

Fall 1998

A NEWSLETTER FROM THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY



## Words from Chair

Dan Farrell

nother year to look back on and another to look forward to! First, some really good news: Tommie Shelby, who has been with us for two years as a Predoctoral Humanities Fellow, has completed his dissertation and has accepted a position in the department as an assistant professor. We are thrilled by the fact that Tommie has decided to stay at Ohio State, and we welcome him warmly to the faculty side of our Philosophy family. Tommie joins Justin D'Arms, Don Hubin, Peter King and me in the Value Theory segment of our department. We're hoping for one more appointment to this group in the next year or two, which will complete our plan to make this part of our program one of the finest in the nation.

In addition to Tommie, we are also very pleased to welcome our newest staff member, Brenda Grosse, who joined us this past April as a new Office Assistant, with special responsibilities as secretary to several department committee heads. You'll find Brenda at Karrie's old desk, and you'll find Karrie at Becky's old desk! (Yes, after more than twelve

(continued on page 2)

### Tyler Burge's Visit

ne of the highlights of the department's 1997-98 Colloquium Series was a May visit by Tyler

Burge, UCLA professor and well-known progenitor of Twin Earth. Professor Burge's wide-ranging talk, "Computer Proof, A Priori Knowledge, and Other Minds," brought together a number of issues from his recent work. (Those interested can check out the complete paper in the forthcoming issue of



Tyler Burge

Philosophical Review.) His interests proved to include basketball, and while the Lakers, his home team, were out of contention, the evening passed enjoyably, with plenty of philosophical discussion and a close game between the Utah Jazz and the victorious Chicago Bulls.

#### The Fink Prize

he Winner of the 18th annual Fink award was David Merli for his paper entitled "Noncognitivism and Moral Epistemology." David holds a B.A. degree in philosophy from SUNY at Geneseo (1994). He is currently working on his Doctorate in Philosophy and plans to receive his degree spring quarter 2001. A synopsis of David's paper follows.



David Merli

In recent years, noncognitivists have made considerable progress toward showing that their construal of ethical discourse has enough resources at its disposal to account for many of the features that, on the surface, favor moral realism. What, then, should the scrupulous noncognitivist say about moral knowledge? The attempt to preserve this facet of the practice is not as quixotic as it first appears to be, given that several philosophers have made plausible attempts to 'earn the right to truth-talk.' However, some noncognitivists have tried to couple this with a reliabilist or truth-tracking account of knowledge. I argue that these strategies fail because of an inability to allow for justified but false moral 'beliefs' in a manner consistent with the noncognitivist project. We need to make room for the nonculpably errant practitioner, and these approaches are unable to do this. Instead, I argue, the noncognitivist would be better served by a

contextualist account, which not only handles this problem but is in keeping with the popular noncognitivist view of ethics as arising out of social needs.

Honorable Mentions were awarded to two students this year. They are (continued on page 4) Visit our Web Site

Learn more about the philosophy department by visiting our web site: http://www. philosophy.ohio-state.edu

## Words from the Chair (continued from page 1)

years with us, Becky has left the University for a job in private industry.) Since Karrie is not exactly an old-timer herself, this gives us two new and very welcome faces in the main office. With Debbie, who is still smiling sardonically and making wisecracks from her spot in the office, we are graced with what is surely the best support staff in the University.

There is more good news to announce, but it would be disingenuous to go on with all of our good news before mentioning the bad: after much deliberation, and despite a fierce retention effort on our side, Alan Code has decided to accept a job at UC Berkeley. And as if this weren't bad news enough, we recently learned that we are losing Mark Wilson to the University of Pittsburgh, where he will begin after a final year in Columbus as a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellow.

These are hard loses, but Dean Hall, who is a strong supporter of the department, has authorized senior searches for new colleagues to replace Alan and Mark, and these searches are already underway.

Returning to the good news front, I'm delighted to be able to report that last year's class of incoming graduate students has proven to be just as talented and collegial as we expected. We are looking forward to great things from these students, and we've already begun to see that we won't be disappointed! They did fine work in our First Year Seminar with Steve Boer and George Pappas, and their work in other seminars has been consistently first-rate. This summer even saw our first Summer Film Festival, organized by Rick

Groshong and strongly supported by others in the Department, both old-timers and new-comers.

Our new incoming class looks just as impressive. Five of our nine new students will enjoy University fellowships next year, and four will be working for us as Graduate Teaching Associates. They hail from as far away as the University of Bristol, and from as close as the University of Chicago. These students continue our tradition of attracting absolutely first-rate students, and we look forward to welcoming them.

We'll also be welcoming some very distinguished visiting faculty this year. Professor Crispin Wright of the University of St. Andrews in Scotland, who visited this past fall, will visit again this coming fall, for a week, and will then come for a second week next spring. Crispin will guest lecture again in our First Year Seminar during fall quarter, as well as giving a number of colloquium presentations, and he will give a series of presentations in the spring as well. We will have a presentation on Friday, November 6th by Professor Julius Moravcsik of Stanford University. The title of Professor Moravcsik's paper will be "Did Plato (or Anyone) Refute Parmenides?" Late winter and early spring will bring Professor Ekart Förster of the University of Munich, who will be here for six weeks as the Max Kade Visiting Professor in Philosophy and German. Professor Förster will teach a seminar on Kant and give a number of public lectures while he's here. We will also host Professor John Cooper of Princeton University this spring. Professor Cooper will work with our graduate students in Allan Silverman's seminar and will give a series of colloquium talks as well.

