



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE PHILOSOPHIE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES

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MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Mexico, Nov. 10-11, 2010

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PROCURATIONS DE VOTE / PROXIES

Gholamreza AAVANI	pour/to	MCBRIDE
Günter ABEL	pour/to	POSER
Marcelo DASCAL	pour/to	VELÁZQUEZ
Didier DELEULE	pour/to	SEEL
Paulin J. HOUNTONDI	pour/to	SCARANTINO
Samuel LEE	pour/to	KIM
Herta NAGL-DOCEKAL	pour/to	KUULE
Riccardo POZZO	pour/to	VELÁZQUEZ
Warayuth SRIWARAKUEL	pour/to	TRAN VAN DOAN
William SWEET	pour/to	TRAN VAN DOAN
XIE Dikun	pour/to	SCARANTINO

EXCUSÉS/EXCUSED

Guido KUENG	Trésorier / Treasurer
Hyung Chul KIM	Membre du CD / CD Member
PHAM VAN DUC	Membre du CD / CD Member
TU Weiming	Membre du CD / CD Member

MINUTES

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING.

The President of FISP, Prof. W. McBride, opened the meeting by thanking the Mexican philosophical societies, and especially Prof. Agazzi and Prof. L. Velázquez, for hosting and organising the CD meeting. He stressed to what extent their kind invitation was important in view of the fact that this meeting had originally not been scheduled to be held in this place, and given the significance of the subjects that needed to be discussed with the aim of preparing for the next World Congress.

Verification of proxies.

The Secretary-general, Dr. Luca Maria Scarantino, informed the participants of the persons who were not able to attend the meeting and gave a list of the proxies held by CD members (as shown above).

Announcement.

Before the beginning of discussion on the subjects included in the agenda, the Vice-President of FISP, Prof. M. Stepaniants, acquainted the CD with the decision of the Academic Council of the Russian Institute of Philosophy to decorate the President of FISP, Prof. McBride, with the medal established by the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences and registered with the heraldry office of the Presidency of the Russian Federation, for the purpose of honoring distinguished persons for their contributions to philosophy. In accordance with the decision of the Academic Council of the Institute of Philosophy, the medal will be given annually to two Russian scholars and one foreign scholar. The President of FISP, Prof. McBride, is the first foreign professor to be decorated with this medal, accompanied by an honorary diploma with the symbol of the Institute of Philosophy and signed by the Director of the Institute, Prof. Abdussalam Guseinov. Prof. McBride is awarded this prestigious philosophical prize as “one of the leading philosophers of our time, who has cooperated with Russian philosophers for many years and has contributed to involving the Russian philosophical community in the international one; he is awarded it also for his works and his teaching, as well as for his leading others and giving them the possibility to advance in their own work,” Prof. Stepaniants emphasized in her presentation.

Prof. McBride expressed, for his part, his gratitude to the Russian Institute of Philosophy, to its Director Prof. Gusseinov, and to Prof. Stepaniants, stressing that he feels very humble, but extremely grateful for this testimonial honor.

Successively, Prof. Rendtorff briefly reported to the CD about the IVth Congress of the Slovak Association of Philosophy (“Identity-Difference”), held in Smolenice on Sep 13-15 2010. The Congress, recognized as a FISP Conference, was organised by Robert Karul with Erika Lalíková, Dušan Gálik, Richard Stáhel, Jana Tomašovičová, Tatiana Cárová, Milota Spálová, and Milan Toman. František Novosád and Mariana Szapuová provided scientific assistance for the Congress. Keynote speakers were Suzanne Husson (Paris) et Bernhard Waldenfels (Bochum). The subjects discussed at the Congress included Identity and difference, Subjectivity and intersubjectivity, Self and other, Identity and existence in analytic philosophy. Prof. Rendtorff delivered a paper on “Politique de la différence et cosmopolitisme”, where he discussed the political philosophy of globalisation from the standpoint of Derrida’s philosophy of difference. He found the organisation of the Congress very satisfactory. More than 100 philosophers, from Slovakia and other countries, took part in it, presenting their papers in French, German, Slovak, Czech, or Polish.

2. WELCOME ADDRESSES.

2.a. The President of the Mexican Philosophical Association, Prof. Paulette Dieterlen, welcomed on behalf of the Association the presence of the CD in Mexico and expressed her gratitude at being invited to its meeting.

She presented a brief sketch of the Association and its main activities: with its almost 500 members the Mexican Philosophical Association, member of FISP, is the leading and best-known philosophical society in Mexico. It has been led by great Mexican philosophers over recent decades. The Association organises annually a national congress of philosophy and participates actively in the philosophical life of Mexico, as well as in the WCP.

2.b. The second welcome address – from the Mexican Philosophical Society – was presented by Prof. McBride. He read the message sent to him by the President of Mexican Philosophical Society in which she apologized for not being able to attend the meeting and welcomed, indirectly, on behalf of the Mexican Philosophical Society, all members of the CD on the occasion of their visit to Mexico. In her message the President of the Mexican Philosophical Society, Prof. Luz García Alonso, briefly acquainted the CD with the history of the Mexican Philosophical Society, its structure and its main activities. The report sent by Dr García Alonso is annexed to these minutes (in Spanish).

Continuing the presentation of philosophical life in Mexico, President McBride reminded the CD that an action of protest was undertaken by the Mexican philosophers before the Ministry of Education of Mexico. The protest was provoked by the decision of the Mexican government to drop significant philosophical disciplines (such as ethics, aesthetics, logic, etc.) from the curriculum of the public high schools. He recalled that an official letter of support was sent by him and the Secretary-general to the Mexican philosophers in February. He then requested Prof. Gabriel Vargas Lozano briefly to inform the CD members of the current situation.

Prof. Vargas Lozano indicated that the struggle against this decision began with the creation (in 2008) of a national organization, named the *National Philosophical Observatory of Mexico*, gathering important Mexican philosophers and personalities. This organization undertook strong actions against the suppression of philosophical disciplines from the public high schools. Thanks to these actions it obtained, as a result, the withdrawal of this project by the government and the reintroduction of the philosophical disciplines in question into the curriculum of the high public schools. In its actions the *National Philosophical Observatory* was highly supported by the most prominent Mexican philosophers, as well as by FISP. Prof. Gabriel Vargas Lozano conveyed his gratitude to FISP, and in particular to Prof. Agazzi, for its help and expressed his will for further support by FISP in moving on to the second stage of the struggle, namely the implementation in the high school programs of the agreement that had been obtained. He promised to send to the members of the CD a website link and further information about the forthcoming actions of the National Philosophical Observatory of Mexico. Here follows the letter he sent shortly after the CD meeting:

Dear Colleagues,

As I promised at the FISP Steering Committee meeting, held on 10th Nov 2010, here is an overview of the things we have done in defense of Philosophy at the High School level, a 3-year educational *preparatoria* or *bachillerato* program taken before enrollment into a college or university, in Mexico.

Traditionally, in Mexico, Philosophy had always been part of the High School Core Curriculum in order to ensure that students received an integral education and solid humanistic formation before entering higher level education. However in October 2008, the current government administration implemented an Education Reform, known as Reforma Integral de la Educación Media Superior (RIEMS), in which not only was Philosophy eliminated, but the entire field of humanities was eradicated. The authorities have not yet explained the reasoning behind these measures. However, it is clear to us that such reform is in alignment with the OECD technocratic model of education through which students are offered an instruction rather than an education in order to meet the needs of production processes and where humanistic formation holds no relevance.

In the face of this situation, a group of philosophy professors decided to create an organization, named Observatorio Filosófico de México (OFM), under which all Philosophy Associations in Mexico were embraced. Its first objective was to reincorporate Philosophy courses (Logic, Ethics, Aesthetics, and Introduction to Philosophy) into the curriculum. After an intense battle in the media, which included a full-page newspaper ad signed by all Philosophy faculties, universities, scientific associations and important personalities, including the current President of FISP, Dr. William McBride, Past President Dr. Evandro Agazzi and the current General Secretary, Dr. Luca Sciarantino, federal government authorities backed down. An agreement was signed by federal government officials and published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federación* (DOF): Acuerdo 488 del 23 de Junio de 2009, translated the Official Gazette of the Federation. Through this agreement, both Philosophy courses and the field humanities were to be re-established in the High School Core Curriculum. Despite this contract, the authorities have been reluctant to respect the agreement and to this day no measures have been put in place to fulfill it. Therefore, we are continuing this fight.

It must be said that this has essentially been the typical practice in all of Latin America, as was highlighted at the UNESCO's High-Level Regional Meeting in Santo Domingo on September 9, 2009. The meeting, as you know, concluded with a Declaration in defense of Philosophy.

As part of our strategy, we will publish the Spanish edition of UNESCO's *Philosophy: A School of Freedom*.

For this reason, we would really appreciate your continued support and feedback. You can direct any questions, comments or concerns to my personal email: gvl@xanum.uam.mx.)

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FROM THE MOSCOW CD MEETING.

After the welcoming addresses, Prof. McBride opened the floor for the discussion of issues surrounding the preparation of the WCP 2013. The discussion was preceded by the approval of the minutes of the Moscow CD meeting. No comments, no corrections and no objections were made to the Minutes.

[The Minutes from the Moscow meeting of the CD were approved unanimously.](#)

4. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE FISP.

The meeting continued then with the report of the President (given in English and translated into French).

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE FISP CD MEXICO, NOVEMBER 2010

I think it safe to say that the twelve months since our last meeting in Moscow have not been an easy time. As I reported then, for the first time in many years there was considerable uncertainty about whether the International Philosophy Olympiad, with which we have become closely involved, would take place in the spring, and there was also some uncertainty concerning the venue of this year's Steering Committee meeting, a question that we had too little time to discuss properly before we needed to leave Moscow. And some of us knew, though I myself did not until a few weeks later, that a serious threat of being expelled from their tradition-filled, long-standing home was hanging over the heads of our very gracious hosts, the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Meanwhile, a virtually worldwide economic slump was

making the word “initiative” sound utopian. Nevertheless, I think that most would agree that the celebration of the UNESCO World Philosophy Day, or rather days, in Moscow and Saint Petersburg, with which our own meeting was conjoined, was a glorious one.

Well, the Olympiad crisis had a happy outcome, thanks to some angels in Greece. I already knew and mentioned, in my report in Moscow, that there was a chance that the IPO would be held there, but it was by no means certain at that time. The saviors were the Harvard University Center for Hellenic Studies in Nafplion, under the Directorship of Ioannis Petropoulos. Despite the severe economic crisis in that country, he and some colleagues managed to obtain some money, though considerably less than had originally been expected, from the Greek Ministry of Education and Tourism, and so the Olympiad took place, during a shorter time period than usual, but under pleasant conditions, in a conference center on the outskirts of Athens. A number of Greek philosophers, some of whom had had no previous involvement with the IPO, lent support and help, including former CD member Myrto Dragona-Monachou (who herself had in fact been so involved in the past), current CD member Stelios Virvidakis, and even an acquaintance of mine of fifty years’ standing from our graduate school days, Alexander Mourelatos. Moufida Goucha came as the representative of UNESCO, and FISP was represented by me, by Dermot Moran for the second time, and by Luca Maria Scarantino for the first time. I thank everyone who helped. The Center is now in the process of putting together a booklet commemorating the event. There was one Gold Medalist, the sole competitor from Slovenia, who came on his own, under most unusual circumstances: his delegation leader had just suffered a death in her family and so was unable to come, and it had been planned to have just the two of them come rather than the usual delegation of two students and two teachers. We awarded two Silver Medals, to students from Poland and Korea, and three Bronze Medals, to a Romanian, an Italian, and a Hungarian. Ten additional countries were represented on the list of sixteen Honorable Mentions. Incidentally, that weekend also afforded us the opportunity to hold an informal meeting with a number of members of the World Congress Programme Committee, including all of the Greek members, as well as with two other members of the Hellenic Organizing Committee, which had just been formed. The other non-Greek member, besides the three of us who were participating in the IPO, was Ilkka Niiniluoto, who was in Athens at the time and kindly hosted this meeting at the Finnish Cultural Centre near the Akropolis.

Next came the crisis, gradually unfolding, surrounding the venue of the present CD meeting. As you know, and as the Minutes of our Moscow meeting confirm, no formal and final decision was reached, but it was determined that we should pursue the gracious invitation of Professor Aavani to meet in connection with the UNESCO World Philosophy Day later this month, as long as we could be satisfied that certain conditions would be met. In the next few months, there was an increasingly widespread belief among members of the Board in particular and members of the CD in general that these conditions could not be met. We are of course all very much distressed by the controversy that has developed around this year’s World Philosophy Day, as well as by its underlying causes. As you know, we then had to make a selection between the invitations of Evandro Agazzi and Lourdes Velazquez to meet here in Mexico, and of Bhuvan Chandel to meet in conjunction with the Afro-Asian Philosophy Association Conference in Mumbai in late October. A majority of the members chose to meet in Mexico, especially in light of the fact that World Philosophy Day 2011 seems likely to meet in India (although it may be downgraded in importance – that is apparently still under discussion), and that the FISP CD should be well represented there. Meanwhile, several FISP CD members plan to participate as individuals in the World Philosophy Day in Tehran, and I wish them and especially Professor Aavani success. Just last night we learned that UNESCO has withdrawn its sponsorship and is focusing especially on a World Philosophy Day celebration in Paris on November 18 and 19, as well as other celebrations elsewhere. Nevertheless, I of course continue to wish our colleagues and Professor Aavani success.

Then account should be taken of the various threats to philosophy worldwide, to which we have, as appropriate, responded. There was, as I have already mentioned, the threat of closure of the historic building of the Institute of Philosophy in Moscow; there was the challenge posed by the proposed new national curriculum in Mexico; there was the decision of a dean to shut down an important philosophy center at the University of Middlesex, the outcome of which was ultimately its reopening, more or less, in another British university; and there was the threat, faced by Peter Kemp and his colleagues, of a 50% cutback in the

Philosophy Department at his institution, the Danish Pedagogical University, now part of the University of Aarhus. This one had a happy outcome. In all of these cases I and Luca Maria Scarantino lodged protests as officers of FISP, and in two of them we also obtained the support of the Board. We have just recently learned of a proposal to shut down the Philosophy Department of Howard University in the United States, the only so-called “historically black college” with a graduate (Master’s) program in philosophy. I take it from your reactions that you would like me to lodge a protest about this as well. Meanwhile, after my report is concluded, Professor Stepanyants will give a brief account of the present situation in Moscow and Professor Gabriel Vargas Lozano will speak about the present situation in Mexico.

In my report of last November I mentioned three conferences that I anticipated attending in the name of FISP in what was then the near future: the first being the meeting of the Sociedad Argentina de Filosofía the following week, the next being the 30th anniversary celebration of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology of Beijing Normal University, and the third being the memorial conference, also attended by Luca Maria Scarantino, in honor of our late CD colleague, Sékou Pathé Guèye, in Dakar. The Beijing celebration, which took place in conjunction with an international conference on globalization issues, was attended by the Chinese Minister of Education, who is an alumnus of that program, and by our CD colleague, Xie Dikun, who is also the Director of the Institute of Philosophy of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. All three conferences were successful, in their different ways, and also provided the opportunity of talking on three continents about the work of FISP.

