

# Nomination for the President of EPSA

## Friedrich Stadler

<http://www.univie.ac.at/ivc/stadler/index.htm>

### Biographical Note

I am Professor for History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Vienna (Joint Appointment). I am the founder and Director of the Institut Wiener Kreis/Institute Vienna Circle and have been Visiting Professor at the University of Minnesota, Humboldt University Berlin, as well as Research Fellow at the Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies, University of Helsinki. I have been co-Chair of HOPOS 2000 in Vienna. I have chaired the 28<sup>th</sup> Wittgenstein-Symposium on “Time and History” and will be a member of the PC of HOPOS 2010 in Budapest. I have been organizing the “Vienna International Summer University/Scientific World Conceptions”. I have authored two books and around 80 articles in 5 languages. I have edited and co-edited 30 books and 3 related book series. I am project leader of the edition and research projects: Moritz Schlick Edition, Ernst Mach Edition, The Banishment and Return of Philosophy of Science, History of Science and/or Philosophy of Science? I am member of the SC of EPSA since 2007, of the ESF-Programme “The Philosophy of Science in a European Perspective”, of the ESF/ERIH Panel “History and Philosophy of Science”, and the Board of the Austrian Science Fund (FWF) as well as an assessor of the IUHPS/DLMPS,

### The Future Development of EPSA

When asked by the initiators of the “European Philosophy of Science Association” (EPSA) to join the core group in 2006 I immediately accepted with great satisfaction. I hoped to jointly enhance such a challenging as well as necessary project, with the founding of the Association based on the Austrian Not-for-profit Associations Act 2002 in Vienna. In the meantime we had a very successful opening conference in Madrid 2007 and succeeded this year in establishing the *European Journal for Philosophy of Science* (EJPS) with Springer. We attracted some 200 members from all over Europe and were also able to improve the collaboration with the ESF-Research Networking Programme “The Philosophy of Science in a European Perspective” (PSE). Based on all of these welcome developments, but also demanding tasks that require the ongoing teamwork of the current members of the Steering Committee (SC) we reached a new stage of further development: sustaining, stabilizing our scholarly achievements and at the same time supporting and initiating the next steps of intensifying cooperation with national organisations and supporting our ambitious journal project with its recently established editorial team. Another step-point was the adaptation of the constitution that was made necessary by the concrete work and new requirements. In the case of an election for EPSA Presidency for the next two years my most important aims would thus be:

- to strengthen the scientific and institutional cooperation in the field of philosophy of science in Europe and to further European philosophy of science (esp. with PSE) – thereby continuing the flourishing exchange with non-European colleagues (like PSA, HOPOS etc.).
- to improve the organization of the biennial conferences with advice and expertise aiming at the extension of the accepted papers only on the basis of excellence
- to facilitate the initial phase of the *EJPS* in close connection with the SC's expertise
- to attract the promising younger generation of researchers, especially the still under-represented female philosophers
- to professionalize the administration at the headquarter in Vienna and to improve the overall visibility with the elaboration of the EPSA-Website and Internet-presence, preferably with an electronic Newsletter
- to foster continuity and high quality through permanent work flow with members of the SC, the EPSA and the editors of *EJPS*.

# Nomination for the Vice-President of EPSA

**Mauricio Suárez**

<http://fs-morente.filos.ucm.es/docentes/suarez/inicio.htm>

## Biographical Note

I am an Associate tenured Professor (*Profesor Titular*) at Madrid's Complutense University. I previously taught at Oxford, St. Andrews and Bristol Universities; and was a postdoctoral fellow at Northwestern University. I gained my PhD from the London School of Economics with a thesis on modelling in quantum mechanics. I work in both the philosophy of physics and general philosophy and epistemology of science, and have published widely in journals such as *Erkenntnis*, *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, *Foundations of Physics*, *International Studies in the Philosophy of Science*, *Philosophy of Science*, *History of the Human Sciences*. I edited *Fictions in Science* (Routledge, 2009) and *Probabilities, Causes and Propensities in Physics* (Springer, forthcoming) as well as co-editing the proceedings of the first conference of the *European Philosophy of Science Association*, which I organised in Madrid in 2007.

## The Future Development of EPSA

The European Philosophy of Science Association (EPSA) was founded in 2006 and has achieved a huge amount in its first three years, including the organisation of two major Europe-wide conferences, and the founding of a new journal - its official organ – the *European Journal for Philosophy of Science* (EJPS). The new Steering Committee will need to take up some immediate tasks, such as seeing through the publication of the proceedings of the first two conferences, overseeing the launch of the EJPS, and supervising the organisation of the next conference (EPSA11) in Athens. But in addition EPSA is now consolidating its position as a recognised player in philosophy of science in the world at large – and it will aim to build steadily on its already considerable achievements. During this phase EPSA may strengthen its presence and visibility, while broadening its appeal, and may forge links with other associations and institutions. The Steering Committee will need to find ways to help EPSA expand its membership and institutional bases. The main role of the Vice-President of the Association is to represent EPSA whenever the President is unable to do so. In addition I hope to be able to support those initiatives of the members of the Steering Committee, and the Association at large, that may lead to an expansion of our interests, areas, philosophical styles and geographical reach. The aim is to continue to strengthen EPSA's position as a world-leading organisation in the philosophy of science.

