

paradosso

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la filosofia alla prova della guerra

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Abstracts

DANIELLE COHEN-LEVINAS

The caress and the war.

Notes on the critique of totality in Franz Rosenzweig and Emmanuel Levinas

We'd like to put into perspective two philosophical ideas for which war is a neuralgic moment in the great march of History and universal Reason, which must be deconstructed in order to give life to the meaning of the human: Franz Rosenzweig and Emmanuel Levinas. There is an imperialism of thought which, in Hegel's legacy, justifies ideological discourses on war. Rosenzweig, and later Levinas, a reader of Rosenzweig, will each develop a critique of totality that will enable us to think beyond war

Keywords: Levinas, Rosenzweig, War, Ideology, Reason.

EMMANUEL FALQUE

«Mourir avec toi»: homage to René Major

War is always about «life and death», and survival for those who remain. In dialogue with the psychoanalyst René Major, this text does not limit itself to the mere «mienneté» of death. Death is always also, and perhaps first and foremost, the death of the other. Life and death, night and day, the possible and the impossible: all existence is nourished first and foremost by an experience of opposites. «To love someone is to say to them: “You, you won't die”», says Gabriel Marcel. In wartime, even more than in peacetime, the possibility of death haunts families and loved ones. The «soldiers at the back», as Freud put it, suffer alongside the «soldiers at the front». No one is content to die anonymously, even in the face of violence or massacre. «Dying with you» means that we never die alone, taking with us all the traces of our lives joined and conjoined with other lives.

Keywords: Dying, Love, René Major, Existence, Psychoanalysis.

MARCO MARTINO

«These great evils will eventually disappear».

The priority of the reasonable between Kant's perpetual peace and Rawls' reconciliation

Kant hypothesized, for “perpetual peace”, that all states should adopt republican constitutions (today, with good approximation, we would say democratic or even democratic-republican); Rawls embraces “wide thinking” and proposes an extension of the right of peoples to well-ordered societies that, as such, guarantee the minimum requirements of justice. This transition is made possible by the “reasonable”: Kant’s philosophical project and Rawls’ immense work on justice, even before sharing a contractual perspective, find their starting point in “reason”. More precisely, in “public reason”. The very task of political philosophy, according to the American philosopher, is intense as “reconciliation”, and this concept, not only ideally, recalls Kant’s project “for perpetual peace”: a world free from the great evils of war and injustice.

Keywords: Reasonable, Kant, Rawls, Peace, Theory of Justice.

EMANUELE PILI

The resistance of the infra.

On the notion of in-between in Hannah Arendt's The Life of the Mind

This paper, as the subtitle states, intends to analyse the first part of Hannah Arendt’s *The Life of the Mind* as the work in which it is possible to find, in its most articulated form, the connection between the notions of plurality, two-in-one and in-between or infra, in view of a correct conception of thinking. If thinking is a certain experience of plurality, then opposing and resisting evil, as the title states, recalls the activity of the two-in-one arising in and from the space constituted by the in-between. Resisting evil, in this sense, coincides with recognising that in-between which peculiarly and originally characterises the human condition.

Keywords: Arendt, *The Life of the Mind*, Plurality, In-between, Two-in-one.

LAURA SANÒ

Hannah Arendt, and the parable of the «warrior» in the world

Hannah Arendt, concerned with the role of action in relation to others and critical of the reduction of the practical sphere to mere productive action, addresses a society disillusioned with politics, where power has often become synonymous with domination. His reflection is based on individual responsibility in defining the present and resisting historical forces. In contemporary times, especially during dramatic situations such as war, this responsibility translates into taking a critical stance and actively seeking conscious action. In summary, Arendt suggests that, despite historical dramas, each individual can play an important role in defining his or her own present and orienting the future through critical thinking, responsible action and active participation in the public sphere.

Keywords: Action, Anonymity, Critical Consciousness, Present, War.

MARIA CLARA LUCCHETTI BINGEMER

Strength and justice: some thoughts on war and peace from Simone Weil

Simone Weil's thinking on war and peace is complex and presents several angles which, over time, have either been modified or expanded into new perspectives. Whatever the case, we believe that Weilian thought helps us to get to the roots of the violence that governs all wars. In this text, we intend to continue the thread of this thought throughout history. Our perspective is that of theology, and this view can lead us to discover in weilian thought an ethic based on the articulation of things that are true but not empirical. This path opened up in truth is closely linked to our understanding of the human being, who can build a new logic out of the illogic of love.

