

## ARGUMENT

Mihaela FRUNZĂ<sup>1</sup>

This section groups several papers that illustrate the contemporary discussions in two subdisciplines of philosophy: phenomenology and formal logic.

The first two papers, by Carmen Stadoleanu and Marius Florea, were presented at the Second International Conference of PhD Students in Philosophy, held in Cluj in May 22, 2022. Both papers were included in the Phenomenology & Hermeneutics section. Phenomenology and hermeneutics are two of the most complex and richest areas in contemporary philosophy. They both deal with the interpretation of human experience, and both have a long history in philosophy. Today, phenomenology and hermeneutics are still very important areas of philosophy, and they continue to be very intricate and rich. There are many different phenomenological and hermeneutical approaches, and each one has its own unique insights to offer.

One of the papers describes the experiences of Nicolae Steinhardt and Viktor Frankl, who both found happiness and meaning through suffering and pain. Despite being innocent, both were imprisoned and faced difficult conditions. However, they each had a life-changing experience that led to

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Philosophy, Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania.  
Email: mihaela.frunza@ubbcluj.ro.



happiness. Nicolae Steinhardt was secretly baptized while in prison and this discovery of God led to the happiest days of his life. Viktor Frankl realized that suffering can actually hold meaning and through this suffering, he was able to find happiness.

In the second paper, the author argues that the eternal recurrence, or the idea that everything happening has happened an infinite number of times before and will happen again, is a direct solution that Nietzsche gives for overcoming nihilism. This thought is incredibly heavy, and may seem impossible to reconcile with the search for freedom, or lightness. However, Kundera argues that it is precisely this contradiction that we must confront in order to affirm our freedom. The eternal recurrence forces us to intervene in the chain of determinations and to make decisions that will influence the future.

The third text included in this section, written by David Mândruț, explores several philosophical interpretations of Winnicott's concept of "the use of an object." The author looks at how this theory is present in the work of Heidegger and Buber, as well as in *Phenomenology of Spirit*. The main thesis is that after encountering the resistance of the external world, the subject is able to set that being at a distance and enter into relation with it. The paper also looks at how Winnicott's perspective compares to the views of other phenomenological authors.

Angelo-Vlad Moldovan discusses the foundations of mathematics and how they can be used to create a new approach in foundations through model-theoretic methods. They argue that this new approach can fulfil some of the foundational qualities that have been previously established. They also explore the potential consequences of this new paradigm on topics like philosophy of mathematical practice and the incompleteness theorems.