# Nominations for the Steering Committee of EPSA

**Daniel Andler**

<http://lumiere.ens.fr/~andler/site/VitaEnglish>

## **Biographical Note**

I was trained in mathematic logic (Ph.D, UC Berkeley, doctorat d'Etat, Paris 7) and philosophy. I taught mathematics for 20+ years, then moved on to philosophy departments, where I have been teaching general philosophy of science, epistemology and philosophy of cognitive science. My main concern is the foundations of cognitive science and in particular its relation to social science. I am also engaged in a number of more applied projects concerning the use of scientific knowledge in policy issues, the prospects of 'converging technologies' or the possible transformations of education brought about by advances in cognitive science and ICT. I took part in the construction of the European Society for Philosophy and Psychology, the Société de philosophie des sciences, the Department of Cognitive Studies at Ecole normale supérieure, and various graduate programs in philosophy of science and in cognitive science.

## **The Future Development of EPSA**

Having for many years worked at building up European or Europe-based structures in our field, which I construe inclusively, I would be happy, if elected, to serve on the EPSA Steering Committee, which I see as the most inclusive, the most European, and thus potentially the most efficient learned society for our profession. It would also be an honor and a pleasure to work with colleagues, many of whom I have known for years or have more recently had a chance to collaborate with. Besides participating in the daily business of EPSA, I propose to focus on three interlocking issues:

1. Most of us are members of, or interested in, or targeted by a plurality of learned societies: national, European, international; general and domain-specific. This poses a serious problem for many of us as individuals, and it tends to hamper the development of each of these societies, because they share what remains a numerically small constituency. We should think about synergies and coordination, with the goal of streamlining the calendar of meetings, and joining forces whenever this does not go against the logic of the respective organizations.
2. In particular, there are at present in Europe three partly overlapping communities: philosophy of science, philosophy of mind, language and cognitive science, and analytic philosophy. While in many cases this poses no special problem, it does raise specific dimensions and complexities, not all of them organizational, but involving also intellectual questions.
3. The budding area of "applied" philosophy of science opens up avenues for our field, and new employment opportunities for our graduates. In order for this branch to prosper, we need to think

about training, about strengthening our ties with various scientific and technological fields, about redefining our relations with such neighboring fields as science studies, social epistemology, ethics, political philosophy and political science, and about establishing our credentials as participants in science-based policy decisions.

I certainly don't pretend to have ready-made solutions to offer, nor are these matters necessarily on top of our Society's priority list, but I do think they are worth pondering collectively.

## **Theodore Arabatzis**

[http://www.phs.uoa.gr/node.php?n=staff\\_viewprofile&lang=en&id=2](http://www.phs.uoa.gr/node.php?n=staff_viewprofile&lang=en&id=2)

### **Biographical Note**

I studied electrical engineering at the University of Thessaloniki, Greece, and history and philosophy of science at Princeton University (Ph.D. 1995). I have been a post-doctoral fellow at the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and a visiting scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. I am currently an associate professor in the Department of Philosophy and History of Science at the University of Athens. My philosophical work has focused on conceptual change, scientific realism, and experimentation. Recent publications include *Representing Electrons: A Biographical Approach to Theoretical Entities* (Chicago University Press, 2006); "Experiment," in S. Psillos and M. Curd (eds.), *The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Science* (Routledge, 2008); "Hidden entities and experimental practice: renewing the dialogue between history and philosophy of science," in S. Mauskopf and T. M. Schmaltz (eds.), *Integrating History and Philosophy of Science: Problems and Prospects* (Duke University Press, forthcoming).

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

EPSA has already made marvelous progress. What we need to think more about is whether there is, or can be, something distinctly European about EPSA. In articulating the European character of EPSA, we may draw upon a style of practicing philosophy of science that originated in Europe. Its distinguishing characteristic was a reliance on history of science. Duhem, Poincaré, Bachelard, and more recently, Lakatos, to mention just a few of our most prominent European predecessors, came up with remarkable philosophical insights on the basis of their engagement with, or reflections on, the historical development of the sciences. I have always been a proponent of integrated history and philosophy of science and I would like to see more of that kind of work pursued under the auspices of EPSA. As a member of the steering committee, I will work towards strengthening the ties between history and philosophy of science. At least two things could be done in this connection: First, we could devote more sessions in future EPSA conferences to work that attempts to bridge the gap between the two fields. Second, we could investigate the possibility of collaboration between EPSA and other organizations which foster the integration of history and philosophy of science, such as the Society for Philosophy of

Science in Practice and the International Committee on Integrated HPS (of which I am also a member). Athens has been chosen to host the 2011 meeting of EPSA. As an Athens based member of the EPSA steering committee, I will have the opportunity to work towards a well-organized and successful conference. Furthermore, I would like to explore the possibility of having the EPSA conference back-to-back with the 2011 conference of the International Committee on Integrated HPS, which is also scheduled to take place in Athens.

