

# American Catholic Philosophical Association

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# **Eighty-Fourth Annual Meeting**

Philosophy and Language

Loyola University Maryland Doubletree Inn at the Colonnade Baltimore, MD November 5 -November 7, 2010

## Officers of the Association

President	Therese-Anne Druart
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Secretary	Thomas Osborne
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The ACPA wishes to thank the host for its very generous

institution, Loyola University Maryland financial and organizational support.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The prices for the 2010 Meeting are as follows: Conference Registration is \$60.00 before October 16, \$65.00 afterwards, and \$70.00 at the meeting. Registration fee for students is \$15.00. The Banquet price is \$55.00 before October 16, \$60.00 afterwards, and includes drinks and gratuity. The Women's Luncheon price is \$25.00 The reduced rate for ACPA members at the Inn at the Colonnade is \$109.00 per night for single or double occupancy, plus applicable local taxes. In order to guarantee the lower rates for Registration, Banquet, and Hotel, you must make your reservations **no later than October 16.** 

The easiest way to register for the meeting is to go to <a href="http://www.pdcnet.org/pages/Services/2010-ACPA-Conference.htm">http://www.pdcnet.org/pages/Services/2010-ACPA-Conference.htm</a>. From here, you also may pre-register for the meeting, choose your ACPA Banquet entrée, sign up for the Women's Luncheon, arrange for your conference nametag, and even pay your annual ACPA dues.

You can reserve rooms at the hotel by clicking on <a href="http://doubletree.hilton.com/en/dt/groups/personalized/BWICUDT-ACA-20101101/index.jhtml?WT.mc">http://doubletree.hilton.com/en/dt/groups/personalized/BWICUDT-ACA-20101101/index.jhtml?WT.mc</a> id=POG.

If you prefer, you can reserve room by calling the Doubletree Inn at the Colonnade at 410-235-5400. You must identify yourself as being with the ACPA.

You also can register for the Conference and purchase banquet tickets by using the form which is included in the September Mailing. You will <u>not</u> be able to buy banquet tickets at the event. If you choose to use regular mail, your payment for pre-registration and banquet tickets must be received **no later than October 16**, at the following address: ACPA Pre-Registration, Philosophy Documentation Center, P.O. Box 7147, Charlottesville, VA 22906-7147. You can also do so by phone at 1-800-444-2419.

The ACPA would like to thank Loyola University Maryland for very generously hosting the event, without which this meeting would not have been possible. In addition, special thanks are due to the Program Committee for 2010: Nadja Germann, John Greco, Christopher Kaczor, Christopher Martin.

# 2010 Annual Meeting Program

ACPA sessions will be held in meeting rooms at the Doubletree Hotel.

# Friday, November 5, 2010

7:30 am Holy Mass	Ss. Phillip & James, 2801 North Charles St.
9:40 - 10:00 am Executive Committee Meeting	Hubble
10:00 am - 1:00 pm Executive Council Meeting	Hubble
2:00 - 8:30 pm Registration	Lobby
3:00 - 8:00 pm Book Exhibit	Homewood
3:00 - 5:00 pm Satellite Sessions:	
Société Internationale pour l'Études de Philosophie     Médiévale	Eisenhower
2. Society for Catholicism and Analytical Philosophy	Hubble
3. North American Society for Early Phenomenology (NASEP) and The Dietrich von Hildebrand Legacy Project	Corbins
4. Philosophers in Jesuit Education	Tuscan
5. ACPA Committee on Priestly Formation	Olmstead
6. The Enduring Relevance of Hegel	Gilman
5:00 - 7:00 pm Satellite Sessions:	
7. International Gilson Society and Semiotic Society of America	Tuscany
8. International Society for MacIntyrean Enquiry	Hubble
9. Society for Medieval Logic and Metaphysics	Eisenhower
10. Society for Thomistic Personalism	Corbins
11. International Institute for Hermeneutics	Gilman
12. The Institute for Saint Anselm Studies	Olmstead
8:00 - 10:00 pm A.C.P.A. Contributed Papers	
Session I: Hylomorphism and Contemporary Thought	Eisenhower

Jack Carlson, Creighton University

Chair:

Speaker: Paul Blaschko, University of St. Thomas (MN)

