

Abstracts

CHRISTOPH WULF

The dispute about the future. Anthropocene and sustainability as a challenge

Using the example of the debate about the Anthropocene, its negative effects on the planet, and the future of humankind, the article examines what facts are, how we understand truth today and how both differ from fake news. To this end, it is first shown that “Anthropocene” is understood to mean the age of humans in which they largely determine the fate of the planet. The negative effects of modernity with regard to global warming, the destruction of biodiversity and environmental pollution are presented. The article then shows how the world community is trying to correct the destructive developments of modernity with the help of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals.

Keywords: Anthropocene, Sustainable Development Goals, Dispute about the Future, Climate Change, Biodiversity, Pollution, Utopia.

SILVIA MOCELLIN

From the environmental crisis to the rediscovery of value: saving the Planet to be happy

Over the past few decades the currents of environmental ethics have multiplied, articulating themselves in increasingly sophisticated forms, but also showing many limitations in properly motivating human action in the face of a very complex, global and widespread responsibility problem, such as that of the environmental crisis. In the present essay, it is argued that a way out can only start from the awareness that the ecological emergency is essentially an expression of a cultural crisis, and that it is necessary to search for a solution to the systemic imbalance through a profound paradigm change. In this regard, some salient aspects of the thought of A. Naess lead to a critical re-reading of the relationship between man and nature. The perspective of deep ecology focuses on the theme of human relationship and realization (and, ultimately, happiness), which are fundamental elements for undermining an economic rationality that perceives the environment only as a resource to be exploited and that identifies as the primary objective of human activity the continuous increase in production capacity.

Keywords: Environmental Ethics, Global Responsibility, Deep Ecology, Arne Naess, Cultural Crisis.

FRANCESCA MARIN

Health and vulnerability revisited: an integrated view in light of the Covid-19 pandemic

This paper aims to provide an account of health and vulnerability which highlights their interdependence. Such recognition is instrumental to better promote health and to support the vulnerable. Furthermore, it helps overcome untenable individualistic approaches to health and adopt a more dynamic understanding of vulnerability.

Applying this view to the current pandemic, the paper argues the following theses: strategies for health promotion and support of the vulnerable cannot merely include individual-based interventions; the fulfillment of such strategies requires individual and collective responsibility for health; promoting health requires recognizing vulnerability and in some cases dealing with new sources of vulnerability paradoxically created by public health measures adopted to counter the pandemic.

Keywords: Health, Vulnerability, Responsibility for Health, Global Bioethics.

MARIA TERESA PACILÈ

The theater of the World and its masks: the slaves, the heroes, the beasts and the Sovereign

If fiction has always been a structural element of the political power, it's only in the globalized world that it exercises its most performative power, capable of modifying reality, but also of *creating* truth and value. In which "world" do we then live together? And what is really *common*? In the absence of an absolute idea of Good which can give order from *outside* to the chaotic universe of appearance, the current slave/philosopher is called to heroically return *inside* the cave, seeking in it what is worthy, trying to make the desert bloom. Is it an ironic mask, an Im-possible Event? Among the beasts and sovereigns of our time, only the symbolic fiction will perhaps be able to respond responsibly to the paradox of a lost world, bringing salvation to it. Carrying it on my shoulders, *as if* I were Atlas, carrying it on my lap, *as if* I were a mother, proclaiming checkmate, *as if* I were the Queen.

Keywords: Symbolic Hermeneutics, Ccommon Word, Fiction, Natality, Deconstruction.

JACOPO CECCON

Dealing to the other, speaking to God. The value of "the other" in Jacques Derrida

This essay tries to find a possible definition of the concept: «value», inside the philosophy of Jacques Derrida. The French philosopher has never argued about the value – or a scale of values –, but, thanks to his works, we can find some important suggestions due to deconstruct the traditional way of thinking about it. The practice of deconstruction locates the value in the relation to the other giving to this "*figure sans figure*" an incredible power over the subject: an ego, or a self, always submitted to the other in a "relation of interruption" where the other can only present itself as "other" never presenting as such. From *Violence et métaphysique* to *Donner la mort*, Derrida demonstrates how the other is in analogy with the face of God. Thanks to this, each time we deal to the other – every time we respond to him – it's like we are speaking to God: someone who commands and who cannot be seen.

Keywords: Derrida, Value, the Other, God, Analogy.

FEDERICA NEGRI

The value of need. Responsibility and justice in the last Simone Weil

Contemporaneity is marked by the loss of a sense of value, but this may not automatically imply a negative relapse. The crisis of values, in fact, precisely through the removal of all the fixed points of a given period, brings with it a renewed possibility of definition, creating a free field for a new idea of value. In this sense, we want to propose a re-reading of the thought of Simone Weil, who wrote precious pages on the need to rethink and re-establish the notion of value.

Keywords: Value, Necessity, Transcendence, Law, Otherness.

GIOVANNI GRANDI

*The function of values in the conflict between citizens:
resource or obstacle for the construction of the Common Good?*

The essay examines the function of values in the perspective of the construction of the Common Good and in particular with regard to the strengthening of social ties. The essay takes account of Carl Schmitt's thesis on the "tyranny of values" and revisits it in the light of Ernst Wolfgang Böckenförde's reflections on the "binding forces" that form the basis of the liberal state. Through the comparison with the essay on *The formation of the state as a process of secularisation*, with Jürgen Habermas' critique and then with Jacqueline Morineau's proposal of *Humanistic Mediation*, the essay examines the thesis according to which "values" can also represent a real point of convergence between citizens, provided they are brought into focus through "practical" processes aimed at resolving conflicts, and not only through theoretical-foundational discussions.

Keywords: Values, Secularisation, Conflict, Common Good, Restorative Justice.

ALFONSO DI PROSPERO

Value representations and the construction of intersubjectivity

In this paper it is inquired the notion of intersubjectivity: the basic idea is that there is an inter-play between the first and the third person perspective. The experience of the individual is the ground of the feeling that socially shared discourses can be taken seriously. In this sense, the first person offers the roots for the third person perspective. Since there are many pragmatic difficulties in the course of this process, it is not obvious at all that the individual can consider the public discourse about the moral as reliable. Is there a logical structure in these dynamics? Is this logical structure useful to explain the patterns of the moral behaviour? The works of Schmitt, Jørgensen, Olivecrona, Luhmann, Piaget and the tenets of the Wiener Kreis will be considered.

Keywords: Intersubjectivity, Moral Discourse, Rationality, Trust, Truth, Semantics.

GIULIO PIGNATTI

The Dialectic of Virtue and the Disciplinary Nature of the Modern State. An Itinerary through the Phenomenology of Spirit

The aim of this article is to focus on the concept of virtue from a Hegelian perspective. In natural law theories, this concept replaces the one of value and this transformation is intertwined with the birth of the modern state and sovereignty. Indeed, the notion of virtue plays a crucial role in the French Revolution, as it also emerges in the *Phenomenology of Spirit* and *Lectures on the Philosophy of History*. The first paragraph will focus on the dialectic of virtue as it is presented in *Die Tugend und der Weltlauf*, where it is overturned by assuming a disciplinary role. In the following paragraphs, this dialectic will be applied to the Hegelian interpretation of the French Revolution (*Die absolute Freiheit und der Schrecken*): in order for the abstract construction of natural law to be fully realised, it is the disposition of the individual itself that must be disciplined.

Keywords: Virtue, Hegel, French Revolution, Natural Law, Phenomenology of Spirit.