## Henk W. de Regt

<http://www.wijsbegeerte.vu.nl/nl/organisatie/medewerkers/wetenschappelijk-personeel/Medewerkers-m-s/dr-h-w-de-regt/index.asp>

### Biographical Note

I am Lecturer in Philosophy of Science at the Faculty of Philosophy of VU University Amsterdam. I hold a Ph.D. in philosophy and an M.Sc. in physics, and have published on a wide variety of topics in history and philosophy of science, in journals such as *Philosophy of Science*, *Studies in History and Philosophy of Science*, *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, *Synthese*, and *Erkenntnis*. I was editor-in-chief of the *Dutch Journal of Philosophy* (ANTW) and secretary of the Dutch Society for Philosophy of Science. I am co-founder of the European Philosophy of Science Association (EPSA), member of its current Steering Committee, and Chair of the Local Organizing Committee of the second biennial EPSA conference (EPSA09). In the academic year 2009/2010, I am Lorentz Fellow at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIAS) in Wassenaar, The Netherlands.

### The Future Development of EPSA

In the three years since EPSA was founded, the rationale of its existence has clearly been proved, and EPSA has already achieved much in view of its chief aim, the promotion of philosophy of science in Europe. One important step towards this goal has been the establishment of the biennial EPSA conference. Both the first conference in Madrid (2007) and the upcoming second conference in Amsterdam have attracted much attention, which proves that EPSA fills a lacuna: many philosophers of science (from Europe *and* elsewhere) appreciate this new opportunity for presenting their work and interacting with colleagues. A main goal for the future is to consolidate the success of the EPSA conferences, and where possible further improve their quality, scope, and attractiveness. A second step towards the realization of EPSA's goals is the newly established *European Journal for Philosophy for Science* (EJPS), to be launched in January 2011. Both the quality of the Editorial Board and the support by publisher Springer guarantee that EJPS will become a leading journal in the field, which will publish only the best work in philosophy of science. In my view, EPSA does not stand for one particular tradition in philosophy but must encompass the various traditions in philosophy of science. A specifically European philosophy of science does not exist, it's rather the diversity of traditions and approaches that is typical of philosophy as practiced in Europe. EPSA should respect this

diversity: it should be open to different approaches and stimulate tolerance and open-mindedness in philosophical debate. Accordingly, the EPSA conferences and the EJPS should be open to a wide range of perspectives and approaches. Moreover, I believe that philosophy of science should not be regarded as an isolated discipline, but on the contrary it should be open to fruitful interaction with neighbouring disciplines such as history of science, social studies of science, and cognitive science. In line with this view, I will dedicate myself to the cause of making EPSA conferences and the EJPS a forum for all scholars in the broad spectrum of philosophy of science. At a more practical level, the following issues deserve attention. First of all, more effort should be directed towards increasing the number of members and ensuring continuity of membership. Incidentally, with the launch of EJPS in 2011 the visibility of EPSA and the benefits of membership will increase. Second, in addition to the present activities, further opportunities for EPSA activities should be explored; for example, a regular electronic newsletter and an online directory of members. Third, possibilities of cooperation with national organisations for philosophy of science in Europe should be investigated. The benefits of such cooperation may be mutual: EPSA can reach potential members in different countries, while the national organisations can profit from EPSA's infrastructure to enhance interaction and collaboration with members and societies in different countries. I believe that EPSA has a bright future. I hope to be re-elected as a member of the Steering Committee, so that I can continue my work in support of EPSA's goals.

## **John Dupre**

<http://huss.exeter.ac.uk/sociology/staff/dupre/index.php>

### **Biographical Note**

I am Professor of Philosophy of Science at the University of Exeter and Director of the ESRC (Economic and Social Research Council) Centre for Genomics in Society (Egenis). I have previously held Professorships at Stanford and Birkbeck College, London, and in 2006 I was the Spinoza Professor of Philosophy at the University of Amsterdam. My publications include *The Disorder of Things: Metaphysical Foundations of the Disunity of Science* (Harvard 1993); *Human Nature and the Limits of Science* (Oxford 2001); *Humans and Other Animals* (Oxford 2002); *Darwin's Legacy: What Evolution Means Today* (Oxford 2003), and most recently, with the distinguished Sociologist of Science, Barry Barnes, *Genomes and What to Make of Them* (Chicago 2008). My work has been translated into German, Italian, Spanish, Norwegian and Slovakian.