"Resurrection and Hylomorphism: Towards a Theory of Post-

Mortem Survival Compatible with Catholic Doctrine"

Commentator: William Jaworski, Fordham University

Speaker: James J. Delaney, Niagra University

"Catholicism, the Human Form, and Genetic Engineering"

Commentator: Samuel Condic, University of St. Thomas, TX

Session II: **Thomistic Political Philosophy**Hubble

Chair: John Hittinger, University of St. Thomas, TX

Speaker: *Michael Baur*, Fordham University

"The Language of Rights: Towards an Aristotelian-Thomistic

Analysis"

Commentator: Jeffrey Kinlaw, McMurry University

Speaker: Benjamin L. Smith, Aquinas College

"Political Theology and Thomas Aquinas: A Reading of the

De Regno"

Commentator: *James Martin*, St. John's University

Session III: Language about God Corbins

Chair: *Matthew Cuddeback*, Providence College

Speaker: R. Edward Houser, University of St. Thomas (TX)

"The Language of Being and the Nature of God in the

Aristotelian Tradition"

Commentator: Garth Gillan, Southern Illinois University

Speaker: Paul Symington, Franciscan University of Steubenville

"The Aristotelian Epistemic Principle and the Problem of

Divine Naming in Aquinas"

Commentator: Robert Miner, Baylor University

Session IV: Late Scholastic Views of Abstraction Tuscany

Chair: Tobias Hoffmann, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: Daniel Heider, University of South Bohemia

"Bartholomew Mastrius (1602-1673) and John Punch (1599 or

1603-1661) on the Common Nature and Universal Unity"

Commentator: Paul Richard Blum, Loyola University Maryland

Speaker: *Joseph Hill, S.J.*, Fordham University

"Can Buridan be acquitted from the Charge of Inconsistency?"

Commentator: Alexander Hall, Clayton University

10:00 pm - 12 midnight -- Reception hosted by Colonnade Lobby

Loyola University Maryland

# Saturday, November 6, 2010

7:30 am - Holy Mass Canterbury

Ballroom

8:30 am - 6:00 pm -- Registration Lobby

8:30 am - 6:00 pm -- Book Exhibit Homewood

9:00 am - 11:30 am -- Plenary Session Canterbury

Ballroom

Chair: Paul Richard Blum, Loyola University Maryland

of Maryland

Speaker: Daniel O. Dahlstrom, Boston University

"The Explanation of Language"

Speaker: Ann Hartle, Emory University

"Philosophy and Language in the Essays

of Montaigne"

11:45 am – 12:15 pm Business Meeting Canterbury

Ballroom

12:15 pm – 1:15 pm Women's Luncheon Alizee Restaurant

(Reservation Required) Private Dining

Area

1:30 - 3:30 pm -- Satellite Sessions:

13. Société Internationale pour l'Études de Eisenhower

Philosophie Médiévale

14. Society for Thomistic Natural PhilosophyTuscany15. North American Society for Early PhenomenologyHubble16. Gabriel Marcel SocietyGilman17. Society of Christian PhilosophersCorbins18. Lonergan Philosophical SocietyOlmstead19. Society for the Study of Cardinal NewmanTuscan

3:30 - 5:30 p.m. A.C.P.A. Contributed Papers

Session V: Perception and Language in Thomas Aquinas Tuscany

Chair: Gregory T. Doolan, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: Daniel D. De Haan, University of St. Thomas (TX)

"Linguistic Apprehension as Incidental Sensation in Thomas

Aquinas" (Young Scholar Award)

Commentator: Anthony Lisska, Denison University

Speaker: Leo A. White, Morgan State University

"Perception, Language, and Concept-Formation in the

Aristotelian Tradition"

Commentator: Caery Evangelist, University of Portland

Session VI: Ethics and Moral Psychology Hubble

Chair: Angela Knobel, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: Alexander Pruss, Baylor University

"Lies and Dishonest Endorsements"

Commentator: Michael Gorman, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: Jessy Jordan, Mt. St Mary's College

"The Role of Tradition in the Socratic Practice of Moral

Reason-Giving"