Our colloquium schedule is still developing as we go to press. We now know for sure that in fall quarter we will have Professors Geoffrey
Hellman of the University of Minnesota, Tim Williamson of Edinburgh
University, Susan Sauve Meyer of the
University of Pennsylvania, and
David Malament of the University of
Chicago. And, of course, in spring we
will have a series of talks from Professors Wright, Förster and Cooper.
More news about colloquia will be
available as things develop.

Our faculty and graduate (and undergraduate!) students continued to do more professional travelling than ever this past year, presenting and commenting on papers at conferences and other scholarly meetings all over the world. These trips are described in more detail elsewhere in this issue. Here I just want to say how proud I am to be associated with a department where students as well as faculty are regularly invited to present their work at prestigious venues both in this country and abroad. Keep up the good work!

Our graduate program is just as strong as ever, and, with an average of roughly thirty-six full-time graduate students at any given time, I think we have reached an ideal "steady state" condition for graduate enrollments. Meanwhile, our undergraduate program continues to grow. At last count we had nearly forty undergraduate Honors majors and at least as many non-Honors majors. Special thanks in this last connection to all of our fine teachers, both graduate students and faculty, but especially to Lee Brown, Don Hubin and Allan Silverman for their hard work in our undergraduate advising program.

New undergraduate courses this year included Bob Batterman's course in inductive logic and statistical reasoning; Don Hubin's pair of courses in environmental ethics (one developed some time ago by Bernie Rosen and now specially designed for students in the School of Natural

Resources, the other a new 130 designed by Don); and my new Honors course in biomedical ethics. In addition to these new regular offerings, various faculty taught special Honors and Group Studies courses this past year. Bob Batterman taught a senior Honors seminar on the philosophy of physics; Peter King taught a lowerlevel Honors seminar on philosophy and film; and Tommie Shelby taught a Group Studies course on philosophy and race. It is courses like these, along with innumerable others, that make our program so attractive to so many of the best undergraduates at Ohio State.

Every year brings its own special challenges, along with the normal challenges involved in the daily, weekly, and quarterly maintenance of a program like ours. This year, obviously, our main "special" challenge will be finding first-rate replacements for the faculty we have recently lost. I am confident we will succeed in doing this and that in the end we will emerge stronger than ever. I am especially sure of this when I think about the extraordinary distinction of the colleagues, younger and older, who are still here and whose teaching and research make us one of the top departments in the country.

In closing, I'd like to invite all of our friends, old and new, to consider becoming active members of "The Friends of Philosophy" by making a contribution, in any amount, to our Friends-of-Philosophy fund. We would desperately like to complete renovations of our Commons Room and Seminar Room, and a generous contribution right now would help us do that. To make a contribution to the Friends-of-Philosophy fund, just look at the cutout form on the back page of this issue of Logos. That will give you our address, if you need it, and will also remind you that we'd love to hear something from you so that we can include it in our next issue.

#### Brenda Grosse Joins Department

Brenda Grosse joined our department the last week of April 1998. After 14 years of substitution work in the Southwestern City School District, she acquired a full time position with Ohio State. Brenda and her husband John (a Civil Engineer and 1972 graduate of OSU) reside in Grove City. They have five children and three grand-children. She is President of the Grove City High School Parent Teacher Student Association and serves as the parent representative of the Site-Based Steering Committee. She is also on the Band Booster Board and the Auxil-



iary Board of the upcoming school levy in November. She loves to cook, bake, sew, do crafts with her daughters, and travel with her family. She currently is the departmental secretary and her responsibilities include working with the undergraduates and assisting with the production of *Logos*.

### Conference on Science and Religion

cience and religion are two of the most important cultural forces in the modern world. The growth of knowledge in the sciences has revolutionized our understanding of the universe and ourselves, while the major religions have continued to shape the lives of billions of people around the world. That science and religion each have their own methods and languages has become a common-place in the intellectual marketplace. Different models emerging in each of these disciplines have affected and shaped not only the way in which questions are posed, but the very attitude taken toward language and theory in each discipline. The tension between science and religion has been recognized since early times and has characterized the understanding of our intellectual history.

These models and tensions form the focus of the conference "Science and Religion: Conflict and Accommodation," which will be held at The Ohio State University on May 2-4, 1999. This conference is supported by a number of departments at OSU, including The Division of Comparative Studies and the Department of Philosophy, with additional support from the John Templeton Foundation. This conference provides an opportunity to explore critical points of contact between science and religion by exploring a specific set of issues: what challenges does science pose to these traditions? How have the fundamentals of religious faith infused developments of theory in science? Must science and religion always be viewed as in conflict, or are there modes of accommodation between the interface of science and religion? Through presentations and panel discussions, cosmologists, historians of science, theologians from the different religious traditions, and working scientists will be invited to share their research pertaining to the relation between science and religion. OSU is an ideal site for such a conference for a number of reasons: it is centrally located in Ohio; it has an administrative structure which encourages interdisciplinary work; and it is a major research institution with particular strengths in ancillary programs — Jewish Studies; Middle East Studies; Medieval & Renaissance Studies (CMRS); Comparative Religion; Value, Science, and Technology (within Comparative Studies); History of Philosophy; Astronomy; and Plant Biology. We expect that students and faculty from these

## Conference (continued from page 3)

departments and centers will be attracted by topics addressed by our speakers. We also expect that the conference will attract an audience from local campus ministries (e.g. OSU Hillel; Newman Center; Islamic Student Center), as well as a general audience interested in matters of science and religion.

