



Call for papers

- JOURNAL RESEARCH ARTICLES

“*Syzetesis – Rivista di Filosofia*” is a yearly open-access journal of philosophy and history of philosophy. It favours a theoretical and historical approach to philosophy, publishing research articles, special issues, critical discussions, and timely book reviews concerning philosophy, including the Philosophy of mind, Ethics, Political philosophy, Philosophy of logic, History of philosophy (from Classical Antiquity to the Present).

Syzetesis invites authors to submit their research articles. We welcome articles in each current philosophical field and approach, with particular attention to a consistent and rigorous treatment of the topic.

Syzetesis accepts articles, essays, and reviews in Italian, English, French, German and Spanish.

All contributions (except reviews) are submitted anonymously to at least two reviewers before publication. Submitted papers must be prepared for blind review, omitting self-identifying information. Personal information (title, name, academic affiliation and email contact address) should be placed in a separate cover sheet.

Interested scholars can find further information for instance on the length of their own contribution [here](#).

The evaluation process will take place once per year after the following scheduled deadline: January 31 of each year.

Authors may send their contribution in doc/docx format by **January 31, 2024** to the following email address: redazione@syzetesis.it.

- SPECIAL ISSUE

Monographic section on *Philosophies of measure*

Editors: **Pasquale Terracciano** (University of Rome “Tor Vergata”)

Syzetesis invites submissions for its upcoming issue in 2024 on the themes of measuring, self-measurement, and the history of measurements with a specific emphasis on Renaissance and Early Modern philosophy. Despite the ubiquity of measurements in everyday life, their underlying conceptualization is complex and raises many questions, such as how to define measurement units, what can be measured, and the validity of measurement. Additionally, in neo-Latin languages, words related to measurement have a dual meaning. They not only refer to the technical aspects of evaluating and calculating, but also denote and promote an attitude of balance and moderation. This duality can be traced back to ancient, medieval, and Renaissance ideas of proportionality, order, and the interconnectedness of the cosmos.

The idea that there is a contrast between the precise measurements of modernity and the approximate measurements of the medieval period is a common trope in the history of science. However, this perspective often simplifies the philosophical complexities of the concept by addressing them solely as historical issues. Indeed, by attributing all uncertainties in the concept of measurement to the pre-modern era, it oversimplifies its ontological complexities. By suggesting that measurement was only a crude practical tool before it evolved into a powerful theoretical lever, this perspective overlooks the fact that even contemporary measurements contain elements of uncertainty and are grounded in conventions and assumptions. Finally, this approach portrays pre-modern history of measurement as only being made up of peculiarities and strange theories, making it hard to grasp its philosophical foundations and track their evolution. Above all, it belittles the rich discourse on measure and measurements that existed prior to the Scientific Revolution.

Is this an accurate portrayal? Recent research has revealed several examples that complicate this image, highlighting the theoretical significance of medieval and Renaissance measurements, the wide

range of measurement, and some of the ambiguities of the “exact” measurements on which we still rely.

The goal of this volume is not to re-examine the debate on whether there was a break or continuity in the history of science, but to conduct a comprehensive study of the topic of measurement on more robust historical-philosophical grounds. This could be achieved by analyzing the works of Renaissance authors such as Cusano, Alberti, Manetti, Leonardo da Vinci, Zorzi, Bruno, John Dee, and Galileo, among others. The analysis should not be limited to the direct contributions of philosophers or mathematicians, nor restricted to the Renaissance period. Submissions from a wide range of disciplines and time periods are welcome.

The issues related to the theory of measurement intersect with various fields, from the history of physics to art and architecture, from cartography to the theory of justice, from geography to music.

The authors who confirmed their participation in the project are: Annarita Angelini (University of Bologna), Filippo Camerota (Museo Galileo), Carlo Cappa (University of Rome “Tor Vergata”), Natacha Fabbri (Museo Galileo), Emanuele Lugli (Stanford University), Marco Matteoli (University of Pisa), Carlo Sias (Istituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica).

To submit an article, please send a **research proposal** of no more than 1,000 characters (including spaces) by **April 14, 2023**. The proposal should be sent in Word or PDF format to **pasquale.terracciano@uniroma2.it**. The authors of the selected proposals will be invited to submit their **full essays**, which should not exceed 50,000 characters (including spaces), by **December 20, 2023**. The monographic section is scheduled to be published by the end of December 2024.