Commentator: Bonnie Kent, University of California-Irvine

Session VII: Plato and Christian Neoplatonism Eisenhower

Chair: Anne Wiles, James Madison University

Speaker: *Gene Fendt*, UN-Kearney

"Plato's Mimetic Art: Some Difficulties of Reading Plato

(with Particular Reference to the Republic)"

Commentator: Rev. Ross Romero, S.J., Boston College

Speaker: *Michael Wiitala*, University of Kentucky

"It Depends on What One Means by 'Eternal': Why Boethius

is not an Eternalist"

Commentator: Siobhan Nash-Marshall, Manhattanville College

Session VIII: Thomas Aquinas and Contemporary Corbins
Thomism

Chair: John McCarthy, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: *Michael Storck*, Ohio Dominican University

"The Meaning of the Word 'Art': A Neothomistic

Investigation"

Commentator: Alice Ramos, St. John's University

Speaker: Eric Hagedorn, University of Notre Dame

"Is Anyone Else Thinking My Thoughts? Aquinas's Response to the Too-Many Thinkers Problem"

Commentator: Michael Rota, University of St. Thomas, MN

6:00 - 7:00 pm -- Holy Mass Alumni Chapel, Loyola University

Maryland

4501 North Charles Street

(Parking on the street or in parking

lot, Cold Spring Lane East.)

7:00 - 8:00 pm -- Reception hosted by Loyola

University Maryland

8:00 - 10:00 pm -- ACPA Banquet Canterbury

Ballroom

Lobby

Presentation of the ACPA Young Scholar's Award:

Daniel D. De Haan

Introduction of the Aquinas Medalist: *Mark Murphy*, Georgetown University

### Aquinas Medalist: Alasdair MacIntyre, University of Notre Dame

# Medalist's Address: "On Being a Theistic Philosopher in a Secular Culture"

### Sunday, November 7, 2010

7:30 am -- Holy Mass

Celebration
Ballroom

8:30 am -- 10:00 am -- Book Exhibit

Homewood
Room

9:30 -- 11:30 am -- Plenary Session

Celebration

Chair: Richard Taylor, Marquette University and Katholieke

Universiteit Leuven

Speaker: Stephen F. Brown, Boston College

"Augustine and Ockham on the Importance of Not Being

Ballroom

Logical"

Speaker: Therese-Anne Druart, The Catholic University of America

"Al-Fârâbî: An Arabic Account of the Origin of Language

and of Philosophical Vocabulary"

### **Abstracts of Contributed Papers**

## Session I: Hylomorphism and Contemporary Thought

"Resurrection and Hylomorphism: Towards a Theory of Post-Mortem Survival Compatible with Catholic Doctrine"

Paul Blaschko, University of St. Thomas (MN) My paper raises the question whether there are any tenable hylomorphic theories of post-mortem survival and resurrection compatible with Catholic Church doctrine. After considering what it would mean for such a theory to be compatible with Church doctrine, I raise three objections to which a hylomorphic theory would need to successfully respond in order to be considered tenable. In the final section of the paper, I argue affirmatively, that there are tenable hylomorphic theories. I then consider two contemporary theories and offer reasons to prefer an alternative, non-reassemblist theory to others that are currently equally or more popular.

"Catholicism, the Human Form, and Genetic Engineering"

James J. Delaney, Niagra University

In September of 2008, the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith published Dignitas Personae, which addresses several newly emerging topics in the area of biomedical ethics. One of these topics is genetic engineering, which we can define as the intentional manipulation of genetic material so as to produce some desired trait or characteristic. Genetic engineering is discussed in Dignitas Personae, but is done so relatively briefly. In this paper, I explore some of the metaphysical and ethical questions that are key in assessing the morality of this practice by examining other Church documents as well as philosophical literature. Ultimately, I will argue that aside from some instrumental restrictions, questions about the moral permissibility of genetic engineering, the distinction between therapy and enhancement, and what it means to be human are not as easily answered from a Catholic perspective as one might think.