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

The main task of the EPSA for the next few years will be to consolidate and build on an outstandingly successful first three years. The goal will be to establish the EPSA as a part of the philosophy of science scene on an equal footing with the PSA, and this will particularly require building on the early success of the biennial meetings, and establishing these as a central event in

the professional calendar. The new journal has great potential to contribute to this process, and an important challenge will be to establish this as a place in which members are willing to place their best work. The EPSA should not, however, simply attempt to imitate the PSA. One particular opportunity arising from its location is to promote much deeper collaboration between continental European and Anglophone approaches to the Philosophy of Science. This should also provide a base for a general ethos of openness to as many philosophical styles and from as wide a range of traditions as possible. In a similar spirit, it will be important to develop good working relationships with other science studies societies in Europe, (ESHS, EASST), and it would be good to consider, here following the good practice of PSA, the possibility of joint meetings with these societies.

## Jan Faye

<http://www.staff.hum.ku.dk/faye/>

### Biographical Note

I am interested in all aspects of philosophy of science. My own research mainly falls within three areas of philosophy of science: 1. Early in my career I studied the connection between time and causation. This work was first published in Danish in 1981 and formed the basis of the English book *The reality of the future* (1989). Later I took an interest in the philosophy of quantum mechanics and wrote the book *Niels Bohr: His Heritage and Legacy* (1991). I continue my interest for these fields but in recent years I have also taken up the methodology of science which gave rise to the book *Rethinking Science* (2002). Most recently I have been occupied with the philosophy of explanation, interpretation, and understanding and I hope to be able to publish a major work in a not so far future. I am also the co-editor of more than ten books on philosophy of science.

### The Future Development of EPSA

I am impressed by what the retiring committee and presidency have accomplished within the short span of time since the founding of EPSA two years ago. I will continue to support their line of work in order to strengthen and encourage the interest in the philosophy of science in Europe. There is, however, one area which has my special interest and where I think EPSA can make a difference. In the English tradition the word 'science' usually covers the natural sciences and some parts of the social sciences, but in several European languages we use words comparable to the German word 'Wissenschaft' which has a much broader meaning, including also the human sciences and the humanities. I firmly believe that it is time for philosophers of science to look into the methodology of the human sciences in order to shape and sharpen the philosophy of humanities. In particular I think this is important since there is a growing focus among philosophers of science on aspects of the research practises in the natural sciences which have clear affinities with those in the humanities. These aspects include issues like reduction, explanation, interpretation and understanding. Here I even think that it might be helpful to the

philosophers of science to listen to those philosophers of humanities who work within the same analytic tradition. As a member of the SC I intend to work for creating a space within EPSA for philosophers who are concerned with the philosophy of ‘Wissenschaft’ as much as philosophy of science.

## **Steven French**

<http://www.philosophy.leeds.ac.uk/Staff/SF/Index.htm>

### **Biographical Note**

After completing my PhD under the supervision of Michael Redhead in 1984, I held lecturing posts in Brazil and the USA, before taking up my current position at the University of Leeds, where I am Professor of Philosophy of Science. My research interests range from metaphysical issues in the foundations of physics to more general concerns in philosophy of science such as the nature and role of models, the analysis of scientific representation and ontic structural realism. I have been President of the British Society for the Philosophy of Science and Editor of the reviews journal *Metascience*. Having recently stepped down as Head of the Dept. of Philosophy here at Leeds, I am currently on research leave, supported by a Leverhulme Major Research Scholarship.

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

I have always seen the EPSA as having the potential to act as an intellectual and (broadly) political counterweight to the US-based Philosophy of Science Association. Through both the conference and journal it can provide both a venue and a set of resources by means of which philosophy of science in Europe can further develop and improve in both quality and range of topics covered. In particular the Association offers a crucially useful framework for supporting junior colleagues in the field, and I would like to encourage further exploration of specific mechanisms of support (such as, for example, the support that the British Society for the Philosophy of Science provides for doctoral students). I am also keen to see further development of relationships with other societies such as the BPS and the PSA and regard this as critical for establishing a united stand within the profession in the face of various pressures, whether academic, political or economic. Given the renewed interest in bringing the history of science and the philosophy of science into a more productive relationship, I feel that the opportunities for establishing mutually beneficial relationships with history of science societies (such as the BSHS in the UK) should also be further explored. Having become well-established in the field, the EPSA is at an exciting stage in its development and I would be honoured to play a role in that development.

# **Maria Carla Galavotti**

<http://www.cis.unibo.it/STH/faculty/curricula/galavotti.html>

## **Biographical Note**

I graduated in Philosophy in 1970 at the University of Bologna. In 1976 I became Lecturer and then Associate Professor at the same university. In 1994 I became Full Professor of Philosophy of Science at the Department of Philosophy of the University of Trieste. Since 1998 I am Full professor of Philosophy of Science at the University of Bologna. I have been Visiting Fellow at various institutions, including the Center for the Study of Language and Information (CSLI) of Stanford University, the Department of Philosophy of Princeton University, the Center for the Philosophy of Science of the University of Pittsburgh, the Department of History and Philosophy of Science of Cambridge University and the Centre for Time of the University of Sydney. I am a life member of the Center for the Philosophy of Science of the University of Pittsburgh and Clare Hall College, Cambridge. I am a Member of the editorial board of “Erkenntnis”, of the “Advisory editorial board” of the “Vienna Circle Institute Yearbook”, of the Scientific Committee of the Vienna International Summer University (VISU) and of the Steering Committee of the European Philosophy of Science Association (EPSA). I am the Chair of CIRESS (Interdisciplinary research centre of history and philosophy of science; University of Bologna) and the Coordinator of the European Science Foundation Network on “Historical and contemporary perspectives of the philosophy of science in Europe” (2000-2003). I am currently Chair of the European Science Foundation Scientific Networking Programme “The Philosophy of Science in Europe” (2008-2012).

