

# Lecture: $\phi$ Stein - Intro

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- I'm teaching, designing course, grading, not Stephen
- spiel on what I expect from students, my approach to teaching of learning  $\phi$  (care in reading esp. important w/ Stein)
- intro to Stein
- his background (Camp, computer chip designer, re-entry into academic)
- my personal ties  
- one of only 3 people I've ever met who deserved honorific of  $\phi$  in Platonian sense  
- Malament's remarks: 1) "light of life"; 2) "record all conversations"
- took way course, set in on repetitions (never got an A!)
- his harsh commentary, but always constructively meant (story about other grad students at "abuse" of me) not virtual
- his wit, warmth, good heart, and intellectual omnivory
- I'm still trying to prove him wrong about something (cf. Nietzsche's Maxim); one of greatest days of my life - I corrected his grammar

scope, breadth, depth of topics, subjects, issues treated

- history of physics, conceptual development of phys, in its own right (ancient Greek, Renaissance, early modern, 17-19<sup>th</sup> cents, early 20<sup>th</sup>)
- esp. Newton
- history of  $\phi$  (some periods), and its conceptual development
- the deep inter-relation between those two
- classical & relativist spacetime
- gm
- Field theories
- conceptual struc of phys as whole
- foundations and history of math (anc. Greek, 19<sup>th</sup> cent.)
- rel'n of phys to metaphysics, epist,  $\phi$  of perception
- scientific methodology, epist, struc of knowledge
- general metaphys, epist,  $\phi$  perception
- methodology of  $\phi$

his influence

- Einstein's remark on Mach:  $\phi$ s today do not realize how profoundly they have been influenced because they took him in w/ their mother's milk; only cognoscenti are aware
- Summary: remarkably admired the real, will return to this below on "style questions"
- influence too vast of deep to recount in detail
- no exaggeration to say that modern  $\phi$  of phys began with "Newtonian Space-time" (1967) → as pioneer
- so much of what he did and how he did it (cf. breadth and inter-relatedness of work) is too deeply engrained today for us ever to notice that we might have been doing things differently (cf. remarks below on his style), but is essential to how we approach probs in  $\phi$  sci/phys
- ⇒ particularly: today,  $\phi$ s of phys look to phys not as source of potential answers to traditional questions, but rather as a place where novel of important questions appear, and so as a source for possibly fruitful ways to begin to address them

his style of method

- 1987, remarkable that a course on a  $\phi$ r should need to address of study the issue! but Stein's idiosyncrasy is what makes his work so powerful
- 3 primary traits → and knowledge of
  - i) deep sensitivity to list of probs, both in context and as developed over time, both in sci and in  $\phi$
  - ii) technical of formal mastery, deep knowledge of understanding, of nature of physics
  - iii) sensitivity to of understanding of  $\phi$  probs and sci probs in their own right, and esp'y how they relate to and bear on each other; ability to recognize and reformulate probs to capture and elucidate their essence, the important core
- ⇒ - all inextricable from each other

$\Rightarrow$  maximality: careful and thorough <sup>study,</sup> historical analysis and reconstruction reveals scientific projects as engaged with  $\phi$  and goals of reconceiving our understanding of the world and our understanding of the way we have knowledge of the world and the state of that knowledge, and how  $\phi$  in turn shaped those scientific projects, all based on subtle and <sup>informed</sup> analysis of  $\phi$  in context and in modern reconstructions

- Inherent capacity for careful reading of writing (cf. his remark on Newton, that he was better of more careful writer than we are readers; this applies to Sten)

- more concerned w/ understanding than flesh of form of a "program"  
 $\Rightarrow$  mitigated, unrelenting skepticism of all dogma and unexamined norms of  $\phi$  primes, leads to essential non-programmatic but illuminating discussion over building a monolithic, formal program

$\Rightarrow$  Shimony's remark, "more widely admired than read" - because he makes such strenuous demands on readers, with regard to breadth of knowledge across disciplines needed, and care and attention to subtlety of writing and thought