### **Session II: Thomistic Political Philosophy**

"The Language of Rights: Towards an Aristotelian-Thomistic Analysis"

\*\*Michael Baur\*, Fordham University\*\*

Alasdair MacIntyre has argued that our contemporary discourse about "rights," and "natural rights" or "human rights," is alien to the thought of Aristotle and Aquinas. His worry, it seems, is that our contemporary language of rights is often taken to imply that individuals may possess certain entitlement-conferring properties or powers (typically called "rights") entirely in isolation from other individuals, and outside the context of any community or common good. In this paper, I accept MacIntyre's worries about our contemporary language of "rights"; however, I seek to show that some of our contemporary language or discourse about "justice" and "rights" is not altogether misguided, but does — in

fact – reflect a properly critical (Aristotelian-Thomistic) understanding of what is meant by "justice" and "rights."

"Political Theology and Thomas Aquinas: A Reading of the *De Regno*"

\*\*Benjamin L. Smith, Aquinas College

Political life is and ought to be entirely autonomous from theology; religion belongs to the private sphere and political community is ruled by the sovereign power of the state in accordance with "secular reasons." This is commonly referred to as the modem settlement over the vexed relationship between politics and religious faith, and many have characterized it as the one of the greatest legacies of the Enlightenment. Against this positive assessment, I shall argue that in his early *De Regno*, Thomas Aquinas offers compelling theological and philosophical reasons to doubt the coherence of the modern settlement and its compatibility with the Christian tradition. According to this view, political practice must be reinterpreted according to a distinctly Christian understanding of the human person. Political life is not autonomous; rather it essentially requires theological reorientation.

# Session III: Language about God

"The Language of Being and the Nature of God in the Aristotelian Tradition"

\*\*R. Edward Houser\*\*, University of St. Thomas (TX)

Appropriate philosophical language for describing the nature of God took almost two millennia to develop. Parmenides first discovered the language of being. Plato then distinguished the world of changing beings from the world of true being and also from the good "beyond being." He refused to use being language for the Olympic gods. Aristotle understood a god as a substance (ousia). Avicenna described God, not as a substance but as "being," which transcends the categories, including substance. For Br. Thomas of Aquino, God was no longer an Aristotelian substance, nor even an Avicennian "necessary being," but is best described as "subsistent being itself" (ipsum esse subsistens). Here the Christian disciple brought to an even higher level of perfection the achievements of his Islamic master, achievements that far surpassed their beginnings in Parmenidean monism.

"The Aristotelian Epistemic Principle and the Problem of Divine Naming in Aquinas"

Paul Symington, Franciscan University of Steubenville In this paper, I engage in a preliminary discussion to the thorny problem of analogous naming in Aquinas; namely, the Maimonidean problem of how our conceptual content can relate any knowledge to us of God. I identify this problem as the First Semantic/Epistemic Problem (FSEP) of religious language. The primary determination of semantic content for Aquinas is what I call the Aristotelian Epistemic Principle (AEP). This principle holds that a belief is related to some experience in order to be known. I show how an examination of the extent the AEP engenders both the problem and allows us to find a way out of the FSEP. For example, through such an analysis, we can see how the AEP

relates to Aquinas's use of the distinction between the res significata and the modus significandi; the latter which includes the intension of being a created being where the former does not.

### Session IV: Late Scholastic Views of Abstraction

Bartholomew Mastrius (1602-1673) and John Punch (1599 or 1603-1661) on the Common Nature and Universal Unity"

Daniel Heider, University of South Bohemia The paper deals with the issue of the common nature (extramental universal) and universal unity (logical universal) in the theories of two foremost Scotists in the Baroque Era. They are the Italian Conventual Bartholomew Mastrius and the Irish Observant John Punch, who are in the scholarly community well-known for their antagonistic interpretations of the teaching of Duns Scotus. On the basis of the exposition of two representative places from Scotus's Ordinatio and Questions on Aristotle's Metaphysics, the author claims that it is Mastrius's theory, which follows Scotus's model more tightly. Punch's theories are presented as the doctrines, which are syncretically inspired by the un-Scotist's sources (above all "Suarezian", "Thomistic" and "Ockhamistic"). As the conclusion the author states that the hermeneutical advantage of Punch's theory is that it remarkably mirrors the "Zeitgeist" of early modern academic philosophy, determined, among others, by the Jesuit nominalizing expositions of Aquinas.

"Can Buridan be acquitted from the Charge of Inconsistency?"

