrich METSCHL (München), Nancy MURPHY (Los Angeles), Susan NEIMAN (Potsdam), Shahram PAZOUKI (Teheran), Alice PECHRIGGL (Klagenfurt), Michael REA (Notre Dame), Patrick RIORDAN (Dublin), Richard RORTY (Stanford), Hans ROTT (Regensburg), Gerhard SCHURZ (Duesseldorf), Geo SIEGWART (Greifswald), Barry SMITH (Buffalo/Saarbrücken), Erwin TEGTMEIER (Mannheim), Gerhard VOLLMER (Braunschweig), D. v. WACHTER (Munich), Christian H. Wenzel (Taiwan/Stanford), Franz WIMMER (Vienna), Kwasi WIREDU (Tampa), Leo ZAIBERT (Wisconsin).

Call for Papers:

For an application form plus guidelines for papers (deadline: 30 April 2006) please contact: The Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society, Markt 63, A-2880 Kirchberg am Wechsel, Austria, Phone and Fax: +43 2641 2557. The conference languages are English and

German. Accepted papers will be published before the start of the symposium. For further information consult: <http://www.alws.at>

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THE UNITY OF SCIENCE: NON TRADITIONAL APPROACHES

Lisbon Colloquium for the Philosophy of Science

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers addressing topics related to the problem of the unity of science from original, non-traditional perspectives are now being sought for the first Lisbon Colloquium for the Philosophy of Science to be held October 25-28th, 2006. This colloquium is intended to stimulate, discuss and evaluate new approaches that incorporate logic, decision theory, learning theory, probability theory and other formal methods in creative and productive ways.

Papers will be considered for concurrent sessions. Submissions should consist of an extended abstract of about 600 words and should be accompanied by an abbreviated C.V. for each contributor. Abstracts should be prepared for blind-reviewing (detachable title page) and final papers should be suitable for reading aloud and should not exceed 4000 words. The deadline for submission of abstracts is May 15th. Please send your abstracts and abbreviated C.V. electronically in Microsoft Word format to cmwhalin@utep.edu. Sessions will include commentators on papers. Please indicate in your cover letter whether you are willing to serve as a commentator or session moderator. A selection of the papers read at the conference will be published in a special issue of *Synthese*.

LOCATION

The colloquium will take place in Lisbon's beautiful Teatro da Trindade located in the picturesque Barrio Alto, in the historic center of the city. Information concerning accommodations and tourism in Lisbon:

<http://www.atl-turismolisboa.pt/>

ABSTRACTS OF ACCEPTED PAPERS

All abstracts of accepted papers will be posted here prior to the conference

SCIENTIFIC BOARD

João Caraça (Lisboa, Portugal) mail

Vincent Hendricks (Copenhagen, Denmark) mail

Olga Pombo (Lisboa, Portugal) mail

Shahid Rahman (Lille, France) mail

John Symons (El Paso, Texas, USA) mail
Juan Manuel Torres (Bahia Blanca, Argentina) mail

The colloquium is organized by Centro de Filosofia das Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, Department of Philosophy, University of Texas at El Paso, UMR 8163 Savoirs, Textes, Language, "La Science et ses Contextes" (Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Nord-Pas de Calais) and with the support of Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon. Other collaboration: Synthese. An International Journal for Epistemology, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Teatro da Trindade

Conference registration fee: 60 € (students: 30 €)

Centro de Filosofia das Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa
Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa
Campo Grande, Edifício C1, 3º Piso, Sala 1.3.35
1749-016 LISBOA
Telefone: 217500000, ext.21335
Fax: 217500346

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RATIONALITY AND KNOWLEDGE

Workshop

CALL FOR PAPERS

August 7-11, 2006

www.cs.gc.cuny.edu/~sartemov/rkw

Workshop organized as part of European Summer School on Logic, Language and Information

ESSLLI 2006 <http://esslli2006.lcc.uma.es/>
July 31 - August 11, 2006 in Malaga, Spain

Workshop Organizers:
Sergei Artemov and Rohit Parikh

Workshop Purpose:

The workshop on rationality and knowledge intends to bring together young researchers from a wide variety of fields - including Artificial Intelligence, Cryptography, Distributed Computing, Economics and Game Theory, Linguistics, Logic, Philosophy, and Psychology, in order to further our understanding of interdisciplinary issues involving reasoning about rationality and knowledge.

