

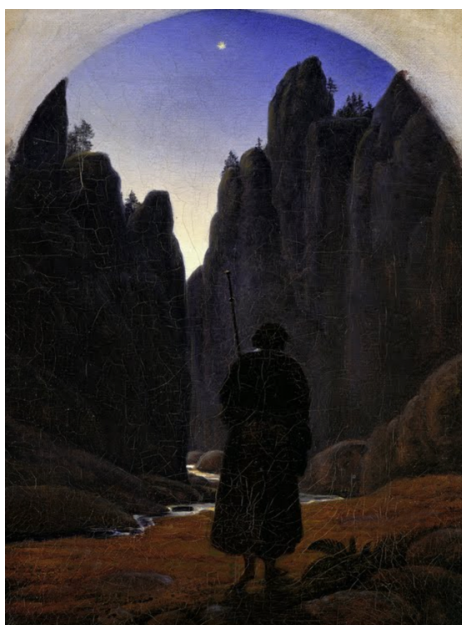
# SYMPHILOSOPHIE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHICAL ROMANTICISM / REVUE INTERNATIONALE DE PHILOSOPHIE ROMANTIQUE / RIVISTA INTERNAZIONALE SULLA FILOSOFIA ROMANTICA / INTERNATIONALE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PHILOSOPHISCHE ROMANTIK

<https://symphilosophie.com>

## Call for Papers for *SYMPHILOSOPHIE* 6 (2024)

### Romanticism and its Kantian Legacy



Carl Gustav Carus – *Pilger im Felsental*, 1828-1830

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*SYMPHILOSOPHIE: International Journal of Philosophical Romanticism* is now accepting submissions of original research articles, review essays, book reviews and new translations for its sixth issue, which will appear in late 2024.

We are pleased to announce Marie-Michèle Blondin (Collège Montmorency / CCEAE, Université de Montréal), Luigi Filieri (Universität Mainz), Cody Staton (Kennesaw State University), and Gesa Wellmann (Universität Oldenburg), as guest editors of this issue. They will be in charge of the main section devoted to the topic:

### Romanticism and its Kantian Legacy

For the 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Kant's birth, *SYMPHILOSOPHIE* welcomes submissions dealing with the indelible legacy of Kantian philosophy among the German romantic philosophers.

That is to say, investigations detailing the different ways the romantics engaged with the critical philosophy and how these interactions shaped some of the central tenets of German Romanticism itself. We are particularly interested in vestiges of Kantian philosophy among thinkers such as Friedrich Schlegel, Novalis, Friedrich Schleiermacher, and Hölderlin, as well as romantic figures who transformed Kantian philosophy in languages other than German, like Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

To be sure, an obvious residual of Kantianism in romantic philosophies emerges from their interpretations of Kant's *Critique of Judgment*, especially in view of his accounts of aesthetic experience, the relation between natural beauty and art, and even teleology with respect to nature. But rather than neatly organizing their arguments in a linear arrangement as Kant does, many of the romantics operate by way of fragments, poetry, and the classical style of the essay (*Versuch*). Thus, one glaring difference between Kant and the romantics is the method of writing and style of philosophical argumentation. Authors may wish to explore how this function of language becomes more pronounced in the romantic thinkers. Other possibilities include romantic reactions to Kant's anthropology, ethics, and philosophy of history. Moreover, the changing debates in the sciences at that time influenced romantic theories of life. Whether or not the legitimacy of transcendental philosophy as a claim regarding the objects of nature being obliged to conform to the categories of the understanding is similarly a major question for subsequent generations of philosophers after Kant.

Since *SYMPHILOSOPHIE* is committed to linguistic inclusivity, we encourage the submission of papers not only in English, but also in **French, German, and Italian**. Please see the cfp for those respective languages. We also strive for gender parity among the contributions.

Apart from a section on the main topic, *SYMPHILOSOPHIE* also has a further section containing **miscellaneous essays**. Original research articles on any other topic of philosophical romanticism will be considered for this miscellaneous section.

The deadline for all contributions to this sixth issue is: **31 May 2024**. Contributions should be sent to the following email address:

[editors@symphilosophie.com](mailto:editors@symphilosophie.com)

All research article submissions (**max. 12,000 words including footnotes**) should be anonymized, and include a short abstract (**150 words maximum**), **both in English and in one of the other three languages of the journal, as well as a selection of 5 keywords, also in these two languages.** For more details see: <https://symphilosophie.com/submission-guidelines/>