



Dneva Hannah Arendt Hannah Arendt Days

10.–11. 10. 2025

Kulturni in kongresni center Cankarjev dom, Kosovelova dvorana

Cultural and Congress Centre Cankarjev dom, Kosovel Hall



Organizatorji / Organizers

Goethe-Institut Ljubljana

Cankarjev dom

Filozofska fakulteta UL / Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

Mirovni inštitut / Peace Institute

Organizacijski odbor / Organising committee

dr. Vlasta Jalušič

dr. Gorazd Kovačič

dr. Sašo Jerše

dr. Urban Šrampf

Barbara Rogelj

Aktualnost misli Hannah Arendt: konferenca ob 50. obletnici avtoričine smrti

4. decembra 1975 je v svojem stanovanju na 370 Riverside Drive v New Yorku umrla devetinšestdesetletna Hannah Arendt, ki je danes med najbolj znanimi in citiranimi političnimi misleci 20. stoletja. Njeno pisanje in edinstvena življenjska zgodba sta postala vir navdiha za številne naslednje generacije, pa tudi veliko političnih in filozofskih kontroverz.

V njenem pisalnem stroju je ostal list z začetno stranjo knjige *Življenje duha*, ki je žal ni mogla dokončati, kot tudi ni nikdar dokončala načrtovane knjige o politiki, čeprav je to bila ena glavnih tem njenih tekstov. A dela, kot so *Izvori totalitarizma*, *Eichmann v Jeruzalemu*, *Vita activa ali O človeški pogojenosti*, *Resnica in laž v politiki*, *Med preteklostjo in prihodnostjo* in številna druga, so postala neizogibne reference kritičnega političnega mišljenja in spopadanja z vprašanji zahodne filozofsko-politične tradicije, narave politike in sodobnih vladavin, človekovih pravic, države in suverenosti ter rasizma, antisemitizma, imperializma in njihovih posledic.

Ob obletnici smrti Hannah Arendt organiziramo konferenco, s katero želimo izkazati spoštovanje njenemu opusu in premisliti aktualnost njene misli v 21. stoletju. Na konferenci sodelujejo poznavalci in poznavalke njenega dela iz Nemčije, Španije, Nizozemske, Srbije in Slovenije. Tema konference je misel Hannah Arendt danes in odpira vprašanja, kot so denimo, kaj v njenem delu za nas in danes predstavlja ključno ost za kritično politično misel, katere teme so še vedno aktualne, kaj danes pomeni »misliti politično«, v čem so naše okoliščine drugačne od njenega časa in podobno.

Sodelujoči: Wolfgang Heuer, Maike Weißpflug, Cristina Sánchez Muñoz, Joris Roelofs, Daša Duhaček, Vlasta Jalušič, Gorazd Kovačič, Mirt Komel

The relevance of Hannah Arendt's thought today: a conference on the 50th anniversary of the author's death

On December 4, 1975, sixty-nine-year-old Hannah Arendt, today one of the most famous and cited political thinkers of the twentieth century, died in her apartment at 370 Riverside Drive in New York. Her writing and unique life story became a source of inspiration for many subsequent generations, as well as many political and philosophical controversies.

A sheet of paper with the opening page of the book *The Life of the Mind*, which she unfortunately was unable to finish, remained in her typewriter, just as she never finished her planned book on politics, although this was one of the main themes of her texts. But works such as *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, *Eichmann in Jerusalem*, *Vita activa* or *The Human Condition*, *Lying and Politics*, *Between Past and Future*, and many others, have become indispensable references for critical political thinking and grappling with issues of the Western philosophical and political tradition, the nature of politics and modern governments, human rights, the state and sovereignty, as well as racism, anti-Semitism, imperialism and their consequences.