In early March there was a large, equally successful conference in New Delhi, which we endorsed. It was called the first Asian Philosophy Conference and did indeed bring together philosophers from several Asian countries besides India, as well as some Western philosophers with a special interest in Asian philosophies, although of course the majority of those attending – more than 1000 at one point – were from India. Other CD members besides myself who attended were Bhuvan Chandel, Marietta Stepanyants, and Luca Scarantino. The chief sponsor of the event was the Indian Council for Philosophical Research, although other FISP member societies from India, in particular the Indian Philosophy Council, also contributed their support. The organizers hope to hold this event once every two years from now on.

At the end of June and the beginning of July I represented FISP at a meeting of one of our international member societies, the International Society for Universal Dialogue, at the Beijing University for International Studies, a meeting that had been postponed for a year because of fears of the H1N1 virus in 2009. I would like to underscore the great reception that I received at this meeting as the President of FISP, from the Society and especially from its outgoing President, Edward Demenchenok. I might also mention my stop, *en route* to Beijing via Paris, at the site of the FISP Archives in the University of Düsseldorf, where I was warmly received by the person who is in charge of them, Professor Ulrike Hinke-Dörnemann. We will discuss the future of these archives later in our meeting.

In September FISP was represented at another meeting that we endorsed by our CD member, Jacob Rendtorff. It was the international conference sponsored by the Slovakian Philosophical Society. He will say a few words about it later.

Most recently, FISP was abundantly represented two weeks ago at a meeting in Mumbai, at which at which one of our member societies that has been inactive in recent years, the Afro-Asian Philosophy Association, was revitalized in an impressive fashion – impressive both in terms of attendance and also, I would say, in terms of enthusiasm – thanks particularly to the good offices of our colleague, Bhuvan Chandel, and of the Chair of the Philosophy Department of the University, Shubhada Joshi. No fewer than three former FISP Presidents – Evandro Agazzi, Ioanna Kuçuradi, and Peter Kemp – attended and contributed to the program, along with myself, Lourdes Velazquez, Luca Maria Scarantino, and of course Bhuvan Chandel from the current CD, as well as past CD members Mourad Wahba and Yersu Kim. There were many participants from India, including some of the country’s most prominent philosophers, several from Japan and other Asian countries, some from Africa though fewer than one would have wished, and a few from other Western countries.

At the end of August, the Programme Committee for the next World Congress met in Athens, as you all know, and developed the programme that will assuredly be our most time-consuming concern at this

meeting. The Newsletter has continued to be published semi-annually, thanks to the joint efforts of Emiliya Ivanova, Luca Maria Scarantino, and myself, and despite continuing technical problems with the website. I continue to wish, however, that more member societies would send us information about themselves. I do not know what to do about this problem. In last year's report I discussed the possibility of making our website more "interactive" – whatever that authoritative-sounding but in fact vague word means; but I have since been persuaded that to create what might in effect have become a blog would probably create more problems than benefits for us and perhaps even for our members, especially since there is no one of us who is at present really in a position to devote the amount of time to controlling such a venture that would be needed if it were to become popular. I do retain some hope for improvement of the site, which is supposed to be supported by a new system, already six months late relative to the time at which it was originally supposed to be installed.

As for the Seoul World Congress Proceedings, Seon-Wook Kim, who is in the United States this fall, informed me last week that the DVD has just been released and that the printed portion with the plenary sessions and symposia is close to completion. I very much appreciate his efforts, which have been considerable. He has decided to send enough copies of the DVD for all CD members to my office in the United States, from which I will forward them to all of you.

I am of course delighted with the continued accretion in our membership and with the respect in which FISP is obviously held in many quarters. I am delighted with the initiative of the Committee for the History of Philosophy, which will have its one-day meeting in Rome in early January, and I am sure that there are other initiatives that have been undertaken in the name of FISP over the past year that I have neglected to mention here. We are now near the half-way mark between the 2008 and 2013 World Congresses, the half-way mark of my Presidency, and I have a very strong wish that our relations with member societies might be improved and that we might undertake even more activities in the name of, and for the sake of, world philosophy – here in a world that itself, by many accounts, has lost its moorings and is drifting. So I again ask all of you to make proposals to this effect, either now or in the near future.

RAPPORT DU PRÉSIDENT DE LA FISP

Mexique, le 10 novembre 2010

On ne peut pas nier que les douze derniers mois depuis notre réunion à Moscou n'ont pas été faciles. Comme j'y ai fait savoir, il y avait une incertitude, inhabituelle depuis des années, au sujet de l'Olympiade Philosophique Internationale (avec laquelle nous sommes devenus très liés): aurait-elle lieu au printemps? Il y avait également quelque incertitude à propos du site de la réunion actuelle du CD, une question que nous avons eu trop peu de temps pour discuter avant de devoir quitter Moscou. Et il y en avait parmi nous, tandis que personnellement je ne l'ai appris que quelques semaines plus tard, qui savaient qu'une menace sérieuse d'être expulsés de leur domicile de très longtemps et plein de nostalgie pesait sur nos hôtes si gentils, l'Institut de Philosophie de l'Académie Russe des Sciences. En même temps, la crise financière mondiale rendait utopique toute référence à l'idée de prendre des initiatives. Néanmoins, je crois que nous serions presque tous d'accord en regardant comme glorieuse la commémoration de la Journée (ou plutôt Journées au pluriel) Mondiale de Philosophie de l'UNESCO, avec laquelle notre propre réunion fut liée.

Eh bien, la crise de l'Olympiade a eu un bon aboutissement, grâce à quelques anges en Grèce. Je savais déjà, quand nous étions à Moscou, qu'il y avait une possibilité de tenir l'IPO en Grèce, et je l'ai mentionnée, mais ce n'était pas du tout certain. Nos sauveurs furent le Centre pour les études helléniques de Harvard University à Nafplion, sous la direction d'Ioannis Petropoulos. Malgré la crise économique très connue dans son pays, lui et quelques collègues ont réussi à obtenir de l'argent, tandis que moins que prévu, de la Ministère Grecque de l'Education et du Tourisme; ainsi l'Olympiade a eu lieu, dans une période plus brève que d'habitude, mais sous des conditions agréables, dans un centre conférencier près des limites de la ville d'Athènes. Plusieurs philosophes grecs, parmi lesquels il y en avait qui ne s'étaient pas occupés de l'IPO avant, ont soutenu cet événement, y compris l'ancienne membre du CD Myrto Dragona-Monachou (qui, par contre, s'était occupée de l'Olympiade dans le passé), le membre actuel du CD Stelios Virvidakis, et même mon ancien collègue dans les études supérieures que j'ai connu depuis 50 ans, Alexander Mourelatos. L'UNESCO a été représentée par Moufida Goucha, et la FISP a été représentée par Dermot Moran (qui assistait à sa deuxième Olympiade), Luca Maria Scarantino (pour la première fois), et moi-même. Je remercie tous qui nous

ont aidés. Le Centre est actuellement en train de préparer un petit bouquin commémoratif de cet événement. La médaille d'or a été décernée au seul concurrent slovénien (qui était venu par lui-même, l'enseignante qui avait dû l'accompagner ne pouvant pas venir à cause d'un décès dans sa famille). Il y avait deux médailles d'argent, acceptées par des étudiants polonais et coréen, et trois de bronze, décernées à des étudiants de la Roumanie, de l'Italie, et de la Hongrie. Parmi les 16 étudiants qui ont reçu des mentions honorables, on pouvait trouver dix pays supplémentaires. Ce même weekend nous a donné, comme par hasard, la possibilité de tenir une réunion informelle du Comité de Programme du Congrès Mondial, y compris tous ses membres grecs aussi bien que deux autres membres du Comité Organisateur Hellénique, qui venait d'être constitué. L'autre membre non-grec, en supplément aux participants dans l'IPO, était Ilkka Niiniluoto, qui était de passage à Athènes et qui nous a accueillis dans le Centre Culturel Finlandais près de l'Acropole.

Ensuite s'est ensuivie la crise, qui a évolué peu à peu, autour du site de la réunion actuelle du CD. Comme vous savez, et comme le procès-verbal de Moscou confirme, on n'a pas pris une décision formelle et finale, mais on a décidé que nous devrions poursuivre l'invitation gentille du Professeur Aavani à nous réunir en liaison avec la Journée Mondiale de Philosophie de l'UNESCO en Iran d'ici quelques jours pendant le mois actuel, pourvu que l'on soit satisfait que certaines conditions seraient atteintes. Dans les mois qui suivaient, la conviction s'est répandue de plus en plus parmi les membres du Bureau en particulier et du CD en général que ces conditions ne pourraient pas être remplies. Bien sûr, nous sommes tous désolés à cause de la controverse qui s'est créée autour de cette Journée Mondiale de Philosophie, aussi bien qu'à cause des raisons qui l'expliquent. Comme vous savez, nous devons alors choisir entre l'invitation d'Evandro Agazzi et de Lourdes Velázquez à se réunir ici au Mexique et celle de Bhuvan Chandel à se réunir à Mumbai en liaison avec la conférence de l'Association Afro-Asiatique vers la fin d'octobre. Une majorité des membres du CD ont choisi le Mexique, surtout à la lumière du fait que la Journée Mondiale de Philosophie de 2011 aura lieu probablement à l'Inde (tandis qu'il se peut on lui donne une moindre importance – cela reste à discuter), où le CD de la Fisp aurait une participation significative. Entretemps, plusieurs membres du CD de la FISP ont l'intention de participer dans la Journée Mondiale de Philosophie à Tehran, et je leur souhaite, et surtout au Professeur Aavani, du succès. Hier soir on a appris que l'UNESCO a retiré son patronage de la réunion de Tehran et compte se concentrer surtout sur la commémoration de cette Journée Mondiale qui aura lieu à Paris le 18 et 19, aussi bien que sur d'autres événements comparables ailleurs. Néanmoins, je continue tout naturellement à souhaiter du succès au Professeur Aavani et à nos autres collègues.

Puis il faut noter les menaces diverses que la philosophie subit à travers le monde, auxquelles nous avons répondu comme c'était convenable. Il y avait la menace, déjà mentionnée, de la fermeture du bâtiment historique de l'Institut de Philosophie à Moscou; il y avait le défi produit par le projet d'un nouveau curriculum national au Mexique; il y avait la décision d'un doyen de fermer un centre philosophique important à l'Université de Middlesex, qui a eu comme résultat sa rouverture, plus ou moins, dans une autre université anglaise; et il y avait la menace, posée à Peter Kemp et à ses collègues, de réduire par 50% le département de philosophie de sa propre institution, L'Université Pédagogique Danoise, qui fait partie maintenant de l'Université d'Aarhus. Ce cas a eu un aboutissement heureux. Dans tous ces cas Luca Maria Scarantino et moi avons protesté en tant que responsables de la FISP, et dans deux de ces cas nous avons obtenu aussi le soutien du Bureau. Nous venons d'apprendre que l'on propose la fermeture du département de philosophie de l'Université Howard aux Etats-Unis, la seule institution parmi celles qui s'appellent « les collèges historiquement noirs » qui a un programme de Maîtrise en philosophie. En jugeant de vos réactions je suppose que vous voulez que je fasse une protestation formelle à propos de cette situation également. [Je l'ai fait plus tard.] Entretemps, après la conclusion de ce rapport, la Professeur Stepanyants décrira brièvement la situation actuelle à Moscou et le Professeur Gabriel Vargas Lozano parlera de la situation actuelle au Mexique.

Dans mon rapport du mois de novembre dernier j'ai mentionné trois conférences où je comptais assister, au nom de la FISP, bientôt: la première étant la réunion de la Sociedad Argentina de Filosofía dans la semaine prochaine, la deuxième étant la commémoration du 30ème anniversaire du département de philosophie et de sociologie de l'Université de Pékin Normal, et la troisième étant la conférence *in memoriam* de notre collègue lamenté du CD de la FISP, Sékou Pathé Guèye, à Dakar. La commémoration de Pékin, qui a eu lieu en liaison avec une conférence internationale au sujet de la mondialisation, a eu comme des participants le ministre de l'Education de la Chine, qui est un alumne de ce programme, et notre collègue (du CD) Xie Dikun, qui est aussi le Directeur de l'Institut de Philosophie de l'Académie Chinoise des Sciences. Toutes ces trois

conférences ont été des réussites, à leurs façons individuelles, et en même temps elles m'ont donné la possibilité de parler du travail de la FISP sur trois continents.

Vers le début de mars a eu lieu à New Delhi une conférence également réussie que nous avons soutenue. Elle s'appelait la première conférence de philosophie asiatique; elle a rassemblé des philosophes de plusieurs pays asiatiques autres que l'Inde, aussi bien que quelques philosophes occidentaux avec un intérêt particulier concernant des philosophies asiatiques, tandis que, bien sûr, la majorité des participants, dont il y avait plus de 1000 à un certain moment, venait de l'Inde. D'autres membres du CD qui y ont assisté furent Bhuvan Chandel, Marietta Stepanyants, et Luca Maria Scarantino. Le patron principal de cet événement fut le Conseil Indien pour la Recherche Philosophique, tandis que d'autres sociétés membres indiennes de la FISP, en particulier le Conseil Philosophique Indien, y ont contribué aussi. Les organisateurs espèrent que, dès maintenant, cet événement aura lieu tous les deux ans.

A la fin de juin et au début de juillet j'ai représenté la FISP à une réunion d'une de nos sociétés membres internationales, l'International Society for Universal Dialogue. Cette réunion, retardée d'une année à cause des craintes d'un virus en 2009, a eu lieu à l'Université de Pékin pour les Etudes Internationales. Je voudrais souligner l'accueil si cordial que j'y ai reçu, en tant que Président de la FISP, de la part de cette société et surtout de son président sortant, Edward Demenchenok. Je dois aussi mentionner mon arrêt, en route vers Pékin par Paris, au site des archives de la FISP à l'Université de Düsseldorf, où j'ai été bien accueilli par leur gardienne, la Professeur Ulrike Hinke-Dörnemann. Nous discuterons l'avenir de ces archives plus tard dans notre réunion.

Au mois de septembre la FISP a été représentée à une autre réunion que nous avons soutenue par notre collègue, Jacob Rentdorff. Il s'agissait d'une conférence internationale sous l'égide de la Société Philosophique Slovaque. Il en parlera brièvement plus tard.

Le plus récemment, la FISP a eu une représentation considérable à une réunion à Mumbai à laquelle l'une de nos sociétés membres qui n'a pas été active pendant des années récentes, l'Association Philosophique Afro-Asiatique, a été ressuscitée dans une manière impressionnante. Je dis ceci non seulement du point de vue de la participation nombreuse, mais aussi de celui de l'enthousiasme, grâce en particulier aux services de notre collègue Bhuvan Chandel et du chef du Département de Philosophie de l'Université, Shubhada Joshi. Y ont assisté et contribué trois anciens présidents de la FISP – Evandro Agazzi, Ioanna Kuçuradi, et Peter Kemp – aussi bien que, du CD actuel, Lourdes Velázquez, Luca Maria Scarantino, moi-même et, bien sûr, Bhuvan Chandel, et deux anciens membres du CD, à savoir Mourad Wahba et Yersu Kim. Il y avait beaucoup de participants de l'Inde, y compris quelques-uns des philosophes les mieux connus de ce pays, plusieurs participants du Japon et d'autres pays asiatiques, quelques-uns de l'Afrique, tandis que moins que l'on aurait espéré, et un petit nombre venant d'autres pays occidentaux.