## **The Future Development of EPSA**

Philosophy of science is rapidly expanding in Europe. Evidence to it is the existence of many institutions doing research in the field, including (among others) IVC (Institute Vienna Circle), Vienna; ZIF (Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung), University of Bielefeld; Zentrum für Philosophie und Wissenschaftstheorie, Konstanz University; CIRESS (Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Epistemology and History of Science), University of Bologna; Centre for Logic, Philosophy of Science and History of Science, Bucharest; Centre for Logic and Philosophy of Science, Ghent University; CPNSS, Centre for Philosophy of the Natural and Social Science, LSE, London; IHPST, Institut d’Histoire et de Philosophie des Sciences et des Techniques, Paris; Institute for History and Foundations of Science, Utrecht University; Tilburg Center for Logic and Philosophy of Science. Furthermore, in the recent past big European institutions, like the European Science Foundation, paid increasing attention to the Philosophy of science. Important projects have been launched, like the ESF Research Networking Programme “The Philosophy of science in Europe”, which started in 2008 and will run until 2012. A great mess of workshops and conferences are continuously organized, and the number of relevant publications is growing at great pace. EPSA has given a substantial contribution to research in the field by organizing two big conferences (Madrid 2007 and Amsterdam 2009) and founding a new journal which is about to start publication. An important task that should be pursued in the near future is to enhance the circulation of information on activities undertaken in different places. This could be

done by creating an online bulletin, or adding new sections to the existing website (or both). Coordination with other European institutions (associations, research centres, etc.) is also desirable, possibly leading to joint enterprises.

## **Gürol Irzik**

<http://www.phil.boun.edu.tr/irzik.html>

### **Biographical Note**

I received my PhD from the Department of History and Philosophy of Science at Indiana University, Bloomington in 1986. I taught philosophy at Bogazici University from 1988 to 2009. I was a visiting fellow at the Center for Philosophy of Science of Pittsburgh University and a visiting professor at Duke and Auckland Universities. Currently, I am a professor at Sabanci University. I am a member of the Turkish Academy of Sciences and a member of the European Cultural Parliament. I served as a member of the standing committee for Humanities at European Science Foundation between 2005 and 2008. I have published extensively on causal modeling, logical positivism, early post-positivism and science education. I am now working on the idea of a socially and politically engaged philosophy of science, and more specifically on commercialization and democratization of science.

## **Philippe Huneman**

[http://www-ihpst.univ-paris1.fr/ihpst/page\\_personnelle.php?id\\_fiche=5&langue=en](http://www-ihpst.univ-paris1.fr/ihpst/page_personnelle.php?id_fiche=5&langue=en)

### **Biographical Note**

I was born in 1970, and was trained in mathematics and philosophy (MD maths , PhD philosophy). I am a philosopher of biology interested in the idea of organism, evolutionary theory and ecology, and the issue of emergence. I have formerly investigated in several books and papers the constitution of the concept of organism after 1750 and its relation to Kantian metaphysics, also publishing on some related topics (experimental physiology, anthropology and alienism). I turned to philosophical problems raised by contemporary evolutionary theory: on the causal nature of selectionist explanations, on the varieties of functional explanations, on the nature of adaptation and multilevel selection, this last topic being tied to an investigation of computational concepts of emergence. I now work extensively on individuation of communities and ecosystems, on evolutionary cooperation studies and on levels of individuation. Teaching to biologists and philosophers, I work in close contact with geneticists and ecologists, and am responsible for several international partnerships in philosophy of science.

## **The Future Development of EPSA**

In the last decades philosophy of science emerged as a specific discipline within philosophy, and in the same time its methods, options, issues and interests increasingly diversified, as well as the academic backgrounds of the practitioners. EPSA is the form that takes the consciousness of such trend for European philosophers of science. Therefore it provides a chance to strengthen in Europe the visibility and role of philosophy of science regarding philosophy in general, sciences, and society. To this extent I would like to promote the following axes for EPSA policy:

