Auslegung a journal of philosophy

 Volume 20 Number 1 Winter 1995

AUSLEGUNG

٠

A Journal of Philosophy

Winter 1995

Volume 20 Number 1

ISSN: 0733-4311

Auslegung: A Journal of Philosophy

Auslegung is published semiannually through the auspices of the University of Kansas. The Journal is intended as a forum for the expression of any and all scholarly philosophical perspectives. The editors are primarily interested in publishing the work of new Ph.D's and advanced students pursuing a Ph.D. degree in Philosophy. However, all technically competent philosophical work will be considered. Auslegung opposes all forms of discrimination on the basis of: race, gender, creed and national origin.

Persons wishing to submit papers should note the following: papers normally should not exceed 30 typed, double-spaced pages, although longer papers may be considered in some cases. Contributors should submit three clear, error-free manuscripts in the style suggested by *The MLA Style Sheet*, the most recent edition, if possible. *Auslegung* subscribes to a blind review policy; the author's name and academic institution should appear only on a separate cover sheet. Whenever possible, *Auslegung* furnishes copies of the referees' comments to contributors.

Book reviews and review articles may be written on books listed in the "Books Available" section. Any individual who wishes to review a book should inform the Book Review Editor of the book(s) she or he wishes to review. Books not listed in this section may be reviewed if the Book Review Editor is notified and gives approval in advance. Papers and book reviews should be sent to the Editor and Book Review Editor at the following address:

> Auslegung Department of Philosophy The University of Kansas Lawrence, Kansas 66045

Subscription requests should also be sent to this address. In order for manuscripts to be returned to the author return postage and specific mailing instructions must accompany submission.

Auslegung gratefully acknowledges the support it receives from the University of Kansas Philosophy Department and the University of Kansas Graduate Student Council.

> All rights reserved 1995 Auslegung: A Journal of Philosophy

AUSLEGUNG: A Journal of Philosophy

EditorRichard Michael Buck, University of Kansas Book Review EditorDawn Jakubowski, University of Kansas Business Manager.....Cathy Schwartz, University of Kansas Production Manager.....Kirk Wolf, University of Kansas

Assistant Editors Karen Bell, California State University-Fresno Charles Betros, Fordham University John Carlos Cantú, University of Michigan Albert Cinelli, University of Kansas Peter P. Cvek, St. Peter's College Helen Czosnyka, St. Louis University David Detmer, Purdue University at Calumet David A. Duquette, St. Norbert College Pieranna Garavaso, University of Minnesota at Morris Mary Hayden, College of St. Thomas Jack Horner, Science Applications, Inc. Jacob Howland, University of Tulsa Clarence Shole' Johnson, Spelman College Jonathan Katz, University of Western Ontario Bill Martin, De Paul University Roy Martinez, Spelman College Patrick Rardin, Appalachian State University Martha Reineke, University of Northern Iowa Frank Schalow, Tulane University James K. Swindler, Westminster College Leslie Thielen-Wilson, University of Western Ontario George Trey, Loyola University of Chicago Jim Tuedio, California State University-Stanislaus Danney Ursery, St. Edwards University Joseph Van Zandt, University of Kansas Andrew Ward, St. Olaf College Theodore Zenzinger, Gettysburg College

Word Processing	Lynn Porter
Secretarial Assistance	Janice Criss
Printing AssistanceLi	
Cover Design	

Winter 1995 Volume 20, Number 1

CONTENTS

ARTICLES:

David W. Goldberg Nietzschean Recurrence:	The Science and The Moment1
John Mizzoni Moral Realism, Objectiv	e Values, and J. L. Mackie11
J. Krummel Truth and Control in Be	ing And Language25

BOOK REVIEWS:

	Empiricism and Subjectivity by Gilles Deleuze Reviewed by Clarence Shole' Johnson	5
	The Concept of Logical Consequence by John Etchemendy Reviewed by Patrick Rardin	7
	Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition by Charles Taylor Reviewed by David Reidy4	3
CUMU	-ATIVE INDEX 1989-19934	7
BOOKS	AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW	5

A NOTE FROM THE EDITORS

We would like to encourage our authors to follow these guidelines for inclusive language.

LANGUAGE ABOUT PERSONS

L Generic Usage

Although "man" originally carried the meaning of both "human beings" and "adult males," such can no longer be assumed. Even though technically "man" is inclusive, its actual use is often exclusive.

- A. Use precise language. When in the past you would have been inclined to use the generic term "man," find creative ways to use such words as "humankind, humans, persons, everyone, men and women, children of God, etc."
- B. Use words that do not include "man" when referring to occupations and positions that can include both males and females. Alternative descriptions can often be found which are not awkward compounds.
- II. Pronoun Usage

Pronoun usage which avoids gender specific categories is an effective way to include all members of society or a given community in general references. While English grammars generally maintain that the nonspecific individual be referred to as "he," such a reference is not inclusive. One should attempt to make all pronoun references inclusive.

- A. When speaking in general terms or when referring to both women and men, use pronouns so as to make explicit that both men and women are included. This may be accomplished by using such methods as "he and she," "hers and his," or combinations such as "he/she," "s/he," and "his./hers."
- B. Other approaches to the pronoun issue include:
 - 1. Use writing that reduces unnecessary or excessive gender specific pronouns: "The average American drives his car to work" can become "The average American drives to work."
 - 2. Rephrase statements into the plural: "Most Americans drive their cars to work."
 - 3. When speaking in generic terms or when including women and men in the same group, some guides suggest alternating female and male pronouns: "A person should take good care of her car. He should check the oil level daily. She should also make sure that the tires are properly inflated."
 - 4. The indefinite use of the second person pronoun you to refer to people in general is a widespread conversational device. You must realize, however, that the use of the second person in writing creates an intimate relationship between the writer and the reader. For this reason, when you use the second person, be sure that the person or persons to whom the argument is directed is clearly identified.

5. Masculine pronouns can be replaced by the impersonal pronoun *one* and this is still preferred in formal usage. However, one should use this form sparingly.

(Adapted from the Duke University Divinity School Bulletin)