A la fin d'août, comme vous savez tous, le Comité de Programme pour le Congrès Mondial prochain s'est réuni à Athènes où il a produit le programme qui nous occupera sans doute le plus longtemps ici. Le *Bulletin* continue à être publié deux fois par an, grâce aux efforts conjoints d'Emiliya Ivanova, de Luca Maria Scarantino, et de moi-même, et malgré des problèmes techniques de longue durée. Je continue cependant à vouloir qu'un plus grand nombre de nos sociétés membres nous enverraient des renseignements concernant leurs propres activités. Je ne sais pas quoi faire à ce propos. Dans mon rapport de l'année dernière j'ai discuté la possibilité de rendre notre site web plus réciproque, ou quelque chose d'assez vague de cette espèce; mais on m'a persuadé depuis que créer ce qui serait devenu effectivement un « blog » produirait probablement plus de problèmes que d'avantages pour nous et peut-être aussi pour nos membres, surtout si l'on se rend compte du fait qu'il n'y a personne parmi nous qui se trouve actuellement dans une situation qui lui permettrait de dévouer le temps nécessaire pour le contrôler s'il devenait populaire. Je garde un peu d'espoir pour que le site s'améliore: il est censé être soutenu par un nouveau système, l'installation duquel est six mois en retard par rapport à la date prévue. [Il a été mis en place depuis.]

Quant aux Actes du Congrès Mondial de Séoul, Seon-Wook Kim, qui passe l'automne aux Etats-Unis, m'a fait savoir très récemment que le DVD vient de devenir accessible et que la partie imprimée avec les symposia et les séances plénières touche à sa fin. J'apprécie beaucoup ses efforts considérables. Il va m'envoyer assez de copies du DVD pour tous les membres du CD, et puis je vous les enverrai individuellement. [Fait pendant le mois de décembre.]

Bien sûr, je suis content de l'augmentation de nos sociétés membres et du respect évident que l'on tient pour la FISP dans beaucoup de milieux. L'initiative du Comité pour l'Histoire de la Philosophie, qui

tiendra une conférence d'un jour à Rome vers le début de janvier, me plaît beaucoup, et je suis certain qu'il y a eu d'autres initiatives lancées au nom de la FISP pendant l'année dernière que je n'ai pas mentionnées ici. Nous sommes presque au point moyen de la période entre le Congrès Mondial de 2008 et celui de 2013, le point moyen également de ma Présidence. J'ai un très fort désir que nos relations avec nos sociétés membres soient améliorées et que nous puissions entreprendre un plus grand nombre d'activités au nom de, et pour, la philosophie mondiale – ici dans un monde qui, selon plusieurs, a perdu son ancrage et flotte. Je vous prie donc à tous à me faire des propositions dans ce but, maintenant ou dans l'avenir proche.

4.1. Reactions and comments on the report of the President.

The report provoked some reactions, comments and suggestions.

Prof. M. Stepaniants took the floor in order to thank FISP, its President and especially its Secretary-general, Dr. Luca Maria Scarantino, for the support that FISP has provided to the Russian Institute of Philosophy, under threat of being displaced because of certain governmental decisions. Thanks to Dr. Luca Maria Scarantino, who initiated an action of solidarity, the member societies were mobilized in defense of the Institute. Within less than one week the Institute received a number of letters of support from different member societies of FISP. It also received great support from Russian philosophical institutes, students and other international organizations. But in particular the international support from national societies from all over the world, integrated by FISP, and from the eminent philosophers leading them, had a tremendous impact on the development of the situation. All letters from these societies were translated into English and published in a special website created by the Institute. As a result of coordinated actions the government revised its decision and made new proposals to the Institute. "One of these," said Prof. M. Stepaniants, "is quite suitable for us. That is a historic building, dating from the 17th-18th century, in the center of Moscow, which was recently renovated. Thus, even in the case of a future move, the traditions of the Institute of Philosophy will be preserved and philosophical activity will continue".

She thanked FISP and its member societies for their quick, strong and very efficient support which allowed for this positive result. As recognition to the Secretary-general, who had promoted the initiative, she offered him a specially published book, containing the letters from the Presidents of the member societies who had supported the cause of the Institute of Philosophy, along with a brief presentation of the Presidents themselves. (This part of the book is entitled "*Letters from outstanding living foreign philosophers*"). This international support, which "gave proof of the possibility of international solidarity between academics, encourages the hope that we are able to defend together the cause of philosophy", noted Prof. Stepaniants, once again thanking FISP for this action.

She added, by way of additional information, that a collection of most of the papers from the WPD in Moscow was very close to being published.

Continuing the idea of international solidarity, Prof. Moran observed how important had been the international support to save the philosophical programme at Middlesex University in the UK. Thanks to the numbers of philosophers from all over the world who had signed the petition against closing the programme, it was reorganized and opened within another British university.

Prof. Kemp recalled, for his part, that there had been a similar problem in Denmark and that the role of FISP in resolving this critical situation had been very significant.

Prof. McBride added to this that the announced intention of the administration of Howard University, the historic Black university in Washington, D.C., to close its Philosophy Department was being met with protests, in which FISP would participate, in accordance with the principle of international solidarity mentioned by Prof. Stepaniants.

Contributing to this point, Prof. Kuçuradi observed that taking steps against the teaching of philosophy seemed to be a general tendency and that it was reasonable to expect that it would increase. So she suggested that FISP prepare in advance an official document in defense of philosophy, which could be distributed immediately in a case of necessity in order to support philosophical programs in different countries.

Some personal thanks to the Presidency for the way in which FISP is exercising leadership were presented by members of the CD, who emphasized at the same time that the efforts of FISP to preserve the role and the place of philosophy in society should continue.

The report was accepted and approved with general satisfaction.

5. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL.

The months that followed our meeting in Moscow have been largely devoted to preparing our present meeting. I am clearly referring to our relations to the World Philosophy Day, and I will not hide to you that we had to deal with a pretty thorny issue, that created some tensions even within our committee.

If we are gathering here today, it is, I believe, thanks to several different yet concurring goodwills. The good will of Bill McBride, the President of Fisp, who has shown a great sensitivity and empathy towards us all. We should recognize in him, I believe, the merit of having widely explored the different possibilities through a large consultation (as we would say in French, *il a entendu tous les sons de cloche*) before reaching a resolution that was not necessarily matching his original, personal preferences. The goodwill of Evandro Agazzi, who has considered the option of a meeting in Mexico, and worked hard, along with Lourdes Velazquez, to set it up – thank you Evandro, and thank you Lourdes. The goodwill of Bhuvan Chandel, who had first accepted to provide us an alternate venue for our meeting – an idea that eventually evolved into the Afro-Asian meeting that took place not more than three weeks ago in Mumbai: hopefully a new start for a society that might help Fisp enhance its networks in the Middle East and African countries. And finally the goodwill of our colleague Gholamreza Aavani, who has positively put the interest of Fisp above any other consideration linked to the World Philosophy Day. When I met Professor Aavani in Paris, just a few weeks after our meeting in Moscow, I had expressed to him the disparate and somewhat contrasting feelings that coexisted in our committee as to our participation to the Teheran gathering: at that time, he showed a deep insight and care for our internal cohesion, and provided all evidence of his being by no means willing to create any trouble to Fisp. I believe that he deserves our appreciation.

As Bill McBride pointed out in his report, the Iranian affair was just one of the multiple troubles we had to face. The multiple affairs we were confronted with – the threats to the Russian Institute of Philosophy, the closure of the Middlesex Department of Philosophy, the Aarhus case... – are signs of increasing pressures coming from the public powers to reduce the place of the humanities in the public and educational spheres – think of what is going on just now with the Department of Romance Studies at SUNY. In a paper published a few weeks ago in the Project Syndicate web site, American activist Naomi Wolf described this trend as “a giant step in the direction of a pliable, dumbed-down citizenry”, and a political trend that coincides with “the emergence of an increasingly ignorant and passive population and a government that serves at the pleasure of corporate interests”.

Unfortunately, in recent times I had repeated evidences of this tendency in our relations with UNESCO, a quite good observatory of the policies adopted by several governments and countries. The very idea that the scholarly communities in the humanities should be associated to UNESCO action is simply dismissed by the representatives of many countries, including European countries. I mention this to say that Fisp should probably increasingly commit itself to a public defense of the role of philosophy, and, possibly through Cipsh, of the humanities at large. This leads me to mention our relations with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, the larger Council to which Fisp adheres since its inception.

Fisp and Cipsh. There are at least two programmes of interest to Fisp that are being implemented by Cipsh. The first one is a study on the current ranking criteria for scholarly journals and publications in the humanities. This work has been initiated after Cipsh received several complaints about the criteria adopted by the European Science Foundation, and had already provoked some reaction in the philosophical community – in connection with which, as I discovered, our colleague Dermot Moran was particularly active. I hope that this report will be able to provoke some debate at the international level.

The second one is a study on Philosophy for children. As you may recall, two years ago UNESCO published a substantial report on the teaching of philosophy throughout the world. A series of conferences followed – among them, one that took place last year in Mauritius. At the end of this meeting, a set of recommendations was voted. Among these, I could include one that engaged UNESCO to “organizing, jointly with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS), the International Federation of Philosophical Societies (FISP) and other potential partners, a Conference on philosophy with children with renowned experts from all over the world, with a view to taking stock of existing diverse practices and identifying some main challenges”. I hope that this Conference will eventually take place, but in the meanwhile we could include in the work plan of CIPSH for 2010-2011 the idea of a consultation identifying, as far as possible, a conceptual frame for Philosophy for Children at the international scale. Actually, many different approaches exist as to philosophizing with children, and it would perhaps be advisable to set up their conceptual differences and shared features, without any intention to attain a theoretical unity, which to my eyes would *not* be advisable.

New admissions. Let me now shift to our membership. The positive trend as for the requests of admission is continuing, and we shall consider five requests. Although these requests probably call for diverse outcomes, I would like to draw your attention on the one we received from the Doctoral School of Dakar. When Bill McBride and myself attended the memorial conference for Sémou Pathé Guèye, last January, we had a meeting with a representative group of philosophers, led by Aminata Diaw and Ramatoulaye Diagne, who informed us of their wish to join Fisp. They are actually making all efforts to revitalize the local national philosophical society, and are studying the possibility of creating a regional philosophical society, that would include philosophers of several francophone countries in the area. They explained to us that Fisp might help this process by showing its good will and admitting the Doctoral school of the University Cheikh Anta Diop as a first, possibly temporary member, until a new society is formed. I believe that this would be an important step to enhance our presence in the region. Incidentally, after that meeting the Doctoral School has submitted a request to UNESCO in order to host one of the upcoming World Days of Philosophy. I understand that this proposal was received quite favorably, and that UNESCO is considering holding the WPD in Dakar one of the next years.

This process of inclusion is likely to be considerably increased by the outcome of the recent Afro-Asian meeting that took place two weeks ago in Mumbai. The Afro-Asian society, that has been in stand-by for the last fifteen years, was hopefully reconstituted, and Ioanna Kuçuradi has been requested to chair it until the Athens Congress. I believe that this society might be a good tool to include scholars from the Muslim world within Fisp – something that we are still dramatically missing.

Athens World Congress. Let me turn now to more mundane matters. The major of these matters is no doubt the ongoing preparation of the next World Congress. The President of Fisp has already alluded to this matter in his report, and the Chairperson of the Programme Committee, Dermot Moran, will also present an analytical report. I nonetheless feel obliged to present my own considerations to the Steering Committee, as the situation is such that I would feel guilty of omission were I to skip this matter in my report.

The situation seems to me twofold. First, we have a Programme Committee that is admirably carrying through its task. The two sessions that we have held were marked by extremely fruitful discussions. The tentative list of speakers for the plenary sessions and symposia that has been put together seems to me of remarkably high scholarly level. Each single scholar there would deserve to be a plenary speaker. My only remark would perhaps just refer to two kinds of imbalance that this CD may wish to correct. The first one is geographical, or perhaps “geo-philosophical”. We observe an underrepresentation of Indian, Chinese, Russian scholars, of scholars from the Middle East... Above all, the Hispanic world is completely missing from this list. I left the Athens meeting with the feeling that the Committee was aware of this imbalance, and that we were all wishing to attain a fairer equilibrium at this CD meeting. The second imbalance is linked to gender – once again, the CD may decide to take this element into account. But, once again, these remarks do not affect the quality of the work of the Committee. I believe that all its members deserve a warm tribute, and I would like to express my admiration to Dermot Moran for the way the work of the Committee has been carried out.

On the other hand, I would like to share with you some worries about the ongoing

organization of the Congress. The First Circular is more than six months late, although I welcome the fact that the web site and electronic address of the Congress (both essential for the Circular to be circulated) were finally made available a few days ago. At the same time, serious financial difficulties seem to slow down the hotel reservations. Some doubts have been raised as to the suitability of the venue of the Congress. We have no draft budget. No organizing agency has been hired, and we were told that none will be. While the Hellenic Organizing Committee was finally constituted and met twice in 2010, I regret that the sole Greek member of the CD, our colleague Professor Virvidakis, was not included as a member of the HOC, a choice that is certainly not helpful to the communication between the Organizing Committee and our Steering Committee.

Under these circumstances, there has been an increasing pressure from some CD members to consider the hypothesis of an alternate venue for the Congress. Let me recognize that we cannot fully discard this option. For the time being, though, I would still recommend to stick to our original decision, as the reasons to go to Athens seem to me as valid as they were two years ago. Of course all of us are more than willing to take into account the specific needs of the local philosophical and intellectual community, while at the same time a fair balance should be found between these needs and the international dimension and philosophical diversity of the Congress.

WCP 2018. If we are in the middle of the way about Athens 2013, we should also start thinking to the 2018 Congress. I would like to let you know that we have at least two preliminary inquiries about the viability of submitting candidacies for holding the WCP: one from the Australasian philosophical society, which is considering the possibility of a bid for Melbourne, Australia, and one from our colleague Tu Weiming, who would propose to hold the Congress of 2018 in Beijing. Both have stressed that their thinking on this is at a very preliminary stage, and no decisions at all have been taken. And of course we cannot exclude that other proposals would come up in the next months or years.

In both cases, we recommended to prepare the different candidacies in close co-operation with the CD, or at least with the President and Secretary-general of Fisp, who are able to follow and advise concerning the preparation of the different bids, and help in setting up their different aspects. Actually, it is in the interest of Fisp to have different good candidacies.

Committees. I should finally say something about our different committees. Will Sweet has sent an interesting report of the Committee on Intercultural philosophy that he chairs. Riccardo Pozzo has called a meeting of the Committee on History of philosophy to take place in Rome, on January 9-11, 2011. And the committee on Bioethics and the Ethics of the Sciences has met here last night, along with the Committee on History of philosophy. This is a quite good record, although I must add that the way these bodies work might probably be improved.