Workshop Topics:

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to
semantic models for knowledge, for belief, and for uncertainty
epistemic logic
logics of knowledge and action
formal analysis of games
belief revision
logics of proofs and justification
the role of knowledge in general information flow
voting and social choice
social software
fair division.

Submission details:

Authors are invited to submit an extended abstract describing original work. Submissions should not exceed 8 pages. The following formats are accepted: PDF, PS, ASCII text. Please send your submission electronically by RKworkshop@gmail.com by the deadline listed below. The submissions will be reviewed by the workshop's programme committee and additional reviewers. The accepted papers will appear in the workshop proceedings published by ESSLLI. The format for the final versions will be available on the workshop website. A selection of papers will be published in a special issue of a leading Journal in this area.

Workshop format:

The workshop is part of ESSLLI and is open to all ESSLLI participants. It will consist of five 90-minute sessions held over five consecutive days in the second week of ESSLLI. There will be 2 or 3 slots for paper presentation and discussion per session. On the first day the workshop organizers will give an introduction to the topic.

Important Dates:

Submissions: March 8, 2006

Notification: April 21, 2006

Preliminary programme: April 24, 2006

ESSLLI early registration: May 1, 2006

Final papers for proceedings: May 17, 2006

Final programme: June 21, 2006

Workshop dates: August 7-11, 2006

Invited Speakers:

Johan van Benthem (Amsterdam/Stanford)

Remzi Sanver (Istanbul Bilgi University)

Workshop Programme Committee:

Sergei Artemov (New York)

Alexandru Baltag (Oxford)

Steven Brams (New York)

Adam Brandenburger (New York)

Melvin Fitting (New York)

Valentin Goranko (Johannesburg)

Joseph Halpern (Ithaca)

Vincent Hendricks (Roskilde)

Barteld Kooi (Groningen)

David Makinson (London)

Yoram Moses (Haifa)

Larry Moss (Indiana)

Elena Nogina (New York)

Rohit Parikh (New York)

Krister Segerberg (Uppsala)

Rineke Verbrugge (Groningen)

Renata Wasserman (Sao Paulo)

Tatiana Yavorskaya (Moscow)

Local Arrangements:

All workshop participants including the presenters will be required to register for ESSLLI. The registration fee for authors presenting a paper will correspond to the early student/workshop speaker registration fee. Moreover, a number of additional fee waiver grants will be made available by the OC on a competitive basis and workshop participants are eligible to apply for those. There will be no reimbursement for travel costs and accommodation. Workshop speakers who have difficulty in finding funding should contact the local organizing committee to ask for the possibilities for a grant.

Further Information:

About the workshop: www.cs.gc.cuny.edu/~sartemov/rkw

About ESSLLI: <http://esslli2006.lcc.uma.es/>

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POSTDOCTORAL POSITION AT INSTITUT NICOD, PARIS

Offer description :

In the 1970's and 1980's, formal semantics achieved the status of an autonomous field with a strong formal and empirical content. More recently, it turned its attention towards issues that used to belong either to the philosophy of language or to cognitive psychology. Many of these are currently the focus of intense research at Institut Jean-Nicod, which intends to contribute to this new interface between semantics and cognition. The formal rigor and empirical breadth of recent semantic and pragmatic research will help investigate fundamental issues such as: 1) the varieties of context dependency; 2) the division of labor between semantics and reasoning; 3) the acquisition and processing of semantic and pragmatic rules; 4) the cognitive foundations of semantic categories. The post-doctoral student, who will be part of an interdisciplinary group, may have as his/her main field of specialization one of the following areas: - Philosophy of language (in particular, but not exclusively: contextual dependency and non-indexical contextualism); - Formal Semantics (in particular, but not exclusively: the analysis of the cognitive foundations of categories relevant to the study of indefinites, such as 'polarity items', 'free choice', 'non-discrimination', 'specificity', etc.); - Pragmatics: formal and/or experimental pragmatics (in particular, but not exclusively: the analysis of implicatures and the analysis of presuppositions).