Joseph Hill, S.J., Fordham University This paper addresses Klima's charge of inconsistancy against John Buridan in a book recently published on the subject. Klima argues that Buridan's theory of abstraction commits him to the aspectuality of substantial concepts. However, his semantics of absolute terms and concepts prevents him from accepting any aspectuality of substantial concepts. In light of this problem, the paper gives a detailed reconstruction of Buridan's account of abstraction, beginning with sensory perception and singular cognition and ending with the formation of substantial concepts that have a universal signification. Then, from this reconstruction, some Buridanian responses are given to Klima's critique, which explain at least why Buridan did not see the problem himself. Finally, the conclusion comes down in favor of Klima and, in light of the discussion, highlights some fundamental problems with the nominalist project.

# Session V: Perception and Language in Thomas Aquinas

"Linguistic Apprehension as Incidental Sensation in Thomas Aquinas"

Daniel D. De Haan, University of St. Thomas (TX)

In this paper I will attempt to delineate the psychological operations and faculties required for linguistic apprehension within a Thomistic psychology. This will require first identifying the proper object of linguistic apprehension,

which will then allow me to specify the distinct operations and faculties necessary for linguistic apprehension. I will argue that the semantic value of any linguistic term is a type of incidental sensible and that its cognitive apprehension is a type of incidental sensation. Hence, the faculties necessary for the apprehension of any linguistic term's semantic value will be the cogitative power and the intellect. The cogitative power, because it is faculty of particular intentions, and the intellect, because it is the faculty of universal intentions.

"Perception, Language, and Concept-Formation in the Aristotelian Tradition"

Leo A. White, Morgan State University

Although Aquinas himself never links practices directly to his theory of abstraction, he offers us rich descriptions of human and brute perception, and he makes it clear that practices play a central role in our sentient awareness. By carefully noting how practices, particularly linguistic practices, are embedded in the phantasm, we are able to understand how abstraction works. Without such an understanding of phantasms as involving linguistic activity, we are left with a Cartesian understanding of human nature (i.e., we end up inferring the existence of other minds), our understanding of society becomes atomistic, and our ethics becomes utilitarian.

### Session VI: Ethics and Moral Psychology

"Lies and Dishonest Endorsements"

Alexander Pruss, Baylor University I shall discuss the problem of the definition of lying and the formulation of the duty of truthtelling. I shall argue that the morality of assertion is a special case of the morality of endorsement, and that a criterion of adequacy on an account of lying is that it handles certain cases of dishonest endorsement as well. Standard views of lying fail to do so. I shall offer an account of the duty of honest endorsement in terms of the intention to avoid falsehood. But, in the end, we may simply have reason to go back to the naive view that lying is saying falsehoods.

"The Role of Tradition in the Socratic Practice of Moral Reason-Giving"

Jessy Jordan, Mt. St Mary's College

In this paper I argue that narratives concerning Periclean Athens have mistakenly imposed modem conceptions of Enlightenment onto the Greek world, and have therefore been blinded to crucial aspects of Socrates' practice of moral reason giving. In contrast to the Kantian conception of enlightenment, which puts forth an image of the ideally enlightened person as an autonomous reasoner, one who refuses to be guided by another and who has the courage to throw off the chains of tradition and "think for oneself," I argue that Socrates provides us with a much different picture of the enlightened individual. Socrates' practice of moral reasoning does not take the form of autonomous rationality that is antithetical to tradition, but rather his practice recognizes the rightful authority of tradition and custom in moral reason giving. Thus, rather than

characterizing Socrates through a Kantian enlightenment reading, this paper argues that we should study Socrates through the lens of the sensus communis, a humanist conception articulated well by Giambattista Vico and Hans Georg-Gadamer.

### Session VII: Plato and Christian Neoplatonism

"Plato's Mimetic Art: Some Difficulties of Reading Plato (with Particular Reference to the *Republic*)"

Gene Fendt, UN-Kearney

Plato's dialogues are self-defined as works of mimetic art, and the ancients clearly consider mimesis as working naturally before reason and beneath it. Such a view connects with two contemporary ideas—Rene Girard's idea of the mimetic basis of culture and neurophysiological research into mirror neurons. Individuality arises out of, and can collapse back into our mimetic origin. This para-rational notion of mimesis as that in which and by which all our knowledge is framed requires we not only concern ourselves with Socrates' arguments and distinctions, but also see how the dramatic interaction of the characters is working (or not) on/in the characters, and consider how watching the interaction, hearing the parables and myths, and thinking through the arguments and interactions is meant to effect us. That Plato creates mimeses means he aims at passional conversion not merely argumentative worth, since mimesis aims to (and does) work on the passions.