A particular case has to do with the Committee on General Policy, which as you know has no chair since David Evans' death. Given the particular nature of this committee, and given that the Constitutions attributes to the Secretary-general the coordination of the different committees, I am wondering whether some kind of institutional solution should be adopted – in this case, I am certainly available to assure the coordination of this committee, at least for a limited period of time.

Luca Maria Scarantino

5.1. Comments on the report of the Secretary-general

Some points in the report of the Secretary-general provoked intensive comments and several suggestions.

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The first of these points which elicited animated comments was difficulties that philosophy faces from time to time within UNESCO. Prof. Agazzi noted that the tendency on the part of UNESCO to question the role of philosophy – a tendency based on the presupposition that the philosophy is not useful - dates from many years. He recalled the efforts that he and other people undertook several years ago, first individually and then through the representatives of different governments in the General Conference of UNESCO, in order to preserve philosophy as a priority in UNESCO's policy. The action to promote the role of philosophy within the

organization was undertaken, he stressed, as a result of a proposal that philosophy should be absorbed within the social sciences. He urged FISP to defend the importance of philosophical subjects and remarked that there are some topics – such as political, social and ethical issues – which are always discussed at sessions of UNESCO. In this context he suggested that if the international philosophical community in general, and FISP in particular, could succeed in showing in a convincing way that philosophy is necessary for understanding politics and general policies, then this could persuade the General Assembly of UNESCO to support philosophy as a priority in its activities.

Prof. M. Stepaniants agreed with the position of Prof. Agazzi that the members of FISP should be more active in defending philosophy and pushing and helping the representatives of governments when their is a discussion on the humanities and social sciences at UNESCO General Conference. She expressed her disappointment before the behavior of some countries, western and non-western alike, which voted against philosophy at the General Assembly of UNESCO. As a philosopher and active participant in UNESCO affairs, she also expressed her feeling that very often the representatives (coming sometimes from countries with strong traditions in philosophy) don't know how to defend its cause. Therefore, she suggested that FISP as institution and its members individually make efforts to convince the delegates to UNESCO regarding the role of philosophy in society.

Another point she stressed in this perspective was the necessity to begin cooperating with the representatives of science. She suggested that philosophers make the first step toward science, invite scientists to philosophical events and participate in their own conferences. This way, she observed, they could come to feel that philosophy is useful for society and for science itself. She recounted some initiatives undertaken in this way in Russia – invitations to major scientists to attend the Academic Council, joint conferences, scientific reports on actual instances of scientific research presented to the philosophers and discussions in common on these subjects. She expressed her conviction that this kind of cooperation could lead the philosophers to the scientists and be fruitful for philosophy itself. Summarizing the comments on the place of philosophy within the context of UNESCO, she noted that the concept on which the actual policy of UNESCO is based is “the new humanism” and that this concept can not be realized without the help of philosophers.

Continuing the same point Prof. Kuçuradi expressed her opinion that although there are some national delegations which have been and remain hostile to philosophy, when some advance discussions and other efforts have been undertaken by philosophers, the result has been positive for philosophy in the context of UNESCO. She suggested in this respect that every member of FISP should be more active in defending the cause of philosophy within UNESCO.

Prof. Virvidakis added to the subject that the WPD could be used to give more visibility to philosophy. He suggested that people organizing the WPD use this occasion to make publicity for philosophy, inviting prominent philosophers from all over the world who could emphasize the role of philosophy in society, speaking on such topics of importance to UNESCO as ethics, politics, law, human rights, etc. Likewise the WPD organizers could urge other institutions to invite such people in the near future.

The Secretary-general, Luca Maria Scarantino, made some comments on the subject from a different perspective. He stressed that philosophy is extremely visible within UNESCO and strongly supported by several forces in it. But at the same time, he observed, it is true that there are numerous countries which are against philosophy, and surprisingly often among them are countries with long traditions in philosophy. He agreed with Prof. Kuçuradi that intervention on the individual level providing explanations of the role of philosophy in society helps to change the attitudes of the delegates. But quite often the representatives of the countries just don't realize the importance of the matter and don't know how to defend philosophy. Actually, he indicated, the governments of some countries attack not only philosophy but the human sciences as a whole. So he suggested another direction of activity, namely not activity aimed at increasing the place of philosophy within UNESCO, but rather interventions for changing the attitudes of the governments of the member states.

Prof. Agazzi agreed with the expressed position that very often the delegates to the General Conference of UNESCO don't know how to protect philosophy. That is why he suggested that FISP prepare a general document with arguments in favour of philosophy, which could be given to the ambassadors of countries.

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The second point that raised multiple comments was represented by the criteria of evaluation of philosophical works. It was observed (Agazzi) that philosophy has different criteria of evaluating the quality of its work from those applicable in the sciences (such as the biometric one, which is not useful in the field of philosophy).

Prof. Agazzi also supported the suggestion of Prof. M. Stepaniants of involving scientists in the work of philosophers. One possible way of doing this is to prepare collaborative conferences in which philosophers and scientists reflect together on problems arising from scientific development, as well as on scientific values and the relation between science and philosophy. The point is, he stressed, not to make philosophy out of science, nor to teach ontology of science, but to put this collaboration in the framework of philosophy *and* science together. On this basis a mutual appreciation could be established - scientists could understand that they need philosophy, as philosophers need science, in order to make public the solutions of their problems and help promote their acceptance by public opinion.

The position of Prof. Agazzi on the criteria of evaluation of philosophical works was supported by Prof. Moran. He shared his experience regarding the access of scholars in the humanities to funding for the human sciences. "Research councils or foundations in European countries which dispose of such a fund ask immediately for the criteria of evaluation and it is necessary to explain to them that the humanities have different criteria from the sciences and that the biometric system and citation index are not valuable for them to the same extent as in the sciences", he observed.

Prof. Stepaniants insisted on the need to elaborate criteria of evaluation for scholarly works in the humanities that are different from those in the exact sciences. She mentioned that the Russian Institute of Philosophy had undertaken an initiative to create a team of highly qualified specialists to generate arguments about the role of philosophy in society. The efforts of this team have resulted in a report, currently under preparation, which could be at least partly translated into English and be used as a basis of preparation of an official document in support of philosophy.

Prof. I. Kuçuradi insisted once again that FISP, as the largest organization in the field of philosophy, should prepare a document in defense of it, in which these different criteria of evaluation can be developed.

Prof. Schrader recalled that the American Philosophical Association had recently produced a statement on this very matter. It would be soon posted on the APA web site. He suggested that CIPSH report take it into account, and expressed the wish of the APA to be further involved in this ongoing reflection.

Dr. Scarantino explained that CIPHS had already started to work on this subject. He expressed the wish that CIPSH report on the evaluation criteria for scholarly work in the humanities take advantage from the work being done by the different member societies of FISP, namely the APA and the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

As a result of the discussion a general agreement was reached that some documents in defence of philosophy should be prepared by the Board of FISP and then sent to the members of the CD for further refinements.

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Another point which provoked animated comments concerned some worries expressed in the report of the Secretary-general regarding the organization of the WCP 2013 in Athens, such as the fact that the first circular is 6 months late, no draft budget has yet been presented, etc.

Many members of the CD, including former Presidents Ioanna Kuçuradi and Evandro Agazzi, expressed their opinion that FISP should expedite the preparation of the WCP, making precise commitments on the issues of organization and being stricter with the HOC in insisting on collaboration. In this respect, negative reactions were also provoked by the fact that Prof. Virvidakis, who as a member of the CD and the PC would be able to assure better relations between the PC and HOC, is not included in the latter.

Another point of discussion concerned the policy of FISP with respect to religious organizations. Prof. Kuçuradi stated that it would be dangerous to integrate religious organizations within FISP and to sanction a close relationship between philosophy and religion.

After these comments the report was accepted and approved with general satisfaction.

The vice-president Prof. M. Stepaniants expressed her personal thanks to the Secretary-general for his efficient and productive work, as well as for his support of the cause of philosophy and very democratic way of cooperation with the national societies.

6. REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

The report of the Treasurer, Prof. G. Küng, was presented in his absence by Prof. G. Seel. The technical annexes to Prof. Küng's report are attached to these minutes.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

for the Meeting of the Comité Directeur of FISP on November 10-11, 2011 in Mexico

Together with this report I submit to you (attached):

- FISP & Fonds Congrès Mondiaux : AVOIR 26.10.2010
- FISP BILAN 30.06.2010
- FISP Recettes & Dépenses 01.07.2009 - 30.06.2010
- FISP BILAN 30.06.2009
- FISP Recettes & Dépenses 01.07.2008 – 30.06.2009
- Etat des paiements des sociétés 26.10.2010

A) As you can see, on October 26, 2010 *the general assets of FISP* (= FISP : AVOIR) amounted to 89'174 Swiss Francs (i.e. 66'300 Euros or 92'938 US-Dollars).

- The situation is quite stable, for instance on September 4, 2007 the amount had been 84'707 Swiss Francs. After the payment of the partial travel subsidies to Mexico, the amount will fall again below 80'000 Swiss Francs.

- We keep only one bank account in Euros (to receive the membership fees that now mostly are being paid in Euros, and also to make our payments that are in Euros), all the other accounts are being kept in Swiss Francs ; this ensures a good stability.

B) I have now drawn up the tables of income (recettes) and expenditures (dépenses) for the years 2008/2009 and 2009/2010. I have decided to keep those tables entirely in Swiss Francs, i.e. to translate all items that are in Euros into Swiss Francs. This allows for comparison with past years.

- In the past two years the membership fees from the societies have amounted to 24'100 and 18'896 Swiss Francs. In the five years before the Seoul World Congress the average annual amount had been 19'040 Swiss Francs. Thus, here too, there is stability.

- The contributions to the Compensation Fund have been low: 1'688 and 1'259 Swiss Francs. But before the WCP in Seoul the average annual amount had also been a Meagher 1'014 Swiss Francs.

- The main expenses of FISP are the partial subsidies for travel (indemnités de voyage: 12'490 and 3'673 Swiss Francs) and the cost of the secretariat (6'615 and 7'565 Swiss Francs). Before the WCP in Seoul the average annual subsidies for travel had been 9'935 Swiss Francs and the average annual cost of the secretariat 3'304 Swiss Francs; and there also had been the average annual cost of 2'056 Swiss Francs for the printing and mailing of the News-Letter, but now we do no longer print it.

- Of course, in the future too, I will have to see to it that our expenditures are roughly in line with our income.

- Notice that income and expenditures could only be balanced because the President, the Secretary General, and the Treasurer did not need any subsidy for their work.

C) Our investments (titres) had a value of 53'942 Swiss Francs on October 26, 2010. On July 1, 2008 the value had been 52'557 Swiss Francs. The investments have been made in a very conservative way. Therefore the loss due to the recent crisis has been recovered. But on the other hand our investment has only generated dividends of +751 and +564 Swiss Francs, and we should not hope for much more in the near future.

D) In addition to its general assets, FISP has also *assets for endowed lectures at World Congresses (Fonds Congrès mondiaux)* :

- The sum for the Maimonides Lecture is being kept in Fribourg. On October 26, 2010 it amounted to 11'434 Swiss Francs (i.e. 8'501 Euros or 11'917 US-Dollars). On July 1, 2008 it had been 11'109 Swiss Francs; thus this investment, too, has been preserved, but on the other hand it has not much increased.

- An additional sum (for the Ibn Rushd Lecture) is being kept by Prof. Ioanna Kucuradi in Ankara. In June 2008 it had amounted to about 14'000 US-Dollars.

- Furthermore the Kierkegaard Centre in Copenhagen pays for the Kierkegaard Lecturer.

E) Enclosed herewith you find also the list of the member societies of FISP indicating their payment of dues (État des paiements des sociétés):

As of October 26, 2010 FISP has 111 Member Societies:

55 societies have paid their dues for 2010 or even 2011.

42 societies have made their last payment for 2008 or 2009.

14 societies have made their last payment before 2008, i.e. they were in default already at the last World Congress and have paid nothing since.

Guido Küng
Treasurer of FISP

After the report, President McBride opened the floor for discussion on it.

The point which provoked reactions was that concerning member societies which have not paid for many years (the last part of the report). This point raised the question whether societies which didn't pay for many years should be excluded as members of FISP.

Prof. Seel said that letters of reminder were sent by the Treasurer to societies which didn't pay for a long time, but that often no answer was received. So he suggested that it would be suitable to take a decision for some limits of non - payment after which these societies could be excluded from the list of members.

Prof. Agazzi reminded the CD that only the General Assembly has the right to take a decision to disenfranchise member societies. But he agreed that the CD should elaborate a strict regulation on this point and establish some limits of non-payment after which it could take measures of exclusion. The procedure should include documentation of steps taken regarding non-payment such as letters of reminder and warnings to societies by the Board as the time of the WCP approached, as well as a notification that their delegates could not attend the Assembly of the Congress if non-payment exceeds the established limits.

Other members observed that in some cases the affair in question concerns societies which don't exist any more, but in other cases there are societies which don't want to pay because they don't see the value of it.

Prof. Poser observed in this respect that FISP assures international visibility of the member societies, publishes regularly their news on its website, and disseminates information about their activities, thus providing not only international resonance for their work, but also the possibility for international contacts and cooperation. All these things and many more give meaning to membership in the Federation.

The CD agreed that a clear policy on this point should be elaborated and proposed to the General Assembly.

The report of the Treasure was accepted unanimously.

7. REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE.

Moving to the next item of the agenda, President McBride informed the CD members about the meeting of the PC that took place in August 2010 in Athens. He recalled that there have been, until now, two meetings of the PC of WPC, 2013. He indicated that there will be at least one more, most likely to be held just before the meeting of the CD in Croatia, 2011.

Then he gave the floor to the chairperson of the PC, Prof. Dermot Moran.

Prof. Moran acquainted the CD with the work done by the PC during these two meetings. He outlined the subjects discussed and the proposals endorsed at the second meeting of the PC in Athens, in August 2010. Five members of the CD and six members from the HOC, among them the former FISP CD member Prof. Moutsopoulos, attended the meeting in Athens. The main topics discussed at the meeting were all items related to the completion of the First Circular of the WCP 2013.

The first one of these items was the nominations of persons to be invited for the plenary sessions and symposia. Dealing with this subject the PC proposed chairs, primary speakers and alternative speakers (in case of non-acceptance of the invitation). The decision about chairs and speakers for the last symposium - *Philosophy in contemporary Greece* - was left to the HOC which is responsible for its organization.

During its work in Athens, the PC also proposed chairs of the WCP thematic sections. Following the example of the WCP in Korea, where each section had at least one local chair that could read and evaluate papers submitted in Korean, the PC decided to adopt the same procedure, and to nominate one international chair and one Greek chair for each section.

Prof. Moran added that a small change to the list of 73 sections for the WCP, endorsed by the CD at its meeting in Moscow, was proposed by the President of the HOC, Prof. Konstantinos Boudouris. He suggested two more sections to be added to this list, namely *Existential Philosophy* and *Philosophy and Psychoanalysis*. The argument raised in favor of this suggestion was that these areas are very strong in Greece, so Prof. Moran agreed with the proposal of including them in the list of thematic sections of the WCP.