Invited guest speakers include: John Brooke, (Lancaster University); Owen Gingerich, (Harvard University); Denis Lamoureux, (University of Alberta); Bernard Lightman, (York University); Ernan McMullin, (University of Notre Dame); Gerald Schroeder, (Jerusalem). Special workshops will be held for junior faculty and graduate students both on how to teach science and religion, and how to do research on science and religion. Please submit 1 — 2 page abstracts for papers dealing with any aspect of religion and science to rudavsky.1@osu.edu, or, abstracts may be mailed to T.M. Rudavsky, Dept. of Philosophy, 350 University Hall, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is December 15, 1998. Pending receipt of funding, some money may be available for travel and hotel stipends, especially for younger scholars. Questions may be addressed to conference organizer T.M. Rudavsky.

#### Prize (continued from page 1)

Deborah Tollefsen, for her paper, "Descartes's Determination" and Roy Cook, for his paper, "Monads and Mathematics: the Logic of Leibniz: Mereology." Deborah holds a B.A. degree in philosophy from St. Anselm's College (1992) and an M.A. degree in philosophy from the University of South Carolina (1995). Roy received his B.A. degree in philosophy from Virginia Polytechnic Institute (1994).

Following a reception at the Faculty Club a dinner was held to honor the winners at The Blue Nile restaurant.

#### Welcome to our new TA's...

Left to right:
Justin Isom, Adam
Jones, Eric Heining,
Andrew Arlig,
Franz Kiekeben,
Ernani Magalhaes,
Seated: William
Melanson, Khalil
Khan, Brian Stone.



Andrew Arlig received his BA in Philosophy from the University of Chicago in 1994. Eric Heining received his BA in Philosophy from Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Petersburg, Minnesota in 1996.

**Justin Isom** received his BA in Philosophy from University of Texas at Austin in 1997.

Adam Jones received his BA in Philosophy from University of Vermont in 1998.

Khalil Khan received his BA in Literature/English from University of California-San Diego in 1996/ his MA in Philosophy from San Diego State University in 1998.

Franz Kiekeben received his BA in Philosophy from University of Southern Florida in

Ernani Magalhaes received his BA in Philosophy from University of Iowa in 1997.

William Melanson received his BA in Philosophy and Economics from State University New York in 1996.

Brian Stone received his MA in Philosophy from University of Bristol in 1998.

#### TA Workshop

The University's workshop for new teaching associates was held during the week of September 15th this year, with sessions every day through Friday. Students received instruction on effective teaching methods, which included being video-taped in a mock class and then critiqued in a constructive way. The department's orientation session capped the week, on the afternoon of Friday, September 18th. This session was led by Dan Farrell and William Taschek and included both new graduate students and several of last year's class who have been on fellowship this past year and will begin assisting in the classroom this quarter. The session began with a post-mortem on what had occurred in the University sessions, and then turned to a serious discussion of problems and challenges in teaching philosophy. Students confessed to a bit of trepidation as they approach teaching for the first time, but William and Dan report that after spending two and a half hours with these students, they are convinced that they will do an absolutely superb job in the classroom. Their enthusiasm is palpable, Farrell said, and both Dan and William agree that we have yet another fine group of beginning T.A.'s!

#### Words from the Graduates

Adam Moore has a one-year (possibly renewable) contract to teach at California State University at Fresno. He is teaching a majors only junior/senior moral theory class and next semester he will be teaching Philosophy of Law and Cyberethics.

Mark Silcox, won the Canadian Philosophical Association's annual \$750 Student Essay Prize. He will be taking a leave of absence beginning fall quarter to go back to Canada where he will write the rest of his dissertation.

Sarah Pessin presented a paper at the International Medieval Congress at the University of Leeds in July and presented a different paper at the Paideia World Philosophy conference in Boston in August. She has been selected to participate in a Mellon Seminar this fall quarter at the Institute for Medieval Studies at the University of Notre Dame.

**Keith Korcz** has accepted a job at the University of Southwestern Louisiana.

Ryan Nichols, a fourth year graduate student, spent some time in Aberdeen, Scotland, this summer both presenting a paper and doing archival research at King's College, University of Aberdeen. Ryan's paper, entitled "Reid on perceptual error and perceptual knowledge," was read at the International Reid Symposium. In it he argued that previous interpretations according to which Thomas Reid held that perceptual knowledge was direct and noninferential, are incorrect because they do not take into account Reid's prescient account of perceptual error nor his distinction between acquired and original perceptions.

This conclusion was supported by research Ryan conducted in the King's College Department of Special Collections, where the bulk of Reid's manuscripts are held. His research was funded by a Graduate Student International Research Travel Grant, awarded by The Ohio State University Office of International Studies; these funds were supplemented by a modest figure from the Department of Philosophy.

Marriage bells were in the air in our department this past year, including:

August 30
Karrie Smith and Mitch Mills
February 13
Abigail Pfister and Mike Aguilar
May 2
Kathleen O'Dowd to Mark Vlasak
June 11
Nick and Jessica Tepe
June 20
Angela Button and Charles Keckler

Congratulations to all the happy couples!

