

VU Filosofijos istorijos ir logikos katedra  
kartu su  
Analitinės filosofijos seminaru  
kviečia į

Vidurio Europos universiteto (CEU) profesoriaus

## Hanocho Ben-Yami

paskaitų ciklą

### Descartes: The Making of a Philosophical Revolution

**Pirmoji paskaita:** The **first lecture** (“**The Winding Road to the Theory of Perception**”) focuses on Descartes’ representational theory of perception. According to it, the representation need not resemble what it represents. I shall show how this is an innovation compared to the theories of perception and representation that preceded Descartes’, and I shall emphasise the importance of Descartes’ conception of representation to future science. I shall then explore the way Descartes’ work in mathematics brought him to develop his new understanding of representation.

2012 m. gruodžio 6 d.  
17:00 val.,  
VU Filosofijos fakultete,  
201 aud.

**Antroji paskaita:** In the **second lecture** (“**How Clockwork Automata Drove Out the Soul and Problematized the Mind**”) I shall survey some of the developments in clockwork and other automata in the generations preceding Descartes. We shall then see how Descartes’ conception of life, soul and mind was a result of what he considered the possibilities and limitations of technology. Analogous recent changes in our view of man and mind, following the development of the digital computer, will then be considered.

2012 m. gruodžio 7 d.  
15:00 val.,  
VU Filosofijos fakultete,  
302 aud.

**Trečioji paskaita:** The **third lecture** (“**Behind the Scenes of the Meditations**”) re-examines some of the major innovations of the Meditations. In many respects, Descartes follows in the Meditations earlier philosophers; in particular, the sceptical dream argument goes back as far as Plato, while the cogito is taken from Augustine. However, despite Descartes’ debt to earlier philosophers, he does draw new conclusions from these old arguments: I shall show how these original conclusions are the result of his developed theories, theories that were supposed to be derived in the Meditations while in fact they function there as covert premises. In this way we shall see how Descartes’ declared philosophical method, of starting philosophy afresh without assuming any previous theory, fails from the very beginning of Descartes’ own project.

2012 m. gruodžio 7 d.  
17:00 val.,  
VU Filosofijos fakultete,  
302 aud.

**Paskaitos vyks  
anglų kalba**

ir paskaitą

### Wittgenstein on Vagueness and Family Resemblance

2012 m. gruodžio 10 d.  
11:00 val.,  
VU Filosofijos fakultete,  
407 aud.

A tradition going back in philosophy to Plato’s Socratic dialogues considers the ideal explanation of a concept to be by means of a definition, which supplies necessary and sufficient conditions for the application of a concept, leaving no place for any indeterminacy of sense. Although Wittgenstein began philosophy as a staunch defender of this tradition, in his later period he turned against it, allowing senses to be indeterminate, concepts to be vague and explanations not to supply necessary and sufficient conditions of application without being defective in any way. This brought with it a revised conception of knowledge of meaning, of analysis, of logic, and of much of the philosophical activity itself. We shall follow Wittgenstein’s discussion of these issues in the Philosophical Investigations, comparing his work with earlier related ones, and considering some instances of his influence on future philosophy.

**Paskaita vyks  
anglų kalba**

**Apie pranešėją:** Hanochas Ben-Yami yra Vidurio Europos universiteto (Vengrija) filosofijos profesorius. Jis tyrinėja kalbos filosofijos, logikos ir fizikos filosofijos problemas. Jis yra knygos “Logic & Natural Language: On Plural Reference and its Semantic and Logical Significance” (2004) bei kelių dešimčių mokslinių straipsnių autorius. Šiuo metu prof. Hanochas Ben-Yami ruošia monografiją, skirtą Rene Descartes’o filosofijai.