The programme meeting was completed by several proposals for *Invited Sessions* made by the members of the PC and a discussion of the *Endowed Lectures* and their speakers.

Despite the intensive work of the PC the First Circular was not yet completed: the items which are still missing, noted the Chair, are the website address, the logo and the e-mail address for correspondence. And if for the website address and e-mail address the responsible party is the HOC, the matter of the logo should be dealt by the CD.

Prof. Moran also announced that once the First Circular has been completed, it will be circulated by three means – website, e-mail (particularly through philosophical mailing lists) and printed copies, which will be sent to the philosophy departments of Universities and other interested institutions.

Then he opened the floor for discussion on the report of the PC.

7.1. Programme of the WCP 2013. Sections for contributed papers.

The Chair of the PC, as well as FISP's President, supported the suggestion of the President of the HOC to add two more sections to the list of sections for the WCP. The other members of the CD agreed with them.

As a result, the decision to add two more sections to the list of sections for the WCP, namely *Existential Philosophy* and *Philosophy and Psychoanalysis*, was approved with a general consensus.

7.2. Chairpersonship of the sections for contributed papers.

Another subject of discussion was the proposal of the President of the HOC to form a Greek scholarly Committee for each of the sections of the WCP, which will select one or two (Greek) coordinators for each of the sections of the WCP. The main argument behind this proposal is the idea that the more people involved in the WCP preparation, the easier its organization will be.

While some CD members were ready to accept the proposal, adding to this argument the expectation of many submissions in the Greek language, as well as the argument that this will facilitate the process of reading papers, others countered these arguments with some concerns. Such questions were raised as: how the larger number of chairs will coordinate their work, how a consensus between them will be reached, how the papers will be distributed in a proper way in order to go to the person with the right linguistic skills, etc.

All these concerns resulted in the suggestion that a certain procedure be established which could assure the correct distribution of submissions and cooperation between chair(s), co-chairs and assistants. Prof. McBride, who had proposed this to the PC, also reminded members that it is supposed that chair(s) of sections will find colleagues with necessary linguistic competences in case of need.

The Chair of the PC, Prof. Moran, agreed that the PC should make more precise the manner in which the co-chairs will operate and co-operate between themselves. He promised in this perspective that a proposal will be jointly elaborated by the PC and the HOC, and submitted to the CD for final approval. He pointed out that the Second Circular should include only the names of the international and Greek chairs of the sections, but not the whole list with chairs, co-chairs and assistant-chairs.

7.3. Logo of the Congress

The next subject of discussion was the logo of the Congress. Prof. Moran informed the members of the CD that this is an item on which the PC couldn't reach an agreement with the HOC and decided to submit it for comments to the CD. He noted that there is one official proposal, endorsed by the HOC, and three informal proposals. All of them were shown to the CD, although only the official proposal was properly matter of discussion.

Many objections were made regarding this proposal: it doesn't cover the criteria of a good logo, namely to be universal in its meaning and not heavy in its design; it does not emphasize enough the role and the place of philosophy, so it is not suitable for a World Congress of Philosophy; it does not reflect the general theme of the Congress, so it is not acceptable from this point of view too; it is ideologically charged, politically ambiguous and could be offensive for some people, even for some Greeks; its symbolic meaning is not culturally satisfactory and might send a wrong message to the public; it is not of great aesthetical and artistic merit; etc.

The President of FISP, Prof. McBride, remarked that the rejection of the proposed logo could delay the preparation of the Congress. So he appealed for acceptance of the proposal in spite of all justified objections.

The Vice-President, Prof. Stepaniants, retorted to this argument that the preparation of the WCP is the responsibility of FISP and the Federation could not abdicate its duties by making an unacceptable compromise. "We are also responsible for the reactions regarding this logo in the academic milieu", she added.

Many voices were raised in support of this position. "We are responsible for this Congress and we can not leave the responsibility for an unsuitable logo to the HOC", observed Prof. G. Seel.

"If we accept the logo now how we can explain after to the people that this was the responsibility of the Greeks?" asked Prof. Agazzi, adding that the logo is a real issue on which FISP should not make compromises.

The Secretary-general explained why, to his eyes, the logo proposed by the HOC was unfit as a symbol for the WCP.

The decision to accept or reject the proposed logo was submitted to a secret vote.

As a result of the vote the logo proposal of the HOC was not endorsed by the CD (24 against – 11 for). The CD decided that the HOC should be asked to revise its proposal for a logo and present a new one to the FISP Board as soon as possible in order to include it in the First Circular.

7.4. Plenary sessions and Symposia. Nominations for chairs and speakers.

Plenary sessions: chairs and speakers.

Moving to the discussion of the Programme of WCP 2013, the Chair of the PC, Prof. Moran, first recalled the criteria that the PC had decided to follow in nominating chairs and speakers for Plenary sessions and Symposia. The main criteria followed by the PC in the matter were the scholarly excellence and international visibility or world-wide reputation of invited persons. At the same time the PC was looking for plenary speakers representing the main trends in the relevant philosophical domains, as well as for speakers from different traditions who will be able to enter into dialogue among themselves, thus provoking future-oriented reflections on the topic. A fair gender balance should also be taken into account.

Some kind of coherence should also be sought among the speakers in each session, in order to make a discussion possible. Hence, the PC agreed that all speakers in plenary sessions and symposia would be requested at least to share an outline of what they intended to speak about with their chairs. Proposing the nominations for plenary and symposia speakers the PC made an effort to achieve national and, to some extent, generational diversity (speakers from different parts of the world and from different generations), respecting at the same time a fair gender and geocultural balance. The suggested speakers were divided in two groups, representing respectively possible invitees and alternates.

Then Prof. Moran opened the floor for discussion on the proposals for chairs and speakers of plenary sessions.

Some remarks were made on the aspect of the geographical balance in nominations. Prof. Chandel remarked that there were no speakers from India, and Prof. Stepaniants noted the same for Russia.

Prof. I. Kuçuradi observed, for her part, that the proposals refer mainly to persons from North America and agreed that the geographical balance had not been achieved. She added likewise that not all of the proposals are of persons of worldwide reputation.

The Secretary-general recalled what he had already mentioned in his report, namely that there is a clear lack of scholars from the Hispanic world. At the same time, he reminded that the PC tried to assure philosophical diversity by bringing together people from different regions and different traditions. Now one person can be very appreciated and well-known in one region but unknown or less well-known in another one. There are academic and linguistic barriers that a WPC should help overcome. Collecting together such people could be very fruitful for the future development of philosophy, he said.

Some remarks on gender balance especially in the chairpersonship of the different sessions were also made.

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After these general remarks the discussion continued with comments and suggestions for the first plenary session: “Philosophical Method”.

Prof. Calvo-Martínez nominated for chair of this Plenary session Prof. Agazzi.

This suggestion was supported by many members even though there was also a proposal to nominate Prof. Agazzi as a chair of the Plenary session on “Philosophy and Sciences”.

The Secretary-general, Dr. Scarantino, insisted on the fact that the PC had agreed about having Hans Lenk as a chair of one plenary: were Prof. Agazzi to be appointed as chair of the first one, Prof. Lenk should be retained as a chair of one of the other plenaries.

[The CD endorsed Prof. Agazzi as a chair of the plenary session “Philosophical Method”.](#)

Some comments and suggestions were made as well in respect of the proposals for speakers. The suggestions for replacement of some names by others and for changing the order of speakers were meant to assure a better geographical balance and greater philosophical diversity.

[On the basis of discussion the CD endorsed a list of speakers for the first plenary along with their alternates.](#)

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The debate on the second plenary session, “Philosophy and sciences”, began with general remarks.

Prof. Agazzi noted that according to the title of this plenary session it is not supposed to look for philosophers **of** sciences, but for philosophers who are able to join the discourse of philosophy and the sciences.

Many members observed that in the figure proposed by the PC for this plenary session the geographical imbalance was quite significant and expressed their wish to see as speakers persons from Latin America, India, Asia, making concrete proposals along these lines.

The nomination of the PC for chair of this session initiated a debate on the number of Greek chairs in all plenary sessions. Many members observed that is not acceptable to have two Greek chairs in four plenary sessions. Once again the main argument in support of this position was the necessity to make the Programme more balanced and more diverse from a geographical point of view.

The debate on the chair of the second plenary session, in which some other proposals were raised, resulted in the endorsement of Prof. K. Krimbas as chair of the plenary “Philosophy and Sciences”. The CD endorsed also a revised list of speakers, taking into account the need of including a prominent scholar from Latin America.

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The third plenary session, “Philosophy as Practical Wisdom”, also elicited an animated discussion. The first issue was the nomination for chair.

Prof. Moran, Chair of the PC, presented to the CD the proposal for chair of the session, along with that of the President of HOC, Prof. Boudouris.

Members of the CD made other suggestions for chair and speakers, still with the aim to ensure presentation of people from different regions and civilisations. Most of them agreed that this session should include speakers from China, but after a long discussion on different proposals no consensus on the nominations was reached.

Therefore it was decided to leave this question open and to have further consultation with the Chinese philosophical community before choosing the name(s) of Chinese speaker(s).

Dr. Scarantino suggested that besides Chinese speakers it is appropriate also to have in this session speakers from the Middle East.

After some further discussion on the nominations the CD endorsed a list of speakers for the plenary session “Philosophy as Practical Wisdom”.

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The main concern in the debate on the fourth plenary session, “Philosophy and Public Life”, was the search for some gender balance of the speakers. The proposal of the PC for chair was rejected with a view to geographical balance. Some names of proposed speakers were moved from one session to another and from plenary sessions to symposia in order to ensure some internal coherence and diversity of speakers.

The discussion on the new suggestions resulted in endorsement by the CD of the chair and speakers of the plenary session “Philosophy and Public Life”.

Symposia: chairs and speakers.

The discussion continued with comments on the nominations for chairs and speakers of symposia.

The Chair of the PC, Prof. Moran, reminded that the titles of symposia reflect the various aspects of the Congress’s theme. During its meeting in Athens, the PC discussed the nominations for chairs and speakers of each of the seven symposia endorsed by the CD in Moscow. Prof. Moran informed that some other suggestions were made later by the President of the HOC, Prof. Boudouris.

Then he opened the floor for discussion on the nominations of the PC.

In the debate on the first symposium – “The Relevance of Ancient Greek Philosophy Today” – the nominations for chair and speakers were considered in the perspective of the accent in the title, namely not “Ancient Greek Philosophy”, but “the relevance” of Ancient Greek Philosophy.

A new proposal for chair was made by Prof. Tanella Boni, who suggested one of the internationally known specialists on Ancient Greek Philosophy.

After a short discussion on the choice of speakers and alternates, the CD endorsed a final list of participants.

In the discussion of the second symposium – “Eros” – the accent was placed on the relevance of having in this symposium a speaker from India, as well as someone who approaches the subject from a feminist point of view, and someone else who approaches it from a psychoanalytical point of view.

The discussion resulted in endorsement by the CD of a chair and speakers and alternates.

The debate on the third symposium – “Philosophy and Religion” – turned mainly around names of the speakers. The main point in the comments of many members was that the speakers should represent not only different religions, but also a critical position on religion, as well as the critical traditions on philosophy and religion. Some suggestions for speakers were made in this perspective.

As the chair of the symposium Prof. Jean Ferrari was proposed. His nomination was strongly supported by several participants. As a speaker with a very rich knowledge of different religions, Prof. George McLean was nominated.

These two suggestions along with the names of the other speakers were endorsed by the CD.

The main concern in the debate on the chair and speakers of the fourth symposium – “Art and Cultures” – was that to preserve the philosophical aspect of this symposium despite its accent on culture(s).

Some voices were raised in favour of bringing together philosophers and artists. Prof. Maija Kūle remarked to what extent it would be important to have in this seminar speaker(s) from China. Although all members supported this position, once again no agreement on the names of Chinese speakers was reached.

Thus it was decided to leave the question of Chinese speaker(s) open. Further consultations with Chinese philosophical societies will be made and on the basis of their nominations the Board of FISP will approve the Chinese speaker(s).

The other speakers and the chair were endorsed by the CD.

Concerning the symposium on “Technology and Environment” an important point was made by Prof. Schrader, who suggested including among the speakers representatives of developing countries. Initial nominations for speakers were therefore completed with other suggestions.

Discussion resulted in endorsement of chair and speakers of this symposium.

New suggestions for speakers were also made in the debate on the symposium “Current Trends in Epistemology”.

Dr. Scarantino nominated as a speaker Prof. Jean Petitot. He explained the reason of his proposal, and added that he had previously consulted Prof. Didier Deleule, CD member and President of the French Philosophical Society, who agreed on it.

Prof. Agazzi fully supported the proposal of having Jean Petitot as a speaker in this symposium, presenting further reasons in favor of this choice. In addition he also suggested as a speaker the Brazilian philosopher O. Chateaubriand, arguing that besides his competences on the subject he would also serve in this seminar as a representative of a non-Continental and non-Anglo-Saxon point of view in the field.

The CD approved the chair and speakers of the symposium.

There was no discussion on the matter of chair and speakers of the last symposium – “Philosophy in Modern and Contemporary Greece” – since the corresponding choices are left to the responsibility of the HOC.

7.5. Sections for contributed papers. Chairs.

After the approval of the chairs and speakers of the plenary sessions and symposia, the discussion continued with comments on the proposals of the PC and HOC for the chairs of each of the 75 thematic sections of the Congress.

The Chair of the PC, Prof. Moran, recalled first that according to the decision of the PC to nominate parallel international and Greek chairs, the PC developed, during its meeting in Athens, a list of nominations of non-Greek chairs. The HOC has made, for its part, suggestions for Greek chairs. Two main rules were respected in the procedure of nominations of non-Greek chairs: 1/ every one of the members of CD would be asked to chair one section (and, in some particular cases, more than one) 2/ for the sections in which many contributions were expected, more than one chair were nominated. (Expectations of numbers of contributions were based on the last WCP). Furthermore, in the case of Greek chairs, the HOC also suggested coordinators – at least one coordinator for small sections and up to 3 for the larger ones. Prof. Moran observed that the approval of these belongs to the HOC. Therefore, the CD should endorse only the names of the non-Greek chairs of the sections.

The ensuing debate dealt firstly with the number of non-Greek chairs. Some members suggested nominating more than one chair in order to facilitate the review of the submitted papers. Others, opposing this argument, pointed out that if there is more than one chair then it will not be clear to whom the responsibility for selection belongs. As a possible resolution of the controversy it was suggested to nominate one chair for each section along with one or more co-chairs for the sections in which many contributions are expected.

Prof. McBride noted that the chairs should have alternates in case someone is not able or is unwilling to accept the invitation and that all proposals should be hierarchically ordered.

After these general remarks the discussion continued with the analysis of the proposals of the PC for non-Greek chairs and their alternatives for each of the 75 sections for the WCP.

New suggestions were made for the two added sections: *Existential Philosophy* and *Philosophy and Psychoanalysis*. Some changes were made in the proposals for other sections.

The debate resulted in the endorsement by the CD of international chairs and co-chairs of Sections for contributed papers.

7.6. Invited sessions and Endowed lectures.

The discussion continued with proposals for Invited Sessions and Endowed Lectures.