# Words about the Alumni

Jodie Mowrey (B.A. 1997) was completing a study abroad program in Dresden last summer, when she got a call from the Ohio Department of Development. This resulted in her current job as an Assistant Trade Advisor in the Department of Development's International Trade Division. Through her involvement in student organizations, she gained knowledge in leadership training. At a meeting sponsored by one of those organizations, she met a Columbus public official whom she convinced to create a summer internship for her. She later received an international internship with the Economic Development Commission.

Kate Mueller (B.A. 1995) is in her second year at Harvard Law School. This summer she is working at the U.S. Trade Representative's Office of Washington D.C., and for the New York law firm Cleary, Gottlieb.

Nelson Pole (Ph.D. 1971) has developed "Logic Coach," software published for use with several contemporary logic texts. The work has been published by Wadsworth.

### The Bingham Prize

The 1997-98 Bingham Prize for the best undergraduate paper in philosophy has been awarded to Elizabeth Tropman for her honors thesis paper "Externalism, Vernacular Explanation and Explanatory Relevance," directed by William Taschek. Elizabeth graduated winter quarter from Ohio State with a Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy. She plans to continue her graduate study at Indiana University and to focus on the philosophy of mind, the philosophy of psychology, and the philosophy of language. Her emphasis will be on the problem of mental causation. Ultimately she hopes to teach.

After the presentation, Elizabeth was taken to lunch at the Faculty Club by Professors Taschek, Schmidt, Farrell, and Silverman of the Philosophy Department and Professor Craige Roberts of the Department of Linguistics who also served on her honors committee.

# Softball and Celebration

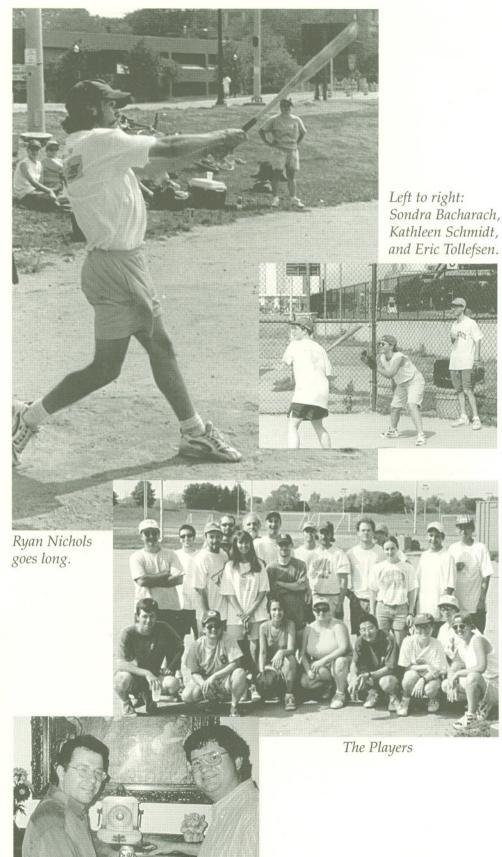
n Saturday, September 26, the department played its first softball game in many years at the softball fields by the river. The score was approximately 26 to 7. No one was injured and everyone had a good time. We hope that there will be other softball games in our future. That evening we assembled at Dan Farrell's for our annual party greeting the new school year.

This year's party included the first ever competition for "best whole cooked salmon," and the winners (by a long shot) were Bob Batterman and Justin D'Arms. Bob prepared a superb smoked salmon, while Justin did a poached salmon with a marvelous fresh coriander sauce. We're all hoping that next year we will have more than two entries in this exciting contest.

Winners of the first ever competition for "best desserts" were Karrie Mills, for her scrumptious carrot cakes and homemade gourmet cookies, and William Taschek for his incomparable homemade cheese cake. Here too we are hoping we will have more than two entries next year!



Left to right: Neil Tennant, Dick Garner, and Jon Curtis.



Left to right: William Taschek

and Justin D'Arms.

#### Seminars offered Autumn Quarter

ur virtually all-seminar format for graduate courses is now a firmly established part of our *modus operandi* and has been quite successful. The seminars for autumn quarter 1998 will be as follows:

### PHIL 700 FIRST-YEAR SEMINAR PROFESSORS TENNANT AND SCHUMM

This proseminar aims to break the ice among our new graduate students. We shall examine important philosophers' views on two of the most fundamental concepts in the "core" of analytical philosophy: truth and meaning. We shall be tracing major developments, from early logicism, through logical positivism, conventionalism, pragmatic empiricism, and Oxford linguistic philosophy, to postempircism. Authors to be covered include Frege, Russell, Carnap, Ramsey, Tarski, Godel, Quine, Grice, Strawson, Davidson, Kripke, and Dummett

#### PHIL 801 ANCIENT ETHICS PROFESSOR HAHM

We will examine Greek ethics with attention to its relationship to the biological and psychological basis of human action and to its sociopolitical context. After a brief look at Plato's *Republic*, we will examine Aristotle in some detail (*Ethics, Politics, On the Soul*), since he was the first to create the disciplinary divisions that resulted in the separation of ethics from biology, psychology, and political science. We will conclude with a brief look at the alternative approaches of Stoicism and Epicureanism. The goal will be to acquire a well-rounded concept of the nature of ancient (esp. Aristotelian) ethical philosophy and to see what light it may shed on the relevance of philosophical ethics in a contemporary intellectual environment, dominated by concepts like genetically determined behavior, personality disorders, and socially constructed cultural norms.