Keywords: Violence, Non Violence, War, Ethics, Justice, Love, Strength.

MARC CRÉPON

Attachments (The dead and the living)

In this essay, we propose to reread a few pages from *The Star of Redemption* by Franz Rosenzweig, taken from the first book of the third part, entitled *Fire or Eternal Life*. Between the lines, we examine the thought of war that is implicit in these pages, by looking back at some of the motives that drive people to war and encourage them to sacrifice their lives. These motives are all forms of attachment that are likely to take precedence over the protection of life that binds the living together. These motives are all forms of attachment likely to take precedence over the protection of life that binds the living together.

Keywords: Rosenzweig, War, Community, Land, Language, Law.

JEAN CLAUDE MONOD

Towards perpetual war? Issues and limits of Schmittian critique of Kantian cosmopolitanism

The article analyzes Carl Schmitt's critique of Kantian cosmopolitanism, highlighting the tensions between the Schmittian vision of politics, centered on the friend/enemy distinction, and the Kantian ideal of perpetual peace based on cosmopolitanism. The Schmittian vision of war and peace, his critique of the League of Nations, and his ideas on political "Pluriversum" are discussed in the paper, highlighting the ethical and political implications in a contemporary context. Also introduced is Habermas' approach, which seeks a dialogue between an "updated" Kant and a "reconstructed" Schmitt, seeking a balance between the two thinkers. This analysis offers a deeper understanding of the political and ethical dynamics related to the concept of war and peace in the modern world.

Keywords: Schmitt, Kant, Cosmopolitanism, Pluriversum, Perpetual War.

MASSIMILIANO MARIANELLI

«*Words that have content and meaning are not murderous*»:
Simone Weil and the between (metaxy) of beauty, beyond the idolatry of the modern

For Simone Weil, war is the perpetuation of phenomena affirming violence in various forms throughout the history of humanity. The recurrence of wars is an expression of the illusion of being able to exert power over things and is therefore the result of the progressive assertion of the dimension of the idol, especially in modern times and progressively in contemporary conflicts. For Weil, particularly in a certain modernity, the idol is the outcome of the loss of contact with reality that predisposes «signs» to become idols.

Keywords: Simone Weil, War, Violence, Idols, Progress.

ANNA LISSA

The death of the hero and the silence of the enemy:
some notes on the representation of war in modern Jewish literature

The path traced in this essay begins with the emergence of the myth of the Sabra, inheriting from the long European literary tradition the motif of sacrifice and the noble death in war against a faceless enemy. It then observes how the criticism and subsequent decline of the Sabra myth lead to the Arab/Palestinian enemy taking on increasingly human contours, transforming into a potential interlocutor with whom to reflect and engage in dialogue to achieve peaceful coexistence. On the other hand, terrorism casts serious and well-founded doubts on the realization of such a possibility, at least for the time being.

Keywords: Judaism, Literature, War, Pogrom, Humanity.

SERENA MEATTINI

On the narration of Violence: between Art as an ordinary Virtue and Artivism

This paper aims to enlighten some aspects of Tzvetan Todorov's aesthetic conception about the narrative of violence and evil, trying to show some possible points of connection with recent *artivism*. Contemporary artist Tania Bruguera expresses with her work the non-dialectical articulation of theory and artistic experience, where Todorov's aesthetic conception opens a possible dialogue with *artivism*.

Keywords: Tzvetan Todorov, Tania Bruguera, Artivism, Violence.

CATALINA MARTIN LLORIS, GUILLERMO GÓMEZ-FERRER LOZANO

Recognition of the religious in war photography. Formal recognition

Photojournalism is, in the realm of photography, the most credible representation of reality. However, visual saturation has meant that images are increasingly competing in their desire to make an impact on the viewer. These difficulties have led war photographers to try to surprise the viewer with other resources that turn them into true works of art. We can see how photojournalism uses these resources as a strategic tactic to reach

the spectator and also in search of its legitimization as a work of art. In addition to the use of war photography's own resources, there has been an appropriation of pictorial themes by war photography, especially significant in the case of religious themes, given their dramatic nature. The viewer, on seeing an image of war in the newspaper or on social networks, is struck by the recognition in these images of scenes of the crucifixion, the passion or the descent of Jesus from the cross. Recognition becomes an essential resource for the analysis of war photojournalism.

Keywords: Journalism, Photography, War, Art, Recognition.