The Chair of the PC, Prof. Moran, acquainted members of the CD with Invited Sessions proposed during the Athens meeting:

- 1) *Philosophy of Science*, proposed by Ilkka Niiniluoto and chaired by Stathis Psillos (Title changed later into *Scientific realism*).
- 2) *Philosophical Methodologies*, proposed by Ernest Lepore to be organized by Herman Cappelen of the University of Oslo and Arche (of St Andrews), inviting Tim Williamson and Ernie Sosa.
- 3) *Philosophy of physics*, proposed by Ernest Lepore and to be organized by Barry Loewer. It could be on any of the following three topics: 1. *Philosophy of Cosmology*; 2. *Quantum Ontology*; 3. *Time's Arrow*.
- 4) *Issues in Ancient Philosophy*, chaired by Panos Dimas.
- 5) *Current Philosophy in the Muslim World*, proposed by Luca M. Scarantino. (Title changed later into *Current Philosophy in the Middle East and North Africa*).
- 6) *Aristotle and Contemporary Science*, proposed by Demetra Sfendoni-Mentzou.
- 7) *Philosophy of the City*, proposed by Ken-ichi Sasaki, to be coordinated by Heinz Paetzold.

Prof. Moran indicated that in the interim he has received other suggestions by member societies.

Many other proposals were made during the discussion on the matter by the CD members, such as:
1/ *The Aesthetics of Film*, proposed by Herta Nagl-Docekal.

- 2/ *Rationality as cultural value*, proposed by Marietta Stepaniants.
- 3/ *S. Kierkegaard after 200 years*, proposed by Peter Kemp.
- 4/ *Paul Ricœur à l'occasion de son centenaire*, proposed by Peter Kemp.
- 5/ *Ethics, business, and globalisation*, proposed by Jacob Dahl Rendtorff.
- 6/ *Values and development*, proposed by Joseph Agbakoba and to be chaired by Edward Alam.
- 7/ *Why history of philosophy*, proposed by Hans Poser and to be chaired by Riccardo Pozzo, inviting G. Aavani (Tehran), M. Dascal (Tel Aviv), J. Ferrari (Dijon), H. Poser (Berlin).
- 8/ *Leibniz's modern synthesis of Platonism and Aristotelianism*, proposed and chaired by Hans Poser, inviting Michel Fichant (Sorbonne), Christa Mercer (Columbia) or Patrick Riley (Harvard), Jürgen Mittelstrass (Konstanz), R. Pozzo (Rome).
- 9/ *Contemporary African Philosophy*, proposed by J. Agbakoba and to be chaired by Mogobe Ramose.
- 10/ *Contemporary Philosophy in South-East Europe*, proposed by Mislav Kukoc.
- 11/ *Comparative philosophy*, proposed by Tran Van Doan.

All these new proposals were added to the list of existing ones. The President of FISP, Prof. McBride, reminded the members that the CD should not deal with Invited Sessions. The matter in question is the responsibility of the PC. All members could send their proposals for Invited Sessions to the PC. Suggestions should be argued and developed in details. On that basis the PC will make the final decision on the themes of Invited Sessions which are to be included in the program.

The debate on the Program of the WCP continued with proposals for Endowed lectures.

Prof. Moran informed the CD about the endowed lectures planned in the Program. The choice of chairs and speakers of two of them, namely the *Kierkegaard Lecture* and the *Ibn Rushd Lecture*, are proposed by those responsible for the endowments rather than by the Programme Committee. The choice of the speaker of the third one – the Maimonides Lecture – is made by FISP and approved by the PC and members of the HOC.

For the Maimonides Lecture, the PC proposed the name of Prof. Umberto Eco.

Prof. Kuçuradi, responsible of the Ibn Rushd Lecture, proposed Prof. Anat Biletzki as a speaker for that lecture. She supported her proposal with several arguments in favor of this choice.

For the Kierkegaard Lecture, Prof. Peter Kemp was proposed as speaker.

The CD endorsed these proposals.

7.7. Round Tables, Society Sessions, Student Sessions and Workshops.

In accordance with FISP's Bye-Laws, Round Tables could be proposed by anyone, including individuals, under the condition that they have participants from at least three different countries.

The rules for RT were not discussed and not changed.

Round Tables, Society Sessions, Student Sessions and Workshops were endorsed by the CD as a part of the Programme of the WCP 2013.

8. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS.

The President of the FISP, Prof. McBride, recalled the membership applications that the CD was asked to consider:

1. Mongolian Association of Philosophy

The application was largely supported by the members.

As a result, the Mongolian Association of Philosophy was accepted as a member of FISP.

2. Asociación Guatemalteca de Filosofía

The application was largely supported by the members, as a typical national organization whose place is naturally within FISP.

The Asociación Guatemalteca de Filosofía was accepted as a member of FISP.

3. Sociedade de filosofia da educação de língua portuguesa

Prof. McBride briefly described the society: that it is a small but very enthusiastic group which deals with teaching and has many contacts with Universities.

Prof. Poser noted that this is an international society with members not only from Portugal, but also from Brazil.

The Sociedade de filosofia da educação de língua portuguesa was accepted as a member of FISP.

4. École doctorale « Études sur l'homme et la société » (ET.HO.S.)

This application drew some remarks. The objection against its admission was that this is a Doctoral school but not a real society and that its admission as a member could create a precedent.

The Secretary-general explained that the FISP Board urged this group to reconstitute itself as a real national society in Senegal. A national society of philosophy existed in Senegal, but was no longer active. To help reconstruct it, FISP support and recognition is needed, this is why the UCAD grouping asked to be admitted: it is a way to enhance the reconstitution of a national philosophical society in Senegal. He stressed also that the UCAD Doctoral school plays a really representative role in Senegal, gathering some of the country's leading philosophers. He strongly supported its admission as a member of FISP, recalling that according to the FISP Bye-Laws there are different categories of membership – full members and corresponding members.

As a result of discussion, the École doctorale ET.HO.S. was accepted as a corresponding member in the expectation of its establishment later as a regular society which can be admitted as a full member.

5. Association of Global and Civilizational Studies (Azerbaijan)

This application also encountered some objections. One of the arguments against its admission was that this group doesn't seem purely philosophical; another, that it looks like an isolated group which is not related to the main philosophical institutions in Azerbaijan. But the main argument against it was that the application doesn't fulfill the formal criteria of membership at this stage: the self-description and the constitution, as well as the list of activities that were sent to the Secretary-general, are not translated into English or French.

The Association of Global and Civilizational Studies was not accepted as a member of FISP. It was recommended that the Secretary-general ask it to resubmit its application along with an English or French translation of its statutes.

9. PROPOSAL FOR A PRIZE FROM THE KALOY FOUNDATION

The Secretary-general acquainted the CD with the proposal for a prize from the Kaloy Foundation. The proposal came to FISP through UNESCO and Prof. Moutsopoulos, he explained. Dr. Nikolas Kaloy established, on behalf of his foundation, a prize that he would like to have awarded to outstanding philosophical scholars by an international body. At the suggestion of UNESCO, to which he referred first for advice, he directed his proposal for the prize to FISP as a recognised international scholarly organisation.

In the ensuing debate on the matter many questions were raised: who is Prof. Kaloy, what are his relations with philosophy, what are conditions of the prize, can FISP undertake this responsibility, etc.

Among the arguments *contra* were such as: this prize could be a matter with which FISP should have nothing to do; the acceptance of this proposal will open the door for other similar proposals; through this prize FISP could be used for unfair aims. But the strongest argument *contra* was related to the researches supported by the Kaloy Foundation. Prof. Poser observed that according to the list of activities attached to the letter, the Kaloy Foundation sponsored mainly experimental research in such fields as biology, psychology, etc. and that philosophical interpretations are supposed to be made on the bases of these experimental data. These activities, he stressed, are far from the way in which philosophers deal with the mind-body problem.

To the arguments *contra* were opposed as many arguments *pro*: this prize will promote the visibility of philosophy, make publicity for philosophical work and contribute to the recognition of philosophers; the Kaloy Foundation could be a potential sponsor of FISP; if FISP supervises the prize and determines the conditions of award, there is no danger for the Federation to be involved in inappropriate deals.

The Secretary-general, Dr. Luca Maria Scarantino, noted that FISP could modify the conditions of the prize and suggest the criteria of its conferral.

President McBride, remarked that the prize could be endorsed in principle, under the condition that FISP will be able to modify requirements as stated in the offer and can oversee the award process.

This proposal was submitted to a vote.

As a result the prize was endorsed under the above mentioned condition (24 for – 2 against).

10. IPO 2011

The President of FISP reported to the CD that IPO 2011 will take place in Vienna, Austria, at the end of May. He explained briefly the rules of participation in IPO.

11. WORLD CONGRESS 2018

Moving to the next item of the agenda, the Secretary-general informed the CD about several exchanges of messages he had concerning the venue of the WCP 2018.

The Australasian Philosophical Society is considering the possibility of bidding to hold the 2018 World Congress of Philosophy in Melbourne, Australia. They are still on a very preliminary stage, weighing the different kinds of commitment it would imply, both financially and organizationally. One point that was raised by Prof. Tim Oakley, Secretary of the AAP, relates to the possible dates for a WCP in the Southern hemisphere. The AAP would like to poll the FISP member societies, or at least the CD, about a possible proposal to hold the Congress in the middle of July, perhaps from July 9 to 16 or July 16 to 23. Since the matter is still quite unclear, they would appreciate receiving appropriate advice.

Prof. Tu Weiming, CD member, has also written to the Secretary-general about the viability of possibly holding the Congress of 2018 in Beijing. He conducted a preliminary inquiry about the time for considering such proposals and the procedure by which the competition is conducted.

The candidacy of Melbourne was welcomed by many CD members, although several of them observed that the proposed dates are not convenient for scholars from Europe because of their academic calendar. So, they suggested that FISP Board ask the Australasian Philosophical Society whether it would be possible for it to consider another month for holding the Congress, such as December or January.

Several expressions of appreciation were also intended to the hypothesis of a WCP in China. However, no further discussion took place because of the lack of details. The Secretary-general remarked that further candidacies may come up before Athens. He observed that the CD could play a steering role here, helping the different societies to prepare solid candidacies, and advising them about the different items they might raise. This is also as he conceives his own role, he added.

12. REPORTS OF THE FISP COMMITTEES

Committee on General Policy

The President of FISP, Prof. McBride, reminded the CD members about the letter he had received from the former Chair of the Committee, the late Prof. D. Evans. In this letter he suggested some changes concerning the rules of the WCP in the future, as well as some regarding the re-organisation of the Committee on General Policy.

Since the Secretary-general declared in his report to be available to assume the chairpersonship of this committee, Prof. McBride agreed with this proposal and submitted it to the consideration of the CD.

As a result, the Secretary-general was appointed as chairperson of the Committee on General Policy.

Committee on Philosophical Encounters and International Cooperation

The chair of the Committee Prof. M. Kuule reported briefly about its current activity: the Committee has started to collect new papers for the volume *Philosophy Worldwide*. According to the project, it will contain contributions from all over the world: Latin America, Western Europe, the Balkan region, ex-socialist countries, and underdeveloped countries. The volume is expected to be published in 2011. She expressed her hope to be able to present the volume at the book exhibition planned to be organised by the Croatian Philosophical Society during the conference (and the meeting of the CD) in Croatia in September 2011.

Committee on the Teaching of Philosophy

On behalf of the chair of the Committee, Prof. Riccardo Pozzo, Dr. Scarantino presented the forthcoming project of the Committee – a conference on teaching of philosophy to be held in Rome from January 10, and invited all members of the CD to take part in it. The conference was organised jointly with the Committee on History of Philosophy.

Prof. Pozzo has sent later a brief report on the forthcoming activities of the Committee, which is annexed to these minutes.

Committee on Bioethics and the Ethics of the Sciences

The chairperson of the Committee, Prof. Schrader, reported the current activities of the renamed Committee. The Committee tries to collect information from national societies about ethical values in their countries. This information is needed for the purpose of education. It envisages for 2011 the organisation of a couple of round tables or conferences on problems in the field of ethics – science ethics, bioethics, medical ethics, etc.

Committee on Human Rights

Prof. Stelios Virvidakis, the Chairperson, reported that it had not been possible for the Committee to meet and initiate any new activities, due to a variety of reasons. He apologized for the delay in planning and promised to get in touch with Prof. Dragana Monachou, the previous Chairperson, as well as with the other members of the Committee, in order to exchange views about the preparation of a new agenda to be discussed on the occasion of the next meeting of the Steering Committee of FISP.

Committee on Intercultural Research in Philosophy

The Chairman of the Committee Prof. W. Sweet, who was not able to attend the meeting, has sent his report before the opening of the meeting. This report is annexed to these minutes.

Committee on the History of Philosophy

The chairperson of the Committee, Prof. Poser, reported that a part of the forthcoming activities of the Committee is its engagement in the conference in Rome organised by prof. Pozzo on Jan 10, 2011. After this conference was held, he sent a report that is annexed to these minutes.

Committee on Aesthetics

The Chair of the Committee, Prof. G. Seel, gave a report in two parts.

Activities of the committee since the last meeting in Moscow.

Prof. Seel underlined that this is a new Committee which has been constituted during the CD meeting in Moscow. The priority of its first activities was establishing good relations with the IAA in order to work closely together in the future. This was facilitated by the fact that both Prof. Sasaki and Prof. Seel are members of IAA. A first step was made by the invitation of Prof. Sasaki to chair a panel at the meeting of IAA societies in Beijing in August 2010. Prof. McBride took part in the panel and thus could have an insight into the work of IAA and establish personal contacts with some of its leading members.

Meeting of the Aesthetics Committee in Mexico.

On the evening before the CD meeting, the members of the Aesthetics-Committee held an official meeting. The chair, Prof. Seel, gave his annual report. The most important point was the discussion of proposals of the Program-Committee for the next World-Congress. The members of the Committee found that aesthetics as a way of life didn't find sufficient space in the first draft of the program. They decided to make concrete proposals to improve the situation. Prof. Sasaki gave his report on the IAA meeting in Beijing and the panel he chaired.

In the future the Committee will work on concrete projects of publications and meetings in the field of Aesthetics in the large sense. In this context, Prof. Seel mentioned that a thematic issue of *Diogenes* is in preparation. This volume is dedicated to aesthetics and edited by Prof. Sasaki.

13. FISP ARCHIVES: PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

President McBride reported the results of his visit to the FISP archives in Düsseldorf: the archives are very rich and contain much valuable material, though very little from recent years. Some room remains for additional material, particularly from Prof. Kuçuradi and Prof. Kemp if they are so inclined. The individual who is in charge of the archives, Prof. Hinke-Dörnemann, is very willing to cooperate, as she already did some months ago when Prof. Chandel was looking for information about the founding of the Afro-Asian Philosophical Association.

Prof. Lepore suggested putting the archives on a CD and publishing them on the Internet in order to provide access to the work of FISP for anyone who is interested.

Prof. Moran supported the idea, arguing that a CD record of archives will keep and make public the history of FISP of the last century.

14. DATES AND PLACE OF THE NEXT CD MEETINGS. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Next CD meetings.

President McBride recalled that a CD meeting had been invited by the Croatian Philosophical Society for 2011.