## PHIL 830 SEMINAR ON VALUE THEORY: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES OF EQUALITY PROFESSORS SHELBY AND HUBIN

In this seminar, we will examine a number of recent attempts by moral and political philosophers to understand, defend, and critique the elusive ideal(s) of equality. Here are some of the questions that we will discuss. What forms of equality are worth seeking? What, if anything, ought to be equalized (i.e., rights, goods, material resources, welfare, labor/leisure, or capabilities)? Should equality be understood as desirable in itself, or only as

a means to realizing some other ideal? What is the relationship between the ideal of equality and other political ideals like democracy, justice, freedom, and community? How should we understand the relationship between the ideal of equality and the position of women and racial/ethnic minorities in society? How do the dominant comprehensive political doctrines (e.g., libertarianism, liberalism, and Marxism) differ in their conceptions of the ideal of equality? We will read work by Richard Arneson, Bernard Boxill, G. A. Cohen, Ronald Dworkin, Harry Frankfurt, Amy Guttman, Thomas Nagel, Jan Narveson, Robert Nozick, Susan M. Okin, John Rawls, John Roemer, Amartya Sen, Michael Walzer, Bernard Williams, Allen Wood, and others.

## PHIL 863 REALITY: WHAT IS IT, AND HOW TO LEARN ABOUT IT PROFESSOR KRAUT

The world we inhabit is the only world there is. It has a determinate, mind-independent structure—a structure we can understand, if

we work hard enough. The world contains various kinds of entities, some of which are extended in space-time and some of which are not. True theories correspond to the facts. If, as it turns out, all events are physical events, then it follows that all theories are "reducible" to mathematical physics. For example, if physical monism is true, then there exist correlating laws linking mental and physical events. This course provides an intensive, graduate-level examination of the problems related to these obvious—or perhaps not so obvious—claims. We will focus upon a few topics chosen from the following: identity and individuation of persons, material objects, and events; empiricism and abstract entities (propositions, universals, mathematical objects); essence and existence; possibility and necessity; ontological commitment; the "objectivity" of color, value, and meaning; reduction vs. supervenience; realist vs. antirealist interpretations of theories; the "naturalization" of "normativity"; and dispositions and their place in Nature. We will focus on recent work by McDowell, Wiggins, and Katz, against a backdrop of traditional and contemporary readings.

#### 1997-98 Colloquia and Talks

- Oct. 6 8 Crispin Wright (University of St. Andrews, Scotland)
  "Doubting the Reality of the Intentional:
  Some Costs and Consequences"
  - "On the Acquisition of Warrant by Inference"
- Oct. 31 Heinrich von Staden (Yale University/Institute for Advanced Studies, Princeton University)
  "Shame and Responsibility in the Hippocratic Corpus"
- Nov. 14 Stephen Neale (University of California—Berkeley and University College, London)
  "Coloring and Composition"
- Nov. 21 DAVID BRINK (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—SAN DIEGO)
  "Eudaimonism, Love and Friendship, and
  Political Community"
- Dec. 5 ELLIOT SOBER (UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN)
  "Instrumentalism Revisited"
- April 24 MICHAEL BRATMAN (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)
  "Reflection, Planning, and Temporally Extended Agency"
- May 29 Tyler Burge (University of California at Los Angeles)
  "Computer Proof, A priori Knowledge, and Other Minds"

# Words about the Faculty

In November Bob Batterman presented "Universality, Unification, and Understanding", at the University of Oklahoma. His paper "Why Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics Works: Universality and the Renormalization Group," was read in the Netherlands in March, and will be published in Philosophy of Science. "Game Theoretic Explanations and the Evolution of Justice," (with Justin D'Arms and Krzyzstof Gorney) will also be published in Philosophy of Science. This paper and Bob's paper "Epsilon-Ergodicity and the Success of Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics" were read at the Pacific Division meetings of the APA in March. This summer Bob gave an invited lecture at the first ever Stokes Summer School in the village of Skreen, County Sligo, Ireland. This conference, organized by Professor Sir Michael Berry of Bristol University and Professor Alastair Wood of Dublin City University, was "a celebration at his birthplace of the

many areas of physics and mathematics to which Sir George Gabriel Stokes made major contributions." Bob's talk was entitled "Explanation and Understanding: G. G. Stokes and Asymptotic Reasoning."

Steven Boer will publish "Unmentionables and Ineffables" (Part Three of his projected four-part series on applications of the theory of Abstract Objects) in *Philosophical Studies*.

Lee Brown has won the First Place Award for Critical Writing and Analysis given every year by The Society of Professional Journalists (Central Ohio Chapter). The award is in recognition of Lee's writing about jazz and other arts in his column "Jazznotes" for The Other Paper. Lee was a commentator at a Colloquium "Defining art" at the Pacific Division of the APA in March. His paper, "Afrocentrism Old and New: The Critical Theory of Jazz," was presented at the Pacific Division Meetings of the American Society of Aesthetics in April and is forthcoming in the Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism. Also in April he presented "Feeling My Way: Improvisation and

it Vicissitudes," at the Eastern Division of the American Society of Aesthetics. In August Lee presented "Documentation and Fabrication in Phonography — Mapping the Territory" at the International Congress of Philosophy in Boston, in September he presented "Afropurism, Old and New" at the International Congress of Aesthetics in Ljubliana. In October he will participate in a Colloquium on recorded music at the Annual American Society of Aesthetics meeting in Bloomington Indiana. His new anthology in aesthetics is discussed elsewhere in "Books by the Faculty."