Candidate profile :

It is desirable that the post-doctoral student 1) have a mastery of the techniques of formal semantics and pragmatics and/or of experimental pragmatics; 2) have solid experience with empirical work in these areas; 3) be able to integrate his or her work to the general framework of cognitive science and the philosophy of language.

Duration : 2 year(s)

Laboratory
UMR8129
Institut Jean-Nicod
Paris

<http://www.institutnicod.org/>

Contact :

Pierre JACOB
01 53 59 32 90
pierre.jacob@ehess.fr

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JOHN MCDOWELL IN TEOREMA

In February 2006, the Spanish journal *Teorema* will publish a special issue entitled “Aspects of the Philosophy of John McDowell”. In addition to a previously unpublished paper by John McDowell, this special issue will include nine articles analysing different aspects of John McDowell’s work, his responses to all the articles, and a complete and up-to-date list of his publications.

Table of contents

Ángel García Rodríguez, Introduction.

John McDowell, The Disjunctive Conception of Experience as Material for a Transcendental Argument.

Stelios Virvidakis, On McDowell’s Conception of the “Transcendental”.

Jesús Vega Encabo, Appearances and Disjunctions.

Jennifer Church, Locating the Space of Reasons.

Costas Pagondiotis, McDowell’s Transcendental Empiricism and the Theory-Ladenness of Experience.

Stella González Arnal, Non-Articulable Content and the Realm of Reasons.

Josep Lluís Prades, Varieties of Internal Relations: Intention, Expression and Norms.

William Child, On Having a Meaning Before One’s Mind.

Sarah Sawyer, The Role of Object-Dependent Content in Psychological Explanation.

Dan López de Sa, Values versus Secondary Qualities.

John McDowell’s Publications.

Ordering this special issue

This special issue of *Teorema* is available from the publishers at www.krkediciones.com/dowell

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FORMAL PHILOSOPHY

by

Vincent F. Hendricks, John Symons

Now Available online at www.formalphilosophy.com

Interviews with

Johan van Benthem, Brian F. Chellas, Anne Fagot-Largeault, Melvin Fitting, Dagfinn Føllesdal, Haim Gaifman, Clark Nøren Glymour, Adolf Grünbaum, Susan Haack, Sven Ove Hansson, Jaakko Hintikka, H. Jerome Keisler, Isaac Levi, Ruth Barcan Marcus, Rohit Parikh, Jeff Paris, Gabriel Sandu, Krister Segerberg, Wolfgang Spohn, Patrick Suppes, Timothy Williamson.

Formal Philosophy is a collection of short interviews based on 5 questions presented to some of the most influential and prominent scholars in formal philosophy. We hear their views on formal philosophy, its aim, scope and how their work fits in these respects.

This is a fabulous collection. Hendricks and Symons have performed an important service to the entire philosophical community. The interviews are not only rewarding in and of themselves but they will help the reader understand what has been going on and has been achieved in the past fifty years.

Ernie Lepore, Rutgers, NJ, USA

Why do you do philosophy that way? Do you believe all philosophy could be done that way? Do you think it should be done that way? These are questions one seldom asks, except perhaps at dinner. Yet there is a lot one could learn from the answers, especially when they come from philosophers who do have a distinguished way of doing their job. Formal Philosophy identifies one such way and collects the answers of its eminent practitioners—not the quick answers one might give over an entrecôte, but the answers one gives when seriously prompted to reflect upon their daily profession. An enticing, provocative, completely novel way of surveying the landscape of contemporary philosophy.

Achille Varzi, Columbia University, NY, USA

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