Prof. Kukoc, on behalf of the Croatian Philosophical Society, presented the details of this invitation. The invitation is in conjunction with the 20th anniversary of the "Days of Frane Petric" International conference organised annually by the Croatian Philosophical Society. The title of the conference, which will take place on September 18-22, 2011, is *Philosophical Trends in South-Eastern Europe*. The CD meeting will be organised during the conference, and it is scheduled on September 21-22.

Prof. Kukoc requested the endorsement by FISP of the Cres conference. He insisted on the fact that it will be organised jointly with different Balkan philosophical societies, and invited all CD members to attend the conference, with a particular care for those from the Balkan region – Prof. Kuçuradi, Prof. Virvidakis and Prof. Kaltchev. A special invitation for an opening speech to the conference was addressed to the President of FISP, Prof. McBride.

He announced that full accommodation for all CD members will be taken in charge by the Croatian Philosophical Society for the whole period of the Conference (Sep 18 to 22).

The Secretary-general announced that, according to the decisions taken by the Programme Committee, the 2011 meeting of the PC would be held in Croatia, just before the meeting of the CD. As now, the decisions from this meeting will be presented immediately for endorsement to the CD. Prof. Kukoc mentioned that, due to financial restrictions, it is unlikely that accommodation be provided for PC members who are not also CD members.

The Secretary-general also informed that an invitation for a CD meeting in Istanbul in 2012 was originally formulated by Prof. Kuçuradi and Çotüksöken. However, a recent exchange of messages between them and Prof. Hountondji allowed to reach a new agreement in order to hold the 2012 CD meeting in Benin.

Announcements.

The meeting ended with some announcements.

1. Prof. McBride informed the CD about the desire of the Secretary of the Nepalese society, Yubraj Aryal, to cooperate with FISP and his request that FISP accept him as a member of a new committee that would deal with transnationalism.

Prof. Virvidakis and Prof. Schrader supported the proposal but suggested that, rather than creating a new Committee, it would be better for Mr Aryal to join one of the currently existing Committees – e.g., the Committee on Philosophical Encounters and International Cooperation.

2. Prof. Kuçuradi announced a conference, dedicated to a major artist, which will take place in Turkey, in the Aesthetics department of the Technical University of Istanbul. She invited the CD members, and especially the members of the Committee on Aesthetics, to attend it.

3. Another invitation came from Prof. Kaltchev on behalf of the International Association of Philosophers from South-Eastern Europe. As President of the IAPSEE, he invited the CD to a conference entitled “Humanism and Transhumanism” which will be organised jointly with the Serbian Philosophical Society. It will take place in Serbia in June 2011. He requested the moral support of FISP for the conference and the participation of CD members in it.

There being no further business for the moment, the meeting adjourned.

* * *



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE PHILOSOPHIE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES

www.fisp.org

MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Mexico, Nov. 10-11, 2010

ANNEXES

SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE FILOSOFIA

FUNDADA EN OCTUBRE DE 1953
AFILIADA A LA FEDERACION INTERNACIONAL DE SOCIEDADES DE FILOSOFIA DESDE 1956
AFILIADA A LA SOCIEDAD INTERNACIONAL DE FILOSOFIA DEL DERECHO Y FILOSOFIA SOCIAL EN 1969.

Tula 66
Col. Condesa
CP. 06140
México, D. F.

Tel. Fax 52 11 82 33
55 53 08 86

México, D.F., a 8 de noviembre de 2010.

Prof. Dr. Luca M. Scarantino
Secretario General de la FISP
Presente

Honorables Miembros del Comité Directivo:

Los primeros miembros de la Sociedad Mexicana de Filosofía, encabezados por José Vasconcelos, se reunieron a partir de octubre de 1953 y el **15 de marzo de 1954**, la constituyeron ante el Notario Jenaro Núñez, **fue la primera Sociedad de Filosofía** –con carácter nacional- **que se erigió en México.**

En 1963 obtuvo la sede para realizar en México el Congreso Internacional de Filosofía. También llevó a cabo dos Simposia Internacionales de la FISP. El primero en Ixtapan de la Sal en 1979 (auspiciado económicamente por el entonces Gobernador del Estado de México) y el segundo, en 1981 en Ajijic, Jalisco, subvencionado por la Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara. En 1984 organizó el X Congreso Mundial de Filosofía del Derecho y Filosofía Social, cuyas memorias publicó la U.N.A.M. a través del Instituto de Investigaciones Jurídicas.

El objeto de la S.M.F. es el estudio, la investigación y la difusión de la Filosofía. Ya que nuestra Sociedad no cuenta con subvenciones de carácter económico, nuestra tarea consiste en **hacer mucho con muy pocos medios** (Filosofía de la eficacia).

- a) Hemos formado **lazos de colaboración con algunas revistas** como Vertebración (Puebla), Diotima (Atenas), Espíritu (Barcelona), Logos (ULSA). Durante una época los miembros de Sonora publicaron la revista de la S.M.F. Ahora preferimos utilizar medios electrónicos.
- b) **Trabajo de investigación, docencia y difusión por parte de nuestros asociados.**
Varios de nuestros asociados son profesores de Posgrado y han dirigido tesis de maestría y tesis doctorales. Son profesores de profesores, son tutores de algunos futuros investigadores y dirigen grupos de investigación. Algunos de nuestros asociados han publicado libros en conjunto e individualmente. Periódicamente se destina un tiempo en los Congresos para la presentación de libros. Se ha formado la relación entre profesores y alumnos y entre Investigadores y recopiladores de información. Tanto la cátedra oral como la escrita, generan lazos importantes de colaboración. Entre nuestros asociados que han ocupado puestos públicos, algunos han establecido becas para que grupos de profesores de todos los niveles hayan podido estudiar algún posgrado con un alto contenido filosófico. La S.M.F. tiene socios en Hermosillo, Sonora, en Pachuca, Hidalgo, en Monterrey, Nuevo León y en la Ciudad de México. Nos conocemos bien y mantenemos lazos académicos y de amistad, entre nosotros.
- c) Hace años que el perfil de nuestros asociados exige que cuenten, al menos con grado de Maestría. Sin embargo hoy tenemos un 60% de miembros con doctorado y más del 15% de ellos tienen dos doctorados.
- d) **Congresos**
Nuestros Congresos Nacionales se realizan cada año. Hemos tenido también algunos Congresos Regionales en Tijuana, Sonora, Chihuahua y Gómez Palacio, Dgo.

SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE FILOSOFIA

FUNDADA EN OCTUBRE DE 1953
AFILIADA A LA FEDERACION INTERNACIONAL DE SOCIEDADES DE FILOSOFIA DESDE 1956
AFILIADA A LA SOCIEDAD INTERNACIONAL DE FILOSOFIA DEL DERECHO Y FILOSOFIA SOCIAL EN 1969.

Tula 66
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CP. 06140
México, D. F.

Tel. Fax 52 11 82 33
55 53 08 86

En Suma:

Un recurso invaluable son las **alianzas**.

- I. Para apoyar la investigación:
 - Hemos hecho alianzas con la Fondation de Recherches et Edition de Philosophie Neohellenique, de Atenas y la Fundación de Balmesianas en Barcelona. Hemos colaborado con algunas Revistas filosóficas como Vertibración (Puebla), Diotima (Atenas), Espíritu (Barcelona), Logos (ULSA, México). Durante una época los miembros de sonora sostuvieron una revista. Ahora preferimos utilizar medios electrónicos.
- II. Para la investigación y la formación de profesores de Filosofía:
 - Alianzas con el Centro Universitario de la ciudad de México, la Universidad Anahuac del Sur, el Tecnológico de Monterrey, Campus Hidalgo, el Instituto de Ciencias y Educación Superior, de Hermosillo y la Universidad Simón Bolívar.
 - Alianzas con la Federación de Instituciones Particulares de Educación superior (FIMPES) y con la Alianza para la Educación Superior (ALPES), federaciones a las que pertenecen muchas Universidades en la República Mexicana.
- III. La mayor riqueza de la S.M.F. son nuestros asociados. Enamorados de la Filosofía, formadores de profesores, tutores de grupos de investigación, titulares de Seminarios de investigación. Los lazos formados entre profesores y alumnos –y entre colegas-, constituyen un tejido invaluable en nuestra Sociedad.

Espero que estas líneas hayan servido para el intercambio de ideas y perspectivas de trabajo, lo mismo que para hacer de su conocimiento, nuestras actividades.

Estoy a su disposición para ampliar o completar esta información.

Agradezco su comprensión respecto a mi ausencia personal, me hubiera gustado estar con Uds.

Reciban mis saludos cordiales.

Dra. Luz García Alonso
Presidente

FISP : du 1.07.2008 au 30.06.2009

Recettes

Contributions des sociétés
(4010+4011;1000+1001+1010+1035) CHF 24'100.40

Fonds de compensation
(4050+4051;1010+1035) CHF 1'688.47

Recettes diverses (Remboursement de
paiement erroné)(4030;1010) CHF 450.00

Intérêts et Remboursement des
impôts anticipés(4020;1010+1020) CHF 139.15

Dividende FISP général
(4060;1020) CHF 751.15

TOTAL RECETTES CHF 27'129.17
=====

Surplus de recettes CHF +5'599.07

Dépôt de titres (1040:S6)

Perte en valeur des titres CHF -3'800.00

Gain net CHF +1'799.07

Dépenses

Frais de Secrétariat
(3000+3001;1001+1010+1035) CHF 6'615.91

Indemnités de Voyages
(3060+3061;1000+1001+1010+1035) CHF 12'490.74

Cotisation pour la CIPSH (3096) CHF --.--

Frais de News-Letter (3100;1010) CHF 1'658.00

Dépenses diverses (Paieement erroné et
coût d'un paiement refusé)(3040;1010) CHF 513.04

Frais bancaires et Impôts anticipés
(3070+3071;1010+1020+1035) CHF 252.40

TOTAL DÉPENSES CHF 21'530.10
=====

1 Euro = 1.5066 CHF (01.07.2009)

F I S P : BILAN au 30 JUIN 2009

Avoir au 1.07.2008

Caisse	CHF	---
Compte personnel H	CHF	7'732.01
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	14'917.67
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux) Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>52'557.00(1)</u>
TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	75'206.68 =====

Gain net	CHF	1'799.07
	CHF	77'005.75

Avoir au 30.06.2009

Caisse	CHF	---
Compte personnel H	CHF	7'485.94
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	15'680.34
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	5'082.47
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux) Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>48'757.00(2)</u>
TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	77'005.75 =====

1 Euro = 1.5066 CHF (01.07.2009)

(1) Selon Beleg 96(2007/2008)Prix du Dépôt S6

(2)Selon Beleg 132(2008/2009)

FISP : du 1.07.2009 au 30.06.2010

Recettes

Contributions des sociétés
(4010+4011;1000+1001+1010+1035) CHF 18'896.73

Fonds de compensation
(4050+4051;1010+1035) CHF 1'259.79

Recettes diverses
(4030;1010) CHF --.--

Intérêts et Remboursement des
impôts anticipés(4020;1010+1020) CHF 109.61

Dividende FISP général
(4060;1020) CHF 564.95

TOTAL RECETTES CHF 20'831.08
=====

Surplus de recettes CHF +8'029.11
Dépôt de titres (1040:S6)
Gain en valeur des titres CHF +3'170.00
Gain net CHF+11'199.11

Dépenses

Frais de Secrétariat
(3000+3001;1001+1010+1035) CHF 7'565.40

Indemnités de Voyages
(3060+3061;1000+1001+1010+1035) CHF 3'673.51

Cotisation pour la CIPSH (3096) CHF 1'326.10
Frais de News-Letter (3100;1010) CHF --.--

Dépenses diverses
Coût d'un paiement refusé(3040;1010) CHF 49.42

Frais bancaires et Impôts anticipés
(3070+3071;1010+1020+1035) CHF 187.54

TOTAL DÉPENSES CHF 12'801.97
=====

1 Euro = 1.3261 CHF (01.07.2010)

F I S P : BILAN au 30 JUIN 2010

Avoir au 1.07.2009

Caisse	CHF	-.--
Compte personnel H	CHF	7'485.94
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	15'680.34
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	4'473.56(1)
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>48'757.00(2)</u>
 TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	76'396.84
		=====

Gain net **CHF 11'199.11**

CHF 87'595.95

Avoir au 30.06.2010

Caisse	CHF	-.--
Compte personnel H	CHF	8'688.78
Compte d'épargne M1W	CHF	16'211.55
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	10'768.62
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	<u>51'927.00(3)</u>
 TOTAL AVOIR	CHF	87'595.95
		=====

TOTAL AVOIR

CHF 87'595.95
=====

1 Euro = 1.5066 CHF (01.07.2009)

(1)Avoir G 30.06.2009 dans Bilan EUR 2009 était CHF 5'082.47 (1 Euro = 1.5066 CHF (01.07.2009))
 Avoir G 01.07.2010 dans Bilan EUR 2010 est CHF 4'473.56 (1 Euro = 1.3261 CHF (01.07.2010))
 Perte dans le change CHF 608.91

(2) Selon Beleg 132(2008/2009)

(3)Selon Beleg 119(2009/2010)

F I S P : AVOIR au 26 octobre 2010

Caisse	CHF	-.--	
Compte personnel H (CHF)	CHF	8'688.78	
Compte personnel G (EUR)	CHF	10'356.89	= EUR 7'700.29
Compte d'épargne M1W (CHF)	CHF	16'186.79	
Titres (49 parts UBS(Lux)			
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	53'942.00	

TOTAL AVOIR CHF 89'174.46 i.e. EUR 66'300.71
===== or USD 92'938.46

1 EUR = 1.345 CHF ; 1 USD = 0.9595 CHF (26.10.2010)

FONDS CONGRES MONDIAUX (FISP) : AVOIR au 26 octobre 2010

Compte d'épargne J1J	CHF	425.49
Titres (10 parts UBS(Lux)		
Strategy Fund Yield(CHF)A)	CHF	11'009.00

TOTAL AVOIR CHF 11'434.49 i.e. EUR 8'501.48
===== or USD 11'917.13

1 EUR = 1.345 CHF ; 1 USD = 0.9595 CHF (26.10.2010)

- The Fonds Congrès Mondiaux has been created to pay for the Maimonides Lecture.
- In addition FISP owns the endowment of the Ibn Rushd Lecture, deposited with Prof. Ioanna Kucuradi in Ankara, which in 2008 had amounted to **14.399.03 US-Dollars**, which (at the exchange rate of July 2, 2008) had been equivalent to **14'687.- CHF**.
- Furthermore the Soeren Kierkegaard Lecture has been endowed by The Soeren Kierkegaard Research Center at the University of Copenhagen. The Center pays the Lecturer at each World Congress of Philosophy.