Justin D'Arms's paper (written with Batterman and Gorny), "Game Theoretic Explanations and the Evolution of Justice," will be published in *Philosophy of Science*. (It was also read at the Pacific Division Meetings of the APA in March of 1998 and presented at the OSU Center for Cognitive Science in October.) Justin also participated in an Author Meets Critics session at the APA in March by commenting on Brian Skyrms' Evolution and the Social Contract.

Dan Farrell conducted a workshop entitled "Cloning: What's To Worry About?" for the College of Humanities' 1998 Summer Residential Program for High School Students. The theme of the program was "Adventures in Technology: Humanities for the 21st Century." Dan's session concentrated on ethical problems raised by late-twentiethcentury technology, with special attention to ethical problems of cloning. At the most recent Central Division Meetings of the American Philosophical Association, in April, Dan commented on a paper on his work on jealousy and envy. He also presented a paper entitled "Joyce and the Tyranny of Language" at the Sixteenth International James Joyce Symposium in Rome, Italy, in June. Dan was also elected to the American

#### Tommie Shelby

Assistant Professor, after two years here as a Humanities Predoctoral Fellow. Tommie is a native of Jacksonville, Florida and received his undergraduate degree from Florida A & M University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh this past May, where he wrote a dissertation entitled "Marxism and the Critique of Moral Ideology" under the direction of Professor David Gauthier. Tommie's research interests are in ethics, political philosophy, and philosophy of social science. His current work focuses on Marxist approaches to understanding the nature of exploitation and of racism. In the autumn quarter, he will teach (with Donald Hubin) a graduate seminar on contemporary theories of equality and an undergraduate course in the philosophy of law. Tommie's personal interests include basketball, jazz, film, and theatre.

Philosophical Association's Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Philosophers.

In January Dick Garner presented a paper "Remarks on Translation: Let Straw Dogs be Straw Dogs" in Honolulu at the Third International Research Conference in Asian and Comparative Philosophy. He also reviewed Philip Ivanhoe's Confucian Moral Self-Cultivation for Philosophy East and West. In August he participated in a TV program "No Dogs or Philosophers Allowed," where the topic was his book, Beyond Morality.

Glenn Hartz's article, "Why Corporeal Substances Keep Popping Up In Leibniz's Later Philosophy," has appeared in the June 1998 issue of the British Journal for the History of Philosophy.

Don Hubin's paper "What's Special about Humeanism" is forthcoming in Nous. Last spring, Don served as Chair of the External Review Committee for the Program Review of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. In August, he is conducted a workshop entitled "Virtual Ethics" for the College of Humanities 1998 Summer Residential Program for High School Students. The theme of the program was "Adventures in Technology: Humanities for the 21st Century." His session focused on ethical problems that can arise from and be illustrated by the technology of virtual reality. His article, "The Moral Justification of Benefit/Cost Analysis," has been reprinted in Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy, edited by Charles Wilber and published by Rowman & Littlefield. He is also currently working on an encyclopedia article on cost-benefit analysis for The Encyclopedia of Ethics, edited by Lawrence and Charlotte Becker.

Charles Kielkopf has written a series of synopses and reviews for Mathematical Reviews, International Studies in Philosophy, and Zentralblatt für Mathematik.

Peter King's "Augustine on the Impossibility of Teaching" was presented at the APE session of the Eastern Division of the APA. It is forthcoming in *Metaphilosophy*. "Consequences as Inferences: Mediaeval Proof Theory 1300-1350" will appear in an anthology, Consequences, Obligations, and Insolubles. "Ockham's Ethical Theory" will appear in The Cambridge Companion to William of Ockham.

Robert Kraut is preparing a review essay of Jerrold Katz's Realistic Rationalism for Philosophia Mathematics, and presented two papers at Auburn University in May.

George Pappas's "Berkeley and Scepticism" is forthcoming in *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*. "Epistemology in the Empiricists," appears in the July 1998 *History of Philosophy Quarterly*. Also "The Philosophy of Berkeley" will appear in *The Blackwell Guide to Modern Philosophy*. George will be presenting a paper, "The New Theory of Vision and Perceptual Realism" at a conference in Lund Sweden next July.

Diana Raffman is writing a comment on a paper on autism for Mind and Language. She presented "The Long and Short of Perceptual Memory" at King's College London in May of 1997, at the University of St. Andrews in November, and at Boston University last March. Her "On the Psychology and Aesthetics of Serial Music" was presented at the American Society of Aesthetics in October, and in April to the Yale Music Department and the UNC-Chapel Hill Music Department. In August she gave an invited talk on "Perception" at the World Congress of Philosophy in Boston.

