
The Place of Heidegger in postmodernist thought of Derrida

Mohammad Asghari*

Abstract

This article deals with the place of Heidegger in postmodernist thought of Jacques Derrida. Derrida gets help of Heidegger in critique of philosophical subjects such as western philosophy, language, philosophical dualisms, etc. And Derrida's notion of 'deconstruction' is, in some way, a transformation of Heidegger's 'destruction'. Postmodernist thought of Derrida is completely influenced by Heidegger but by this we do not mean that he completely agrees with Heidegger. The influence of Heidegger's thought upon post-structural philosophies like that of Derrida shows that some postmodernist elements can more or less be traced back to Heidegger's thought.

Keywords: metaphysics of presence, deconstruction, destruction, language, Heidegger, Derrida

* Assistant professor at Tabriz University; philosophy Dept

*A study on fundamental elements of the Internalism and
the Externalism*

Abdullahe Nasri*
Jalale Peikani**

Abstract

The present paper tries, by scrutinizing the Internalism and the Externalism, to discover the fundamental elements of these two schools. But since this is a hard and difficult task, authors do not claim to work it out completely. The Internalism/ Externalism controversy is a dispute over the structure of epistemic justification. We try to define these two schools, and study their origins, important elements, and main claims. The access and the deontological problems are among the most important elements of the former and Gettier problems, difficulties of Internalism, and naturalism are included within the main foundations of the latter.

Keywords: internalism- externalism- normativity- access-
deontology- truth conductivity.

* Full Professor at Allamah University; philosophy Dept

** Assistant professor at Tabriz Payame_Nur University

From Modernism to Postmodernism

Gholamreza Mehdi Rawanji*

Abstract

Modernism is an upset against the medieval traditionalistic constraints so that this movement is also known as the Renaissance of the Enlightenment. But it can not realize those ambitious ideals which had promised for human beings. As a result, the modern man became alienated with such things as friendship, love, kindness, and with the natural world. The fanciful motto of "freedom, equality, and brotherhood" faded out. Now, the postmodernism has been regarded as a sweet voice and invigorating breeze which can relieve us from our pains and cure them.

Keywords: Modernism, Postmodernism, Kant, Tradition, Rationality

* Ph.D. Student of Orientalism at the State University of Armenia

The Explanation of the Tree of Knowledge's Metaphor in Descartes Philosophy

Seyyed Mostafa Shahraeeni*
Seyyed Mohsen Bizeh**

Abstract

In the preface to French version of his *principles of philosophy*, for explaining the unity of science and the role of philosophy within this project, Descartes made use of a well-known metaphor: 'The whole of philosophy is like a tree: the roots are metaphysics, the trunk is physics and the branches emerging from the trunk are all the other sciences.' This simile is sometimes interpreted to mean that metaphysics is, for Descartes, the most important part of philosophy; but this is in some respects misleading. The author attempts to show that the above interpretation is not correct with respect to this fact that metaphysics was regarded as a means to an end, for Descartes, rather than an end in itself.

Keywords: Descartes, Tree of knowledge, Metaphysics, Physics, Science.

* Assistant Professor at the Tabriz University; Philosophy Dept

** M.A graduated from the Tabriz University

Hillary Putnam's Critical Approach to the Metaphysical Realism

Mohammad Reza Abdollanejad*

Abstract

This article considers the view of Putnam about the metaphysical realism and its logical implications such as concept of "God's Eye point of view". Putnam believes that both metaphysical and scientific realism require us to go beyond the human perspective and transcend to God's Eye point of view. Opposing to the metaphysical realism, Putnam introduces his "internal realism" which is strongly influenced by Kant's transcendental idealism. According to the internal realism, knowledge of the world is depended on the structure of understanding, on our description and theory. The author tries to show Putnam's arguments against the metaphysical realism, and to make some references to the role of Kant in the internal realism.

Keywords: metaphysical realism, scientific realism, God's Eye point of view, internal realism, Kant, Putnam

* Assistant professor at the Tabriz University; Philosophy Dept

The Divine Knowledge of the Particulars
A comparative study on God's detailed Knowledge of the
changing particulars in Suhrawardi and Mulla Sadra

Reza Mahoozi*

Abstract

The Divine knowledge of the created particulars and that how it can be possible is an important and very complicated problem in philosophy, which has been considered in many aspects by different Islamic philosophers. Among these philosophers, Suhrawardi (Master of Illumination), as a critic of Avicenna's peripatetic views, has attempted to solve the problem by justifying the relation between creating things and knowing them in God. In contrast, Mulla Sadra by rejecting illuminationist views on God's detailed foreknowledge of creatures has tried to introduce some innovative solution. He wants to justify this matter on the basis of his own main two theses, the principality of Being and the hierarchy of Being so as to bring about some reconciliation between philosophy on the one hand, and religious law on the other.

Keywords: Previous knowledge, present knowledge, after knowledge, brief Knowledge, complex knowledge.

* Assistant professor at the Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz; Philosophy Dept

***A survey of the three challenges of classical Logic within
the realm of Quantum***

Lotfullah Nabawi*
Siavash Asadi**

Abstract

Within the realm of quantum, the classical two-valued logic meets some paradoxes such as the double slit, Von Neumann, and Schrodinger's Cat. The first two undermine the divisibility rule of the classical logic and its principle of non-contradiction is called into question by the third paradox. The main aim of this paper is to introduce and criticize these paradoxes. It explains that the double slit and Van Neumann paradoxes are not serious challenges to classical logic while the third one can be regarded as a great obstacle for it.

Keywords: Quantum, Classical Logic, double slit Paradox, Van Neumann's Paradox, Schrodinger's Cat Paradox

* Associate professor at the University of Tarbiyat Madarres; Philosophy Dept

** M.A. student of Philosophical Logic at the University of Tarbiyat Madarres