"It Depends on What One Means by 'Eternal': Why Boethius is not an Eternalist"

Michael Wiitala, University of Kentucky

Objections to the traditional view that God knows all of time eternally stand or fall on what one means by "eternally." The widely held supposition, shared by both eternalists and those who oppose them, such as Open Theists, is that to say God knows all of time eternally entails that he cannot know all of time from a temporal perspective. In this paper I show that Boethius' characterization of God's eternal knowledge employs a different meaning of "eternal," which is incompatible with this supposition. I argue that Boethius' claim that "the most excellent knowledge is that which by its own nature knows not only its own proper object but also the objects of all lower kinds of knowledge" entails that God eternally and simultaneously knows every temporal event from a temporal as well as a timeless perspective.

### Session VII: Thomas Aquinas and Contemporary Thomism

"The Meaning of the Word 'Art': A Neothomistic Investigation"

Michael Storck, Ohio Dominican University

In this paper I investigate how works of fine art differ from products of craft. I argue that historical and institutional definitions are incomplete because they fail to explain what is common to everything we call art. I then consider the way in

which Francis J. Kovach and Jacques Maritain define art. I argue that Kovach's four-fold division fails on logical grounds. Maritain's division, however, makes the distinction between fine and useful art a matter of degree, not a division into separate species. This does reflect our use of the word art, and means that, when we call something a work of fine art, we are not designating it as part of a species. Rather we signify that it possesses a particular attribute which, in some way, belongs to every product of human making, but is more clearly present, or more attended to, in works of fine art.

"Is Anyone Else Thinking My Thoughts? Aguinas's Response to the Too-Many Thinkers Problem"

Eric Hagedorn, University of Notre Dame It has been recently argued by a number of metaphysicians—Trenton Merricks

and Eric Olson among them—that any variety of dualism that claims that human persons have souls as proper parts (rather than simply being identical to souls) will face a too-many thinker problem. In this paper, I examine whether this objection applies to the views of Aquinas, who famously claims that human persons are soul-body composites. I go on to argue that a straightforward reading of Aguinas's texts might lead us to believe that he falls prey to Merricks and Olson's objection, but that a more heterodox interpretation reveals a way to avoid this problem.

#### **Satellite Sessions**

# Friday, November 5, 2010 – 3:00 - 5:00 pm

# 1. Société Internationale pour l'Études de Philosophie Médiévale

Eisenhower

Richard C. Taylor, Marquette University and Katholieke Organizer:

Universiteit Leuven

Topic: Arabic / Islamic Philosophy 1

Chair: Richard C. Taylor, Marquette University and Katholieke

Universiteit Leuven

Speaker: Luis X. López-Farjeat, Universidad Panamericana, Mexico

City

"Al-Ghazālī on Knowledge ('ilm) and Certainty (yaqīn) in al-

Munqidh min al-dalal and in al-Qistās al-Mustaqīm"

Speaker: Nadja Germann, Loyola University Maryland "How to Acquire Knowledge? Some Problems in Avicenna"

## 2. Society for Catholicism and Analytical Philosophy Hubble

Chair: Patrick Toner, Wake Forest

Speakers: Robert Koons, University of Texas, Austin

Matthew O'Brien, University of Texas, Austin

"Objects of Intention: A Hylomorphic Critique of the New

Natural Law Theory."

Speaker: Christopher Tollefsen, University of South Carolina

"Basic Goods, Incommensurability, and Moral Normativity in

the New Natural Law Theory."

Commentator: *Mark Murphy*, Georgetown University

# 3. North American Society for Early Phenomenology (NASEP) and The Dietrich von Hildebrand Legacy Project

Chairs: *Mark Roberts*, Franciscan University of Steubenville

John Henry Crosby, The Dietrich von Hildebrand Legacy

Project

Speaker: Denis Fisette, Université du Québec à Montréal

"Husserl in Göttingen. The Early Phenomenologists and the

Realism-Idealism Controversy"

Speaker: Fritz Wenisch, University of Rhode Island

"Is Knowledge of Necessary Essences a priori? A Correction

of Kant and an Examination of How Insights Relate to

Experience"

Speaker: John Crosby, Franciscan University of Steubenville

"The Personalism of the Early Phenomenologists: Dietrich von Hildebrand and Max Scheler on Personal Individuality."

