

Editorial

With this issue, I am pleased to announce a new departure for the *International Journal of Philosophical Studies*: the introduction of special Guest Editors. Dr Anat Biletzki of Tel-Aviv University has been invited to edit this special issue, *Bridging the Analytic–Continental Divide*, on the relations between analytic and Continental philosophy, consisting of papers originally presented at two conferences: the majority of the papers were read at a conference held at Tel-Aviv University in January 1999; Stanley Rosen's paper was originally presented as part of a Round Table on the Relations Between Analytic and Continental Philosophy, held during the Twentieth World Congress in Philosophy, Boston, August 1998. The other participants at that Round Table were Robert Brandom, Karl-Otto Apel, Timothy Williamson, Maria Baghramian and myself.

It is obvious that, with the broadening of the analytic tradition to include discussions of Nietzsche (Bernard Williams), Husserl (Michael Dummett), Heidegger (Richard Rorty), Hegel (John McDowell, Robert Brandom), Habermas (John Rawls), and Merleau-Ponty (Christopher Peacocke), the nature of the supposed divide has changed considerably in recent years. For example, Richard Rorty prefers to speak of a contrast between systematic philosophers (Husserl, Russell) and those who wish to edify (later Heidegger, later Wittgenstein). Certainly, at the dawn of the twenty-first century the landscape is changing. There is now, I believe, a challenge to Continental philosophers to take up and integrate the conceptual tools and methods of the best analytic philosophy; as is happening with the German interest in Davidson, for example, or with the recent French interest in cognitive science. For too long, Continental philosophers felt that they could dismiss science as scientism or as invoking the spectre of reductionism. Similarly, there was a tendency to treat all texts as if they were analysable solely in terms of their rhetoric rather than through attention to the truth of their subject matter. The challenge which contemporary analytic discussions of Husserl, Heidegger, et al. bring to the practice of Continental philosophy has yet to be met. I hope that the basis for that debate is laid down in the pages that follow.

Dermot Moran
Editor
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I would like here to record my debt to Anat Biletzki for her editorial labours, and to all the participants in this special issue for their contributions. For reasons of space, the usual Critical Notices and Reviews sections have been held over to the next issue.