Tamar Rudavsky's "Philosophical Cosmology in Medieval Judaism" appeared in *Early Science and Medicine* 

in June, 1997, and "Creation and Temporality in Medieval Jewish Philosophy" appeared in the October 1997 issue of Faith and Philosophy. Other papers and lectures presented include: "Unseemly Kisses: Gender and Spirituality in Judaism," OSU Conference Religion and Gender in the Ancient Mediterranean, May 1997; "Feminism and Jewish Philosophy: An Emerging Dialogue" HUC New York, June 1997 plenary speaker; "Religion and Science," Urbana University, John Templeton Workshop, April, 1998; "Genesis, Big Bang Cosmology and God: A Jewish Appraisal," OSU Mann Distinguished Symposium Series, April, 1998; "Judaism, Religion and Science" Plenary Address to John Templeton Workshop, Toronto, July 1998. Tamar is also organizing a conference "Science and Religion: Conflict and Accommodation," to be held at The Ohio State University on May 2-4, 1999. More information about this conference can be found elsewhere in this issue of Logos.

Jim Scanlan has had two articles for the Cambridge Dictionary of Philosophy; four articles for the Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy; twenty-six articles for the Routledge Biographical Dictionary of Twentieth-Century Philosophers; and four articles for a dictionary of Russian philosophy published in Moscow.

Kathleen Schmidt presented her lecture "Hume on Pride and Humility: the Uncommon View" at The College of Charleston. She also commented on two papers: Graciela de Pieris' "Causality as a Philosophical Relation in Hume" at the Central Division meetings of the APA, and Erin Kelly's "Moral Agency and Free Choice" at the Hume Society Conference.

#### Words about the Faculty (continued from page 9)

**George Schumm** prepared a series of reviews for *Mathematical Reviews*.

Stewart Shapiro's book, Philosophy of Mathematics: Structure and Ontology, has been published by Oxford University Press. Stewart's article, "Logical consequence: Models and Modality," appears in Philosophy of Mathematics Today: Proceedings of an International Conference in Munich. Another article "Induction and Indefinite Extensibility: The Gödel sentence is true, but did someone change the subject?" has just been published in Mind. Stewart presented "Is Set Theory the Right Foundation for Mathematics" at the World Congress of Philosophy in August; "Lucas, Mechanism, Optimism" at the Society for Exact Philosophy, in Athens, Georgia in May; and "Truth and proof: through thick and thin" at the Union College Philosophy Colloquium in February.

Allan Silverman presented "Plato's Metaphysics of Separation" at Purdue University in February and at Stanford and UCLA in April. He presented another paper, "Philosophical Anarchy and Real Politics" at the University of Dayton in February, at The University of California at

Berkeley, and to a Classics and Philosophy Department Joint Colloquium here.

William Taschek's paper "On Ascribing Beliefs: Content in Context" is forthcoming in the *Journal of Philosophy*. William has been commissioned to write a paper for the *Cambridge Companion to Frege*, which will be edited by Thomas Ricketts.

Neil Tennant was the keynote speaker at the Logic and Language '98 Conference in London, England in April. His topic was "Deductive myopia v. expressive diplopia: a pre-Godelian predicament". One important forthcoming paper is "Radical Interpretation, Logic and Conceptual Schemes" for a new volume on Davidson's philosophy, edited by Mario De Caro, to which Davidson will reply. Neil's April 1998 reply "The Full Price of Truth" answered Jim Edwards "Is Tennant Selling Truth Short?" Neil has also written, for Philosophica Mathematica, "Games some people would have all of us play," a review article of Hintikka's The Principles of Mathematics Revisited. "Beyond the Limits of Thought" is Neil's critical study of a book of that title by Graham Priest. It appears in Philosophical Books.

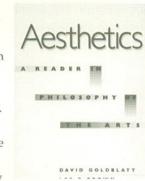


Professor Lee Brown and Ph.D. Graduate Vladimir Marchenkov at the department's reception following spring graduation ceremony.

#### Books by the Faculty

**Lee Brown** and David Goldblatt have completed an anthology: *A Reader in Philosophy of the Arts*, published by Prentice Hall. As Lee points out, David Hume

recognized a human tendency to give simple identities through language to complex and changing entities. However, Hume thought that if we yield to this tendency we may

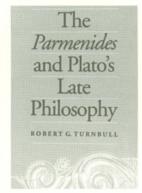


be misled into thinking of very diverse and changing phenomena as if they were unified and stable wholes. In a recent presidential address to the American Society for Aesthetics, Peter Kivy applied this insight to the arts: "We may be wise, then, to take as a temporary heuristic principle, if not a timeless truth: 'There is no art, there are only arts'.... We can no longer hover above our subject matter like Gods from machines, bestowing theory upon a practice in sublime and even boastful ignorance of what takes place in the dirt and mess of the workshop."

By its organization, this book of readings tries to turn the tradition Kivy was criticizing around. It aims to introduce a reader at any level of sophistication to philosophical problems as they pertain to specific arts. So it is that the book is divided into Photography, Music, Architecture, Film and Video Art, and so forth. The sheer complexity of the topic should not take anything away from the fact that the philosophy of the arts constitutes an exciting and inviting panorama of human activity. Rather, it should add to it. Two further points about the volume should be stressed. First, it tries to recognize the growing merger, especially at artistic intersections, of the analytical and continental schools of philosophy. Second, it tries to direct more attention than has been customary to the popular arts and to the issues that occupy the borders between the so-called high and low arts, and indeed, between art and life in general. In short, this book suggests that it is time for a more open and inclusive approach to the philosophy of the arts.