# 4. Philosophers in Jesuit Education Tuscan

Chair: Jack Carlson, Creighton University

Speaker: James Boettcher, Saint Joseph's University

"Immigration, Citizenship, and Justice: A Discussion"

### 5. ACPA Committee on Priestly Formation Olmstead

Chair: David Ruel Foster, Athenaeum of Ohio

Speakers: Rev. Joseph Koterski, SJ, Fordham University

"Speaking Well of Being: A Model Syllabus for

Metaphysics"

Speaker: *CPF Committee on Metaphysics* 

"Panel Discussion on: A Model Syllabus for Metaphysics"

### 6. The Enduring Relevance of Hegel

Gilman

Organizer: Robert E. Wood, University of Dallas

Speaker: Robert E. Wood, University of Dallas

"Hegel: From Misunderstanding to the Beginning of

Understanding."

Commentator: William Desmond, Villanova University and Katholieke

Universiteit Leuven

Speaker: Howard Kainz, Marquette University

"Hegel and Christendom"

Friday, November 5, 2010 – 5:00 - 7:00 pm

# 7. International Gilson Society and Semiotic Society of America Tuscany

Organizer: Stephen Sparks, Center for Thomistic Studies

Topic: Roundtable on Paul Richard Blum, *Philosophy of Religion in* 

the Renaissance (2010)

Chair: John Deely, Center for Thomistic Studies

Speaker: *John Deely*, Center for Thomistic Studies

Speaker: *Peter Redpath*, St. John's University

Speaker: Curtis Hancock, Rockhurst University

Speaker: *Piotr Jaroszynski*, Catholic University of Lublin

Speaker: Paul Richard Blum, Loyola University Maryland

### 8. International Society for MacIntyrean Enquiry Hubble

Organizers: Greg Beabout

Christopher Lutz Jeffery Nicholas

Chair: Jeffery Nicholas, Mount Angel Seminary

Speaker: *Michael Baur*, Fordham University,

"Disputes about the Natural Law: Are they really so

Intractable?"

Comment: Delilah Caldwell, Argosy University

Speaker: Michael O'Neil, Providence College

"Issues with Tradition-Constitutive Rationality"

Comment: Christopher Lutz, St. Meinrad Seminary

### 9. Society for Medieval Logic and Metaphysics Eisenhower

Organizer: *Gyula Klima*. Fordham University

Topic: Singular Cognition

Chair: Peter Weigel, Washington College

Speaker: Giorgio Pini, Fordham University

"Aquinas vs. Scotus on Singular Cognition"

Comment: Peter Weigel, Washington College

Speaker: Gyula Klima, Fordham University

"Aquinas, Ockham and Buridan on Singular Cognition"

Corbins

Comment: Peter Weigel, Washington College

# 10. Society for Thomistic Personalism

Chair: Mary Lemmons, University of St. Thomas, MN

Speaker: Siobhan Nash-Marshall, Manhattanville College, NY

"Evil and Forgiveness."

Speaker: Tony Flood, Cardinal Muench Seminary

"Love of Self as the Condition for a Gift of Self in Aquinas."

### 11. International Institute for Hermeneutics

Gilman

Topic: Is There A Limit for Phenomenology?