FISP - SOCIÉTÉS

Etat des paiements des cotisations jusqu'au 26.10.2010

Pays	Nom de la Société	v¹	a²
Afrique du Sud	Philosophical Society of Southern Africa	1	2009
Allemagne	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Philosophie	2	2010
Allemagne	Kantgesellschaft	1	2010
Argentine	Asociacion Filosofica Argentina (AFRA)	1	2009
Argentine	Centro de Investigaciones Filosóficas (CIF)	1	2011
Argentine	Sociedad Argentina de Análisis Filosófico (SADAF)	1	2010
Argentine	Sociedad Argentina de Filosofia (Soarfil)	1	2009
Australasia	Australasian Association of Philosophy (AAP)	1	2010
Belgique	Belgian Society for Logic and Philosophy of Science (BSLPS)	1	2009
Belgique	Société Philosophique de Louvain	1	2010
Brésil	Instituto Brasileiro de Filosofia	1	2003
Bulgarie	Bulgarian Philosophical Association	1	2011
Canada	Canadian Philosophical Association - Association Canadienne de Philosophie	2	2010
Canada	Société de Philosophie du Québec (SPQ)	1	2009
Chine	Institute of Philosophy of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1	2011
Chine	Institute of Philosophy of the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences	1	2010
Chine	Chinese Association of Philosophy (CAP) in Taiwan, China	1	2010
Corée du Nord	Korean Association of Social Scientists (KASS)	2	2007
Corée du Sud	Korean Philosophical Association	2	2009
Croatie	Croatian Philosophical Society - Hrvatsko filozofsko drustvo	1	2010
Cuba	Sociedad Cubana de Investigaciones Filosoficas (SCIF)	1	2010
Danemark	Danish Philosophical Association – Dansk Filosofisk Selskab	1	2010
Danemark	Forum Philosophique de Copenhague - Filosofisk Forum	1	2010
Espagne	Sociedad Académica de Filosofía (SAF)	1	2010
Etats-Unis-Amérique	American Philosophical Association (APA)	4	2010
Etats-Unis-Amérique	Center for Inquiry	1	2003
Etats-Unis-Amérique	Charles S. Peirce Society	1	2010
Etats-Unis-Amérique	Institute for the Advancement of Philosophy for Children (IAPC)	1	2009

¹ votes

² années (payé jusqu'à)

Etats-Unis-Amérique	Metaphysical Society of America	1	2007
Etats-Unis-Amérique	Radical Philosophy Association (RPA)	1	2010
Etats-Unis-Amérique	Society for the Advancement of American Philosophy (SAAP)	1	2011
Finlande	Philosophical Society of Finland - Suomen Filosofinen Yhdistys	1	2010
France	Société Française de Philosophie (SFP)	2	2009
Grande-Bretagne	Britisch Philosophical Association	1	2009
Grande-Bretagne	Royal Institute of Philosophy	2	2010
Grèce	Fondation de Recherche et d'Édition Philosophique Néohellénique	1/2	2009
Grèce	Research Centre for Greek Philosophy of the Academy of Athens	1	2009
Grèce	Société Grecque de Philosophie - Greek Philosophical Society	1	2010
Grèce	Société Hellénique d'Études Philosophiques	1/2	2009
Hongrie	Hungarian Philosophical Association - Magyar Filozofiai Tarsasag	2	2009
Inde	All India Philosophical Association - Akhila Bharatiya Darshan Parishad	1	2010
Inde	Centre for Studies in Civilizations.	1	2010
Inde	Indian Council of Philosophical Research	1	2009
Inde	Indian Philosophical Congress	1	2008
Iran	Iranian Philosophical Society (IPS) - Anjomane Elmie Hekmat va Falsafehe Iran	1	2010
Iran	Sadra Islamic Philosophy Research Institute (SIPRIIn)	1	2011
Irlande	Irish National Committee for Philosophy of the Royal Irish Academy	2	2008
Irlande	Irish Philosophical Society - Cumann Fealsúnachta na hEireann	1	2010
Islande	Icelandic Philosophical Society	1	2004
Israël	New Israeli Philosophy Society *sous condition d'un paiement encore à faire de 200.- EUR	1	2009*
Italie	Associazione Filosofica Ligure	1	2010
Italie	Associazione Italiana Studi di Estetica (AISE)	0	2006
Italie	Centro di Studi Filosofici di Gallarate	1	2010
Italie	Istituto di Studi Filosofici "Enrico Castelli" (Roma)	1	2000
Italie	Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Filosofici (IISF, Napoli)	1	2009
Italie	Società Filosofica Italiana	2	2010
Japon	Japanese Federation of Philosophical Societies (JFPS)	2	2010
Lettonie	Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the University of Latvia	1	2009
Luxembourg	Société Luxembourgeoise de Philosophie	1	2003
Macédoine (ARYM)	Philosophical Society of Macedonia – Filozofsko drustvo na Makedonija	1	2009
Maroc	Association Marocaine de Philosophie (AMP)	1	2008*

*sous condition d'un paiement encore à faire de
400.- USD

Mexique	Asociación Filosófica de México (AFM)	2	2009
Mexique	Sociedad Catolica Mexicana de Filosofia	1	2003
Mexique	Sociedad Mexicana de Filosofia (SMF)	1	2010
Nepal	Society for Philosophy and Literary Studies, Kathmandu, Nepal	1	2008
Nigéria	Nigerian Philosophical Association Association	1	2009
Pays-Bas	Société Générale Néerlandaise de Philosophie – Algemene Nederlandse Vereniging voor Wijsbegeerte (ANVW)	0	2003
Philippines	Philippine Academy of Philosophical Research (PAPR)	1	2011
Philippines	Philosophical Association of the Philippines (PAP)	1	2009
Pologne	Polish Philosophical Society - Polskie Towarzystwo Filozoficzne	2	2009
Roumanie	Romanian Academy, Section of Philosophy, Theology, Psychology and Pedagogy	1	2010
Russie	Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences	2	2010
Russie	Philosophical Society of Russia	2	2009
Slovaquie	Slovak Philosophical Association - Slovenské Filozofické Združenie	1	2010
Suède	Swedish Philosophical Association - Svenska Filosofi Sällskapet	1	2006
Suisse	Société Suisse de Philosophie - Schweizerische Philosophische Gesellschaft	2	2010
Tchèque	Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic - Filosofický ústav Akademie věd ČR	1	2010
Turquie	Philosophical Society of Turkey - Türkiye Felsefe Kurumu	1	2009
Ukraine	Ukrainian Philosophical Foundation	1	2010
Venezuela	Sociedad Venezolana de Filosofia	1	2009
z-Internationale	Academie Internationale de Philosophie des Sciences (AIPS)	1	2010
z-Internationale	Afro-Asian Philosophy Association (AAPA)	1	2008
z-Internationale	Asociacion de Filosofia y Liberacion (AFYL)	1	2008
z-Internationale	Association des Sociétés de Philosophie de Langue Française (ASPLF)	1	2010
z-Internationale	Association Internationale des Professeurs de Philosophie (AIPPh)	1	2010
z-Internationale	Association of Philosophers from South-Eastern Europe	1	2009
z-Internationale	Conference on Philosophical Societies (CoPS)	1	2010
z-Internationale	Conseil Interafricain de Philosophie	1	2008
z-Internationale	Council for Research in Values and Philosophy		

	(RVP)	1	2010
z-Internationale	Gottfried-Wilhelm-Leibniz-Gesellschaft	1	2010
z-Internationale	Institut International de Philosophie	1	2010
z-Internationale	International Association for Greek Philosophy	1	2010
z-Internationale	International Association for the Philosophy of Sport (IAPS)	0	2010
z-Internationale	International Association of Centers for Peirce Studies (IACPS)	0	2008
z-Internationale	International Association of Women Philosophers - Internationale Assoziation von Philosophinnen	1	2010
z-Internationale	International Plato Society (IPS)	1	2009
z-Internationale	International Society for Chinese Philosophy	1	2011
z-Internationale	International Society for Islamic Philosophy	1	2010
z-Internationale	International Society for Metaphysics	1	2008
z-Internationale	International Society for the History of Philosophy of Science (HOPOS)	1	2006
z-Internationale	International Society for Universal Dialogue (ISUD)	1	2010
z-Internationale	International Society for Value Inquiry (ISVI)	1	2009
z-Internationale	Internationale Hegel-Gesellschaft	0	2010
z-Internationale	Internationale Hegel-Vereinigung (Internationale Vereinigung zur Förderung des Studiums der Hegelschen Philosophie)	1	2008
z-Internationale	North American Sartre Society - La Société Sartrienne de l'Amérique du Nord	1	2009
z-Internationale	North American Society for Social Philosophy	1	2010
z-Internationale	Schopenhauer-Gesellschaft	0	2009
z-Internationale	Société Internationale pour l'Etude de la Philosophie Médiévale (SIEPM)	0	2005
z-Internationale	Tomonobu Imamichi Institute for Eco-Ethics	1	2009
z-Internationale	World Phenomenology Institute	1	2003
z-Internationale	World Union of Catholic Philosophical Societies	1	2009
z-Société Amie	CIPSH (Conseil International de Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines – International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies)	--	
z-Société Amie	IUHPS/DLMPS (International Union for the History and Philosophy of Science/Division of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science)	--	
z-Société Amie	UNESCO/Section de la philosophie et des sciences humaines	--	



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE PHILOSOPHIE
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES

www.fisp.org

MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Mexico, Nov. 10-11, 2010

REPORTS OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

Report of the Committee on Teaching Philosophy.

The FISP Committee on Teaching of Philosophy could not be convened during the 2010 FISP Steering Committee Meeting in Mexico City. It is adjourned to the 2011 FISP Steering Committee meeting in Cres. The committee's agenda outlined during the 2009 fisp Steering Committee Meeting in Moscow remains on.

The chair suggests the committee members consider the following items as they are currently being discussed by UNESCO at its high-level regional meetings:

1. Philosophy teaching in Preschool and primary school

(1) Assets of the philosophy for children practices; (2) Approaches and practices in the field of philosophy for children; (3) What are the challenges related to the mainstreaming and institutionalization of the philosophy for children practices? (4) What kind of teacher training is needed? (5) What teaching materials need to be developed? (7) How to share best practices in this field?

2. Philosophy teaching in secondary education

(1) What place is to be given to philosophy during adolescence? (2) What relation can there be between Philosophy courses and Moral education and Civics? (3) Thematic approach / historical approach: How these approaches can be integrated? (4) The competence-based approach: What are the problems faced by philosophy teaching? (5) What kind of teacher training is needed?

3. Philosophy teaching in higher education

(1) Philosophy studies, and then what? (3) Philosophy teaching and diversity of approaches; (4) Mobility mechanisms and academic degree standardization: What are the challenges? (5) Philosophy and the Academic freedom: What is at stake? (6) Towards innovative and varied resources; (7) Philosophy teaching and interdisciplinary: What can be done?

Report from the Committee on Intercultural Research in Philosophy.

Members: William Sweet (Chair), Marcelo Dascal, Basilio Rojo Ruiz, Ken-ichi Sasaki, Marietta Stepaniants, Joseph C.A. Agbakoba, Tanella Boni, Didier Deleule.

Together with the University of Cape Coast and the CRVP, the Committee participated in a conference on intercultural philosophy ('Universalism, Relativism and Intercultural Philosophy') which was held at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana, on 3 to 5 February 2010. A large number of scholars from Africa, and also from the World Union of Catholic Philosophical Societies and the Council on Research in Values and Philosophy, attended the sessions.

The Committee continues to work on the preparation of a collection of essays on the theme 'What is Intercultural Philosophy?', which will be published as a book or in a special issue of a journal. A number of papers – approximately 10 – have been submitted, and another 3 or 4 have been promised. (This is also a reminder to those CD members who have offered a paper, but have not yet sent it in.) Any member of the CD who wishes to contribute a paper (maximum 6000 words) to the collection of essays should contact William Sweet <wcpsweet@gmail.com> as soon as possible.

William Sweet.

Report from the Committee on History of Philosophy.

Rome meeting, Jan 10, 2011 – 19h-20h.

Participants: G. Aavani, E. Agazzi, M. Dascal, W. McBride, H. Poser, R. Pozzo, J. Dahl Rendtorff, W. Kaltenbacher, M. Kuule, D. Schrader, G. Seel, L. Velasquez. – As a guest: Maris Kulis (Riga).

1. Critical Editions in Digital Form

a) Philosophy needs critical editions:

- in digital form with possibilities for seeking (with logical junctors, jokers, quote signs)
- *and* in a printed version,

since the electronic storage media as well as the basic programs and machines have a short life time, whereas paper versions can be used for centuries. If critical editions – in any cases with specialized systems of variants, annotations etc. would be converted into new versions, all this would be gone, so that the elaboration of a critical edition would be necessary for a second time.

b) G. Aavani (Tehran) reports that his Iranian Institute of Philosophy has documented several thousands of philosophical manuscripts even of highly important Persian and Arabian philosophers, of which only parts – up to 50 % - have never been published up to now. To elaborate an adequate history not only of Islamic philosophy, but also of the mutual cooperation and influence e.g. between Islamic and Christian philosophers in Middle Ages, which is an important field of research at the moment, an edition of these manuscripts will be of greatest importance.

Therefore the commission recommends:

FISP supports the idea of editions as critical as possible as the necessary means for research and for an intercultural history of philosophy. This holds especially for countries, where such editions are missing: particularly the philosophical manuscripts and yet unpublished documents at many places on the earth have to be seen as a part of the cultural heritage of the world and need a support.

2. History of Philosophy at the 2013 World Congress of Philosophy in Athens

The Commission supports the proposals of Prof. H. Poser and Prof. R. Pozzo for Symposia to be held at WCP 2013:

a) *Leibniz's modern synthesis of Platonism and Aristotelianism.*

Chair: Prof. Hans Poser (Berlin)

Michel Fichant (Sorbonne), Christa Mercer (Columbia University) or Patrick Riley (Harvard), Jürgen Mittelstrass (Konstanz), Riccardo Pozzo (Rome)

b) *Why history of philosophy?*

Chair: Riccardo Pozzo (Rome)

Gholamreza Aavani (Tehran), Marcelo Dascal (Tel Aviv), Jean Ferrari (Dijon), Hans Poser (Berlin)

3. Translations of Philosophical Texts

In a globalized world we need a better understanding of other cultures. Therefore we need professional translations of the 'great writings' from other countries as a kind of world wide standard. Prof. R. Pozzo reports that the ILIESI (Rome) is running a number of digital editions of philosophical and scientific sources, which shall become ideally the new canon for Europe's intellectual identity, the ideal multilingual library that brings about the awareness of Europe's unity in diversity. Relying on forty-six years know-how in digital humanities, ILIESI provides *Europeana*-compliant, metadata-rich and fully interoperable sources, translations, bibliographies, indexes, lexica, and encyclopedias.

The commission recommends:

FISP supports the concept of ILIESI, FISP makes proposals concerning the list of writings (which might be adopted from time to time), and advocates for a support of such an international undertaking e.g. by UNESCO.

4. Dissemination of History of Philosophy to High Schools and University Students

In many countries, history of philosophy has dropped out of the curricula at school as well as at the universities. This is an impoverishment of culture, which is unacceptable: The globalized world badly needs a knowledge of the fundamentals of each culture and its philosophy – which is a knowledge not only for specialists, but concerning the central questions of humankind and humanity.

5. Any other business

M. Kuule presents together with Maris Kulis a CD-ROM, which illustrates primarily the post-war development of philosophy at the University of Latvia – Riga: It contains small interviews, personal data (e.g. the publications of the docents) etc. in order to establish a knowledge concerning the rich philosophical tradition at Riga University.

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