- Fostering the cooperation and circulation between various European communities in the field, in order to make all European philosophers - notwithstanding varieties of language and national academic traditions - beneficiaries of the shared knowledge which nowadays accumulates in Europe. Together with the biannual conference, facilitating annual workshops on specialized topics would serve this end. In general, the EPSA website would make all information relevant to philosophers of science easily available, and provide them with ways to publicize their initiatives, build research network or launch specific research programs.
- Enhancing cooperation between philosophers of science and scientists, in order to testify for the interest philosophical issues have for scientific activity, and reciprocally to involve scientists in the formulation and solution of philosophical puzzles which arise in their field.
- Fostering cooperation with other philosophy of science societies (i.e. PSA, ISHPSSB, HOPOS, etc.) in order to achieve scientific excellence and facilitate circulation for PhD students and young researchers at a world scale.
- Training students in a global European context, as well as facilitating professional insertion of graduate students in Europe should be a primary aim of the society. Through the EPSA one would expect that finding post-docs, selecting graduate programs, or doing a research stay in some other European institution, will be optimized. EPSA-supported summer schools would be a place for involving doctoral students and young researchers ; EPSA could promote new European PhD programs in philosophy of science.
- The EPSA Journal should be a decisive instrument for those goals, as well as a publication with academics standards such that it will be an evidence for the excellence and vitality of European research in the philosophy of science.

# Theo Kuipers

[www.rug.nl/filosofie/Kuipers](http://www.rug.nl/filosofie/Kuipers)

## Biographical Note

I studied mathematics and philosophy in Eindhoven and Amsterdam. I am (as of March 2010 emeritus) full professor of philosophy of science at the University of Groningen. A synthesis of my work on confirmation, empirical progress, and truth approximation, entitled *From Instrumentalism to Constructive Realism* appeared in 2000. A twin synthesis of my work on the structure of theories, research programs, explanation, reduction, and computational discovery and evaluation, entitled *Structures in Science*, appeared in 2001. In 2002 I published a paper in *Synthese*, entitled, *Beauty, a road to the truth*. In 2005 there appeared two volumes of *Essays in Debate with Theo Kuipers*, with in total 34 essays related to the two books and the paper. Most recent publication: "Empirical Progress and Truth Approximation by the 'Hypothetico-Probabilistic Method'", *Erkenntnis*, 2009.

## The Future Development of EPSA

'Science' in 'European Philosophy of Science' should be taken in the continental sense, hence not only including mathematics and natural sciences, but also social sciences, humanities, technical and other applied sciences.

- 1) Provincialism of whatever kind (continental-European, British or American) should be identified and avoided.
- 2) Interaction (competition or cooperation) between related philosophy of science research programs should be promoted.
- 3) Formal, empirical and historical methods should all get attention.
- 4) My personal interests cover in particular formal approaches in general philosophy of science; moreover, computational philosophy of science and research ethics have my interest.

# Miklos Redei

<http://phil.elte.hu/redei/>

## Biographical Note

I studied physics and philosophy at Lorand Eotvos University in Budapest, Hungary, receiving my PhD in philosophy from Eotvos University in 1982. Currently I am Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy Logic and Scientific Method at LSE. I have had numerous visiting positions in Europe and in the U.S.A. In particular: I was a Visiting Fellow and Fulbright Scholar at the Center for Philosophy of Science in Pittsburgh (1994/95); Senior Resident Fellow in the

Dibner Institute, MIT, (1997/98); and Donders Professor in the Foundations of Physics Group in the Department of History and Foundations of Science, Utrecht University, The Netherlands (Spring Term, 2006). My research interests concern foundational and philosophical problems of modern physics, especially quantum theory, and related more general issues in philosophy of science such as the interpretation of probability and theories of probabilistic causation. I am the author of the book *Quantum Logic in Algebraic Approach* (Kluwer, 1998), co-editor of the volume *John von Neumann and the Foundations of Quantum Physics*, M. Redei and M. Stoeltzner (eds.) (Kluwer, 2001) and editor of *John von Neumann: Selected Letters* (American Mathematical Society and London Mathematical Society, 2005). I was the convenor and chair of the 3 year European Science Foundation Network *Foundational and Philosophical Problems of Modern Physics* (2003-2005) and co-chair of *The Philosophy of Science in a European Perspective* -- European Science Foundation Networking Programme (2008-2013).

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

Being among the founding members of EPSA, and having served on the SC during the initial two years, I see it as the task of the next SC the following:

- To increase the visibility of EPSA in the academic world, not only among philosophers of science but among scientists in general, for I regard it as vital for philosophy of science to maintain contact to sciences on all levels.
- To increase the membership, attracting especially young colleagues.
- Establish regular contacts and cooperation with organizations having related interest, such as HOPOS, PSA and associations of history of science.
- To help to make the newly established European Journal of Philosophy of Science a leading journal in the field. I find it crucial for the future of the Association that this project becomes successful: The respect of the journal in the profession will be a major measure by which our Association will be judged by colleagues.
- To lobby on a European level for more funding for philosophy of science.
- To find and organise actions that contribute to an intellectual atmosphere in Europe in which sciences flourish. Science, which is crucial in our society not only for technical-technological development but also for our intellectual well-being, needs not only financial support but an intellectual environment that is conducive for its advancement. Philosophy of science, hence EPSA, can and should play an important role in maintaining such an environment and the SC should plan and execute its actions accordingly.