Chair: Andrzej Wiercinski, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg,

Germany

Speaker: Andrzej Wiercinski, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg,

Germany

"Thinking Limits: Language and the Event of Incarnation"

Speaker: Fausto Fraisopi, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg,

Germany, Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung

"Two Faces of Logos in Husserl"

Speaker: Sean McGrath, Memorial University of Newfoundland,

Canada

"Michel Henry and the Hiddenness of Life"

### 12. The Institute for Saint Anselm Studies

Olmstead

Topic: Beauty, Philosophy, and Faith

Chair: Montague Brown, Saint Anselm College

Speaker: Rev. John Fortin, O.S.B., Saint Anselm College

"Wicked Good: Saint Anselm on the Beauty of Hell"

Speaker: *Montague Brown*, Saint Anselm College

"Beauty and Wisdom in Anselm"

Speaker: Michael Waddell, Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, IN

"Integrating Beauty: Remarks on the Role of Beauty in

Thomas's Thought"

### Society for Continental Philosophy and Theology

Tuscan

Organizer: Bruce Ellis Benson, Wheaton College

Topic: "A Discussion of Christopher Ben Simpson's Religion,

Metaphysics, and the Postmodern: William

Desmond and John D. Caputo"

Chair: Fran O'Rourke, University College Dublin

Participanta: William Desmond, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and

Villanova University

Jeffrey W. Robbins, Lebanon Valley College

Commentator: Christopher Ben Simpson, Lincoln Christian University

# Saturday, November 6, 2010 – 1:30 - 3:30 p.m.

# 13. Société Internationale pour l'Études de Philosophie Médiévale

Eisenhower

Organizer: Richard C. Taylor, Marquette University and Katholieke

Universiteit Leuven

Topic: Arabic / Islamic Philosophy 2

Chair: Luis X. López-Farjeat, Universidad Panamericana, Mexico

City

Speaker: Richard C. Taylor, Marquette University and Katholieke

Universiteit Leuven

"Intellect, Intelligibles and Human Understanding in

Avicenna"

Speaker: Jon McGinnis, University of Missouri at St. Louis

"Commentary on 'Intellect, Intelligibles and Human

Understanding in Avicenna'"

### 14. Society for Thomistic Natural Philosophy

Tuscany

Chair: *Michael W. Tkacz*, Gonzaga University

Speaker: Jude P. Dougherty, The Catholic University of America

"Science and the Shaping of Modernity: The Reciprocal

Influence of Science and Culture"

# 15. North American Society for Early Phenomenology (NASEP)

Chair: *Mark Roberts*, Franciscan University of Steubenville

Speaker: Kimberly Baltzer-Jaray, Wilfrid Laurier University

"Notes from the Battlefield: Reinach's Phenomenology of

Foreboding"

Speaker: Guillaume Fréchette, Université du Québec à Montréal

"The *Apriori* Foundations of Aesthetics: Munich and Göttingen Phenomenologists on the Aesthetic Object"

Speaker: Philip Blosser, Sacred Heart Major Seminary

"H.G. Stoker on the Phenomenology of Conscience"

### 16. Gabriel Marcel Society

Gilman

Chair: Brendan Sweetman, Rockhurst University

Speaker: Conor D. Hill, John Paul II Institute, Catholic University of

America

"Thought Structures Itself Dramatically: Dramatic Approaches in Gabriel Marcel's Early Philosophy (With a Post-Script on

Its Relevance for Teaching Philosophy Today)"

Commentator: Graham McAleer, Loyola University Maryland, Baltimore

## 17. Society of Christian Philosophers

Corbins

Chair: Stephen Grimm, Fordham University

Speaker: Meghan Sullivan, Rutgers University

"Semantics for Blasphemy"

Commentator: Donald Smith, Virginia Commonwealth University

Speaker: Christopher Conn, Sewanee

"The Incarnational Plurality Thesis: Two Natures, Two

Beings, and the One Person of Christ"

Commentator: *Patrick Toner*, Wake Forest University

# 18. Lonergan Philosophical Society

Olmstead

Chair: Elizabeth Murray, Loyola Marymount University

Speaker: Michael Sharkey, University of Wisconsin: Platteville

"Heidegger, Lonergan, and the Notion of Being"

Respondent: *Matthew Peters*, Marquette University

Speaker: Glenn Hughes, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, TX

"Symbolic Meaning and Ulterior Significance in the Art of

Bob Dylan"

Respondent: Patrick Brown, Seattle University

# 19. Society for the Study of Cardinal Newman Tuscan

Chair: Michael Baur, Fordham University

Speaker: Ono Ekeh, The Catholic University of America

"Newman's Cogito: Newman's Meditations on First

Philosophy"

Speaker: Michael Baur, Fordham University

"Newman's Distinction Between the Real and the Notional:

What it Means and Why it Matters"