

## **ERNST MACH CENTENARY CONFERENCE 2016**

### **Ernst Mach (1838-1916) – Life, Work, and Influence**

International Conference on the Occasion of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Institute Vienna Circle ([www.univie.ac.at/ivc](http://www.univie.ac.at/ivc))

Venue: University of Vienna and Austrian Academy of Sciences

Date: June 16-18, 2016

#### **2<sup>nd</sup> Call for Papers**

We invite the submission of individual papers and proposals for symposia for the international “Ernst Mach Centenary Conference”. Contributions related to one or more of the subsequent sections are welcome.

Conference languages: English, German, French.

The Program Committee encourages especially submissions from women and junior scholars from all fields and countries. Limited financial support for travel and a reduced registration fee for graduate students will be provided. Related questions can be directed to the local organizer Friedrich Stadler: [Friedrich.Stadler@univie.ac.at](mailto:Friedrich.Stadler@univie.ac.at)

- Proposal for individual papers (Word or pdf format) should contain:

Title and abstract (1000 characters) and extended abstract (1000 words) of the paper.

- We welcome the submission of proposals for symposia assembling papers dealing with related topics. All titles and abstracts for the individual papers in the symposium should be included in the submission. (Each symposium will be allotted 120 minutes with 3-4 papers).

- Address of the speaker(s) incl. email, phone and institutional affiliation

Submission to: [ivc@univie.ac.at](mailto:ivc@univie.ac.at), subject: “Mach Centenary Conference 2016”

Please prepare your submission for blind review.

The time unit for one paper is 40 minutes (max. 30 minutes speaking time).

A selection of individual papers and symposia will appear as a volume with Springer.

Deadline for submissions: February 15, 2016

Date of notifications: March 15, 2016

#### Registration (required):

Early registration deadline: April 30, 2016

Online registration deadline: June 15, 2016

Via conference website: <http://mach16.univie.ac.at>

#### Main Organizers:

- *University of Vienna*, Institute Vienna Circle and Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Philosophy and Education, together with Faculty of Historical and Cultural Studies, Faculty of Physics, Faculty of Mathematics, Faculty of Life Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of Psychology.

- *Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW)*, Commission for History and Philosophy of Science, Institute of Culture Studies and Theatre History.

Together with: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin

Deutsches Museum (German Museum), Munich

Masaryk University, Brno (Ernst Mach-Days, Brno, February 18-20, 2016)

L'Université Paul-Valéry, Montpellier

Moritz Schlick-Forschungsstelle, University of Rostock

Program Committee (Co-Chairs: Friedrich Stadler and Markus Aspelmeyer): Editors of the *Ernst Mach Studienausgabe / Ernst Mach Edition*, Members of the Institute Vienna Circle (Faculty of Philosophy and Education), the Scientific Board of the Institute Vienna Circle / Editorial Advisory Board of the *Vienna Circle Institute Yearbook*, the Commission for History and Philosophy of Science, esp. the Working Group History of Philosophy of Science at the Austrian Academy of Sciences. Representatives of faculties and cooperation partners.

Sections:

1. Ernst Mach's Life and Work in Context
  2. Mach as a Physicist and the Physicists of his Time: Boltzmann, Planck, Einstein ...
  3. Mach, Biology, and the Life Sciences: Darwinism, Lamarckism, Theory of Evolution
  4. Mach and Physiology, Psychology, Psychoanalysis
  5. Mach and the Medical Sciences, esp. the Vienna School of Medicine
  6. Mach and the History and Philosophy of Science (HPS, Historical Epistemology)
  7. Mach, Didactics, and Pedagogy: Textbooks, Genetic Theory of Learning
  8. Mach and „Austrian Philosophy“: F. Brentano, E. Husserl, L. Wittgenstein, K. Popper ...
  9. Mach and the Vienna Circle/Ernst Mach Society, esp. M. Schlick (1882-1936).
  10. Mach and Pragmatism: Ch.S. Peirce, W. James, J. Dewey and *The Monist*
  12. Mach, the Social Sciences, Economics and Politics (W.I. Lenin, F. Adler, Austro-Marxism, F.A. v. Hayek and the Austrian School of Economics)
  13. Mach, Literature, Music, and the Arts (Impressionism, „Jung Wien“, R. Musil etc.)
  14. Open Section: Topics not covered above
- Special Symposium: E. Mach, P. Duhem and French Philosophy of Science. On the Occasion of the Centenary of Pierre Duhem's Death (1861-1916)
- Organizer: Anastasios Brenner (L'Université Paul Valéry Montpellier)

The list of invited and confirmed speakers includes:

Katherine Arens (Univ. of Texas at Austin)  
Anastasios Brenner (L'Université Paul-Valéry, Montpellier)  
Martin Cernohorsky (Thomas Masaryk Univ. Brno)  
Klaus Hentschel (Universität Stuttgart)  
Christoph Hoffmann (Universität Luzern)  
Don Howard (Univ. of Notre Dame)  
Manfred Laubichler (Arizona State University)  
Michael Matthews (Univ. of New South Wales)  
Jana Musilova (Thomas Masaryk University Brno)  
Lydia Patton (Virginia Tech)  
Richard Staley (University of Cambridge)  
Thomas Uebel (University of Manchester)

Editors of the *Ernst Mach Studienausgabe* (Xenomoi Verlag Berlin).

Ernst Mach (1838-1916) ranks among the most significant natural scientists and philosophers of the 19th and 20th century. In physics paving the way for Einstein's Theory of Relativity and opposing Boltzmann's Atomism, in biology, psychology and physiology pioneering with an empiricist and 'gestalt' "Analysis of Sensations", in philosophy of science serving as a model for the Vienna Circle with the Ernst Mach Society as well as paving the way for an integrated history and theory of science. His influence extends far beyond the natural sciences

– to the Vienna Medical School and psychoanalysis (R. Bárány, J. Breuer, S. Freud), to literature („Jung Wien“, R. Musil), to politics (F. Adler, Austro-Marxism and the Viennese adult education), to arts between Futurism and Minimal Art as well as to social sciences between the liberal school (J. Schumpeter, F.A. von Hayek) and empirical social research (P. Lazarsfeld und M. Jahoda). In today’s pedagogy, his genetic theory of learning is just as respected as his method in historical epistemology. Mach’s international impact already showed during his lifetime, in American Pragmatism (W. James) and French Conventionalism (P. Duhem, H. Poincaré).

On the occasion of the centenary of Ernst Mach’s death, the Institute Vienna Circle organizes an international symposium on the life, work and influence of this natural scientist and philosopher who worked at the University of Vienna and the Austrian Academy of Sciences for many years and who exerted significant influence on several generations of scholars and scientists as well as of cultural and political agents. The main goal is a critical inventory of Mach’s lifework in line with state-of-the-art research and historiography – not least supported by the *Ernst Mach Studienausgabe* (study edition) and the work in the framework of the newly established Commission for the History and Philosophy of the Austrian Academy of Sciences.