## **Kristina Rolin**

[http://www.hse.fi/FI/HKI/R/Kristina\\_Rolin/12\\_PersonalPage.htm](http://www.hse.fi/FI/HKI/R/Kristina_Rolin/12_PersonalPage.htm)

### **Biographical Note**

I received my PhD in philosophy at the University of Minnesota in 1996. My main area of research is social epistemology of scientific knowledge covering such topics as the role of social

values, gender ideologies, collective beliefs, and cognitive diversity in the production of scientific knowledge as well as the relationship between academic research and private sector R&D. My interest in these topics has grown out partly of the experience I have accumulated during the last ten years as a philosopher who teaches philosophy of science in the context of business school and engineering programs. I have published articles in *Philosophy of Science*, *Episteme*, *Perspectives on Science*, *Social Epistemology*, *Science & Education*, *Cognitive Systems Research*, and *Hypatia*.

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

In an age when the very idea of a relatively autonomous profession is in a crisis, the most important mission of an organization such as EPSA is to provide its members with a sense of belonging to a profession with its own internal goods and standards of excellence. While I wholeheartedly endorse the suggestion that philosophy of science should strive to be socially relevant with respect to those social ends that are morally valuable, I believe that philosophy of science will succeed in being socially relevant only insofar as it remains truthful to its own end, the aim of developing an account of science as a knowledge-producing practice. This account is necessarily multi-dimensional and it should include a critical awareness of the history of philosophy of science. My own research efforts in this collective undertaking are focused on developing an empirically grounded account of the social dimensions of scientific knowledge. I believe that voluntary organizations such as EPSA will continue to attract members and create space for enthusiasm when there is transparency in procedures, respect for the diversity of the community, and a commitment to the internal goods of the practice. An organization that identifies itself as European would also benefit from a critical reflection on the construction of social entities such as Europe. For the next EPSA meeting I would organize a lunch-meeting with the purpose of deliberating on whether some EPSA members want to have a women's caucus and what activities it might have (as PSA already has; see <http://www.philsci.org/psawomenscaucus/>).

## **Gerhard Schurz**

<http://www.phil-fak.uni-duesseldorf.de/philo/personal/thphil/schurz/>

### **Biographical Note**

I have studied chemistry and philosophy at the University of Graz and Salzburg. Academic career: MA in chemistry (1980), PhD in philosophy on the topic of explanation (1983), habilitation on the topic of relevant deduction in science and ethics (1989). Since 1989 associate professor at the University of Salzburg (Austria). 1989/90 and 1996 visiting professor at the University of California at Irvine, and 1999 visiting professor at Yale University. Since 2002 full professor and since 2006 departmental head at the philosophy department of the University of Duesseldorf (Germany). I am a philosopher of science who is also interested in logic, epistemology and cognitive science. Since I have a background both in philosophy and in the

sciences, I am also interested in joint research projects of philosophers of science with scientists. In Salzburg, for example, I have been speaker of an interdisciplinary collaborative research projects financed by the Austrian FWF which integrated projects from seven different disciplines. During my stay in Duesseldorf I am participating as a project speaker in the DFG-research group "functional concepts and frames' (which integrates linguists and philosophers), in the EuroCores project "causal and probabilistic reasoning in uncertain environments" (which integrates philosophers and psychologists), and in the DFG-research group "explanation, causality, laws and dispositions" (which integrates philosophers and social scientists, medical scientists and law scientists). Among my book publications there are *Erklaeren und Verstehen in der Wissenschaft* (transl. "explanation and understanding in science") (ed. 1990, Oldenbourg), *The Is-Ought Problem* (Kluwer, 1997), *Einfuehrung in die Wissenschaftstheorie* (transl. "Introduction into the philosophy of science) (Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft 2006, 2008, an English translation will appear). More than 15 edited volumes – for example, guest-edited volumes of journals: "Scientific Realism Quo Vadis?" (Synthese 2010), "Reliable Knowledge and Social Epistemology" (GPS 2010), "Non-monotonic and Uncertain Reasoning" (Synthese 2005). More than 160 papers – some of the most recent ones: "Structural Correspondence, Indirect Reference, and Partial Truth" (Synthese 2010), "Meta-Induction and Social Epistemology" (Episteme 6, 2009), "When Empirical Success Implies Theoretical Reference" (BJPS 60/1, 2009), "The Meta-Inductivist's Winning Strategy (PS 75, 2008), Patterns of Abduction (Synthese 164, 2008), "Third-Person Internalism" (Acta Analytica 23, 2008).

