



## **Department of Comenius Studies and Early Modern Intellectual History**

invite you cordially to a lecture on

## JOHANN PAUL FELWINGER (1616–1681) AND THE DISPUTATIO ACADEMICA BETWEEN PHILOSOPHY AND THEOLOGY: THE DIALECTIC OF CONTROVERSY AT THE TIME OF WESTPHALIA



presented by

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## on October 14, 2024, 2 p.m.,

in the meeting room of the Institute of Philosophy, Jilská 1, Prague 1

Johann Paul Felwinger created the canon of the 'Altdorfine philosophy' (Scherb, Piccart, Soner, a variant of post-Zabarellian Aristotelianism), presenting himself as its continuator in the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Pivotal to this theoretical perspective is the opposition of two epistemological and methodological options: acroamatic/analytical vs. exoteric/dialectical, where the former prevails over the latter. This dichotomy was put forward during the controversy against Ramism, but now the question is whether it is of any use in the fervor of confessional controversies, in which the Lutheran Felwinger personally participated by dueling with the Socinians (Crell) and Catholics (van Walenburch brothers) on the topic of the criterion of truth in matters of faith. Almost all of Felwinger's literary output derives from the academic practice of dispute, of which he also offers a theoretical exposition (*Brevis commentatio de disputatione*, 1659). Despite this rehabilitation of dialectic in practice, a theoretical elaboration of this topic – on a par with e.g. Leibnizian *Commentatiuncula de judice controversiarum* – is lacking in Felwinger. In general, though, this reduction of the religious controversy to *disputatio* can be favorably regarded, being the effect of the vitality of pan-European academic models and their capacity of stabilizing confessional and intellectual conflicts in the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.