

Predavanje povodom Međunarodnog dana žena 8. ožujka 2021. u 13 sati.
Lecture on the Occasion of International Women's Day on March 8, 2021 at 1 p.m.



Prirodna pravda i hijerarhija bića kod Anne Conway
Natalia Soledad Strok
Argentina

Anne Finch Conway (1631. – 1679.) bila je filozofkinja koja se obično povezuje s grupom platonista iz Cambridgea. Polemizira je s Descartesom, Hobbesom i Spinozom, a u jedinom njezinom djelu koje je sačuvano *Principia Philosophiae Antiquissimae et Recentissimae* (1690), razvija izvorno mišljenje koje dijelom odudara od njezina učitelja Henryja Morea. Neki su je intelektualci toga vremena poštovali, a održavala je kontakte s liječnicima i znanstvenicima, s kojima je razgovarala o svojim glavoboljama od kojih je trpjela cijeli život. U proučavanju povijesti novovjekovne filozofije ona je pala u zaborav, kao što je to bio slučaj s mnogim drugim filozofkinjama, ali srećom svjedočimo buđenju tih tihih glasova koji zaslužuju svoje mjesto u povijesti.

U ovom bih predavanju željela istražiti pojam prirodnog prava kojim se Conway bavi u svom djelu *Principia Philosophiae*. Želim pokazati da, premda je sve ponovno spojeno u jednoj biti u trećoj vrsti supstancije u njezinoj metafizici, postoji razlika između prirode općenito, i ljudske prirode kao njezina posebnog dijela. Conway razlaže hijerarhijsku ontologiju koja na čelu ima ljudsku prirodu i okvir transmutacije koji teži dobru, unatoč mogućnosti da ide prema zlu. Skrenut ću pažnju na mehanizam transmutacija koje Conway predstavlja i kazne za grešnu prirodu kao božansku pravdu.

Životopis

Natalia Soledad Strok (Buenos Aires, 1979.), doktorirala filozofiju na Sveučilištu u Buenos Airesu s disertacijom naslovljenom "The Reception of John Scottus Eriugena's Thought in the German History of Philosophy of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.". Tijekom 2018. i 2019. godine bila je Fulbright-CONICET stipendistica na Sveučilištu Princeton, SAD. Predmet interesa joj povijest filozofije: srednjovjekovna filozofija, s posebnim naglaskom na Johanesu Scottus Eriugeni i Nikoli Kuzanskome, kao i kembridžski platonizam. Od 2019. godine zaposlena je kao znanstvena suradnica na National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) u Buenos Airesu na projektu "Ralph Cudworth as a Platonic Philosopher of the Early Modern Period".

Natural Justice and Hierarchy
of Beings in Anne Conway
Natalia Soledad Strok
Argentina

Anne Finch Conway (1631 – 1679) was a female philosopher usually associated with the Cambridge Platonists group. In her only work, *Principia Philosophiae Antiquissimae et Recentissimae* (1690), she argues against Descartes, Hobbes, and Spinoza: in it she develops an original thinking that departs from her teacher Henry More. She was respected by some of the intellectuals of the time, and she had contact with physicians and scientist, with whom she discussed about her lifelong headaches. She has been forgotten for some time in the history of Early Modern Philosophy, with all the other female philosophers, but fortunately we are facing a recovery of those silent voices, that deserve a place in that history.

In this talk I would like to explore the concept of natural justice that Conway addresses in her *Principia Philosophiae*. I want to show that, although everything is reunited in one essence in the third kind of substance in her metaphysics, there is a distinction between nature, in general, and human nature, in particular. She presents a hierarchic ontology that has human nature as the principal one, and a framework of transmutation, that tends toward good, despite the possibility of going toward bad. I will pay attention to the mechanism of transmutations that Conway presents and the punishments to the sinful nature, as divine justice.

Biography

Natalia Soledad Strok (Buenos Aires, 1979), holds a doctoral degree in philosophy from the University of Buenos Aires. Her dissertation topic was "The Reception of John Scottus Eriugena's Thought in the German History of Philosophy of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries." During 2018 and 2019 she was a Fulbright-CONICET scholar at Princeton University, USA. Her field of interest is history of philosophy: medieval philosophy, particularly John Scot Eriugena and Nicolaus Cusanus, and Cambridge Platonism. From 2019. she is employed as Associate Researcher National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) on the project "Ralph Cudworth as a Platonic Philosopher of the Early Modern Period".



CENTAR ZA
ISTRAŽIVANJE
ŽENA U FILOZOFIJI

POVEZNIKA ZA PREDAVANJE
LINK TO THE LECTURE