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

EPSA should serve the advancement of philosophy of science in Europe, the promotion of its place and its visibility in philosophy, and the integration of philosophy of science with in other academic areas and disciplines. The EPSA conferences which take place every 2nd year are an important institution to pursue this goal. An important part of the conferences are workshops and symposia on specialized topics. Apart from them, also interdisciplinary workshops should take place which intensify co-operations of philosophy of science with other disciplinary groups (e.g., physics, biology, social sciences, humanities) and with other philosophical disciplines (e.g., logic, cognitive science, epistemology). In this way, the importance of philosophy of science within philosophy as well as for other scientific disciplines can be sustained. Also, the project of bringing out an European Journal for Philosophy of Science is an important step in this direction. This journal should also serve as a means of publishing selected papers from the EPSA conferences (similar as PS publishes selected results of the PSA conferences). The EPSA conferences should not remain the only activity of the EPSA. International cooperation of the EPSA with the PSA should be promoted, for example by organizing joint symposia and workshops. The EPSA should take means and measures to promote the influence of philosophy of sciences in other philosophical associations in Europe, for example, by organizing special workshops within conferences of the respective societies, on themes relating the respective fields with philosophy of science. Academic links with other professional communities which share interests with philosophers of science should be strengthened – for example, links with history of science, cognitive science, logic, special sciences, and others more. Purely theoretical research in philosophy of science should always play an important role. But apart from that, one should not

forget to foster activities in philosophy of science that apply philosophy of science to questions of society. Such applications (to mentioned just a few) include the investigation of relation of science to politics, the relation between science and technology – and more generally, the philosophy of technology, the technical and social responsibility of science, or the demarcation of science from religion. I opt for a pluralistic view of philosophy of science which emphasizes the diversity of goals and tasks which it serves, from questions of general philosophy of science to philosophical questions of the special sciences and questions of application. On the other hand, because of this very plurality of themes and goals pursued in philosophy of science it is important to foster the integration of the many areas of philosophy of science and the communication between them, such as (to mentioned just one example) the integration of the realism debate, the confirmation debate, and the explanation debate.

## **Matti Sintonen**

<http://www.helsinki.fi/filosofia/filo/henk/Sintonen.htm>

### **Biographical Note**

I am Professor and Vice-Director at the Department of Philosophy, University of Helsinki as well as a Professor of Philosophy of Science at University of Tampere, Finland. I am Life Member of Clare Hall, Cambridge, UK, Member of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters, and a Docent of Moral and Social Philosophy (“Practical Philosophy”) at Universities of Turku and Helsinki. I have been educated at Helsinki and Oxford, and spent time at Cambridge (UK) and Boston (US). My research interests include: General philosophy of science, philosophy of the social sciences, philosophy of biology, philosophy of the humanities. Special topics include theory of explanation, scientific discovery, growth of knowledge, and more recently, Models and Mechanisms, Systems Biology and, more generally, the New Mechanical Philosophy.

### **The Future Development of EPSA**

I have been with EPSA from the start as signatory of the founding documents of EPSA in Helsinki and Vienna in 2006, as President of the Temporary Steering Committee of 2006, and as a Chair of the First General Assembly in Madrid in 2007. My vision is balance and continuity, with an eye on future needs. We have come a long way, thanks to the officials of the current Steering Committee (above all the President). We are now fine-tuning the Constitution and in the future it is important to secure that all those who find the cause of philosophy of science theirs can think that EPSA – and the European Journal for Philosophy of Science EJPS – is the forum to focus on. One way to do this is to encourage the more specific subfields to meet between EPSA Conferences, to encourage the formation of special interest groups etc. One important task in the future is that of securing financial resources over and above membership fees.

# Erik Weber

[http://logica.ugent.be/centrum/members/members.php?situatie=no&persoon\\_id=77](http://logica.ugent.be/centrum/members/members.php?situatie=no&persoon_id=77)

## Biographical Note

I have an MA in philosophy from Ghent University (1986) and a Ph.D in Philosophy of the same university (1992). In 1997 I got a permanent position in Ghent as lecturer in the philosophy of science (with promotion to senior lecturer in 2005, then to professor in 2008). I divide my time between teaching (mostly philosophy of science, plus some metaphysics), administrative duties (I am chairman of the Department of Philosophy, which has about 75 employees at this moment), supervising my researchers (6 pre-docs, 5 post-docs) and my own research. Most of my research relates to general theories of causation and explanation, or to problems relating to causation and explanation in specific scientific disciplines (the social sciences, the biomedical sciences, psychology, mathematics). I also do some work in analytical metaphysics and on the application of non-classical logics in the philosophy of science.

## The Future Development of EPSA

EPSA is an enormous success till now: there was the perfectly organised and intellectually very stimulating 1<sup>st</sup> congress in 2007, and I am sure that the second one will be as good as the first one. I think the first task of the new steering committee is consolidate these early successes. The second task will be make sure that our new journal, the *European Journal for the Philosophy of Science*, becomes a high-quality journal with a lot of readers and high impact. If the journal becomes a success, the EPSA will have made a giant step forward. Apart from these general aims, I have a more specific one which relates to my research interests. I do quite a lot of research in the philosophy of the social sciences. This area is less developed than e.g. philosophy of physics and philosophy of biology. If I am elected, I will take some steps in order to stimulate and better coordinate research in the philosophy of the social sciences in Europe.