Erste Gründe der politischen Environmental philosophie

The first reasons of the political environmental philosophy

(public lecture)

Room: NIG-3A

On December 20, 2022 4:00 pm

University of Vienna Department of Philosophy Universitätsstraße 7 Vienna

Keynote speaker:

Prof. Břetislav HORYNA, PhD.

(Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, v. v. i.)

Opening remarks:

Assoc. Prof. Richard STAHEL, PhD.

(Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, v. v. i.)

L'ubomír DUNAJ, PhD.

(University of Vienna)

Břetislav Horyna: Study Philosophy and Political Economy (1978-1983) at the Masaryk University in Brno, PhDr. since 1983, PhD. 1994 at the Palacky University in Olomouc, since 2001 Professor in Philosophy at the Palacky University in Olomouc. Specializes in the history of German philosophy of the 18th-20th centuries, social and political philosophy, environmental political philosophy and translation (translated 22 books in the fields of philosophy, theology and religious studies). Several long-term stays at universities in Germany, numerous domestic and international book publications. Currently a professor at the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava where he developed the concept of environmental political philosophy as a higher form of political economy, political philosophy and political ecology.

Description: The question to be considered here, is how political philosophy can become environmental political philosophy. Let us presume that political philosophy is represented by more than a purely conceptual analysis of basic political categories (justice, equality, freedom, etc.), because the purpose of environmental political philosophy is not to provide the conceptually normative ideas resulting from such an analysis. On the contrary, attention shifts towards regular, everyday, ordinary political decisions and the associated negotiations which take place without the need for individual justification at the level of autonomous subjects, but also at the political level of sovereign nations, supranational communities and supranational economic (market) subjects. Explicative progress lies in the systematic and sufficiently evidenced integration of environmentalist perspectives into political decisions, whether or not they are to be accepted or rejected. The goal of the transformation of political philosophy into environmental political philosophy is therefore to make it act as a tool to change the organization of society. It can be understood as a project of social organization. If it however fails to establish itself as a means of conscious social formation, another obvious obligation remains: to become a research project into the success, change or failure of the project of environmentally political social organization.



Can we speak of anthropological constants nowadays?

(workshop – reflecting on the key ideas of the main lecture)

<u>Keynote speaker:</u> Katarína PODUŠELOVÁ

(Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, v. v. i.)

Katarína Podušelová is PhD. candidate working under the supervision of Profesor Richard Sťahel in the Environment Department at the Institute of Philosophy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava. Her previous studies were about Slovak environmentalism, especially the work of Ivan Dubnička. Novvadays she focuses on the problem of the Anthropocene specifically on the implications of the Anthropocene concept for philosophical anthropology. Her research interests include environmental issues and the relation between the Anthropocene gap and anthropology constants, which are used in humanities, political and social theories, and views of man in philosophical anthropology.



Description: The concept of the Anthropocene or the Anthropocene Gap shows that humanity is currently operating within ecological limits. Reflections of this nonanalogous global state or global situation must be included not only in the framework of political theories but also in philosophical anthropology. The topic of the workshop will be based on the assumption that every political theory works with a certain pre-understanding of humans. Following the environmental political philosophy is the aim of the workshop to discuss the relevance or validity of existing anthropological constants which are frequently mentioned within the concept of the Anthropocene and traditional political theories (eg homo faber or homo sacer) or about new constants such as homo climaticus.