As many in the philosophy department know well, **Bob Turnbull**'s "Parmenides Book" has been many years in the making. It

has now been published by the University of Toronto Press, and it is called *The Parmenides and Plato's Late Philosophy*. Here is what Bob had to say about the book:



Granted that a satisfactory

explanation of the text of Plato's Parmenides and its philosophical relevance to other late dialogues has been lacking, what led to writing the book was manifold. First, I could not help believing that the Parmenides account of the numbers was seriously intended and connected with Plato's ancient reputation as a mathematical philosopher with close ties to the Pythagoreans. Second, I was sure that the Sophist account of false belief or 'not being' was related to several of the suppositions of the Parmenides. Third, Plato's representations of Parmenides in the Theaetetus and the Sophist promised justification in the Parmenides, a justification I take to lie in Plato's profound agreement with Parmenides that "it is the same that can be thought that can be." Fourth, I could not bring myself to believe that Plotinus had got Plato right, despite the profundity and influence of Plotinus' work. Fifth, in the 1960's I could not articulate my problems with the tendency to treat Plato's forms as "universals", whether Aristotelian or Russellian, nor could I reconcile that tendency with Plato's texts. Sixth, and finally, as one greatly influenced by Wilfrid Sellars, I could not credit the late Plato with an "acquaintance" account of either sensibles or forms.

After stating Zeno's argument for the impossibility of predication (the impossibil-

ity that "many are"), Socrates responds with the Phaedo doctrine that predication does not require the impossibility that a given thing be another thing but that the thing "have a share" of what it is said to "be." The remainder of the first part of the dialogue is devoted to Parmenides' critique of that response, a critique that the dialogue treats as successful. A somewhat devastated Socrates is informed by Parmenides that he has tried "too soon," before proper intellectual "exercise," to give "definitions" of various things. The exercise set by Parmenides is the drawing of "consequences" from a given "supposition"; the exercise chosen uses the supposition "if (a) one is." This is, of course, the (apparent) opposite of the Zeno supposition that "many are." If the Zeno supposition concludes that predication is impossible because a thing cannot literally be a different thing, the opposite (or Parmenides') supposition ought to conclude that predication is impossible because there is but one term. And so one plain reading of the supposition does just thatwhat I call the "Parmenidean" reading. Another reading—what I call the "Platonic" reading-emphasizes the close tie of 'one' and 'is'. Doing so, it treats subject and predicate as a special sort of whole, the sort of whole that both Plato and Aristotle speak of when they explain the linkage of onoma and rema (if you wish, subject and verb), and thus responds to the Zeno challenge. This

"never a subject without a verb and vice versa" claim also provides for a matrix that allows for generation by doubling, thus 2, 4, 8, 16 and so on. If difference or negation is taken to be a feature of subject-predicate, one gets generation by tripling, thus, 3, 9, 27, and so on.

In this latter, one must keep in mind that for Plato and Aristotle negation was a matter of negation of terms, not sentential negation as in modern logic. Thus Plato produces the generation of numbers. As in Euclid, a Platonic number is a "multitude" made up of units where the units are, if possible, factors. Thus, e.g., 12 is a number whose "parts" are 2, 3, 4, and 6. A given large number may have a multitude of factors that are arranged in a variety of ways. Since there need be no limit to the size, variety and arrangement of numbers, one can easily imagine numbers comprehending complexes of parts taken to be planets, human beings, animals, and their complex histories. And one can imagine complexes of numbers taken to exhibit the variety in space and time of a complex physical universe. If one takes the fundamental principles of intelligibility, viz. Being, Same, and Different, as also the principles of number, one can imagine the generation of a vast set of numbers that maximally exhibits those fundamental principles—our universe. Though it does not provide real detail, the procedure of collection and division, using (continued on page 12)

Crispin Wright

he department was very pleased to bring in Professor Crispin Wright, from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, as our Distinguished Visiting Scholar for 1997-98. Professor Wright gave two public lectures while he was here in October. The first of these, "Doubting the Reality of the Intentional: Some Costs and Consequences," argued that realism about hard science combined with irrealism about intentional attitudes is an unstable position. The second, "On the Acquisition of Warrant by Inference" explored some puzzles about the transfer of warrant across entailment. In addition to these events, Professor Wright participated in our first Graduate Student Colloquium. Three of our graduate students, Joe Salerno, Jon Cogburn, and Kathy Hyatt, presented papers on Wright's work, and Wright replied. The papers were powerful critiques of some of Wright's most important recent work, centering on his book *Truth and Objectivity*. This session was a great success by all accounts, and produced a lively discussion.



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#### Books by the Faculty (continued from page 11)

the concepts provided by our linguistic patrimony, can give a clue to this great and complex structure.

Omitting a great deal of detail, one can think of the Parmenides Plato as, at bottom, agreeing with Parmenides that "it is the same that can be thought that can be" while rejecting Parmenidean monism. This, with necessary additions required by the human condition, the book claims to be the position of the Plato of the late dialogues.

Many years of classes, seminars, and discussions with students and colleagues at Ohio State not only refined the insights and claims of the book, they often gave rise to them. It is not quite true that philosophy is simply philosophizing, but serious philosophical work without it is pretty unlikely. I am greatly indebted to a very large number of students and colleagues.