On the anniversary of Hannah Arendt's death, we are organizing a conference with which we want to pay tribute to her work and reflect on the relevance of her thought in the 21st century. We invite experts in her work from Germany, Spain, the Netherlands, Serbia and Slovenia to the conference. The topic of the conference is the relevance of Hannah Arendt's thought today. We want to discuss questions such as what in her work represents key points for critical political thinking today, which topics are still relevant for us, what it means to "think politically" today, how our circumstances are different from her time, and the like.

Participants: Wolfgang Heuer, Maike Weißpflug, Cristina Sánchez Muñoz, Joris Roelofs, Daša Duhaček, Vlasta Jalušič, Gorazd Kovačič, Mirt Komel

Program konference

Petek, 10. oktober

10.30–11.30 Odprtje – predstavniki organizatorjev, pozdravni nagovori

11.45–13.30

Daša Duhaček: *How Relevant is Hannah Arendt's Concept of Responsibility Today*

Gorazd Kovačič: *Hannah Arendt's Writings on Palestine*

Vodi: Vlasta Jalušič

13.30–15.00 odmor

15.00–16.45

Wolfgang Heuer: *Reading Arendt in Dark Times*

Maike Weißpflug: *"Es kommt darauf an, ganz gegenwärtig zu sein" – Hannah Arendt's Specific Style of Thinking*

Vodi: Gorazd Kovačič

Sobota, 11. oktober

10.00–11.45

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz: *Hannah Arendt: The Rules of War, the Rules of Peace*

Vlasta Jalušič: *Arendt's Unique Notion of Politics*

Vodi: Mirt Komel

12.00–13.45

Joris Roelofs: *Hannah Arendt's Political Conception of Art as it Relates to Improvisation*

Mirt Komel: *Arendt and the Greeks*

Vodi: Wolfgang Heuer

13.45–14.00 zaključek

19.00 koncert Jorisa Roelofsa: *Arendt Jazz Hour*

Conference program

Friday, 10 October

10:30 – 11:30 Opening and introduction – representatives of the organizers

11:45 – 13:30

Daša Duhaček: *How Relevant is Hannah Arendt's Concept of Responsibility Today*

Gorazd Kovačič: *Hannah Arendt's Writings on Palestine*

Moderator: Vlasta Jalušič

13:30 – 15:00 Break

15:00 – 16:45

Maike Weißpflug: *"Es kommt darauf an ganz gegenwärtig zu sein" - Hannah Arendt's Specific Style of Thinking*

Wolfgang Heuer: *Reading Arendt in Dark Times*

Moderator: Gorazd Kovačič

Saturday, October 11

10:00 – 11:45

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz: *Thinking Violence and War with Arendt: Old and New Scenarios*

Vlasta Jalušič: *Arendt's Unique Notion of Politics*

Moderator: Mirt Komel

12:00 – 13:45

Joris Roelofs: *Hannah Arendt's Political Conception of Art as it Relates to Improvisation*

Mirt Komel: *Arendt and the Greeks*

Moderator: Wolfgang Heuer

13:45 – 14.00 Conclusion

19:00 Joris Roelofs Concert – *Arendt Jazz Hour*

Daša Duhaček: Kako relevanten je danes pojem odgovornosti Hannah Arendt

Relevanca pojmovnih okvirov se ohranja, če ostajajo uporabni v specifičnih kontekstih. Pojem odgovornosti pri Arendt – čeprav v njenih besedilih ni v celoti razvit – je danes izjemno pomemben, saj predstavlja pričakovanje, ki je artikulirano kot zahteva in naslovljeno na politične strukture; pričakovanje, ki pa še ni bilo izpolnjeno.

Prispevek bo poskušal predstaviti nekatere vidike trenutnih protestov v Srbiji v zvezi z vprašanjem odgovornosti različnih, a pomembnih političnih dejavnikov. Ob zavedanju, da je ta proces še vedno v teku, izidi pa zelo nepredvidljivi, bi moralo biti tudi odpiranje vprašanja politične odgovornosti stalen in kompleksen proces. Poleg tega politična odgovornost ni pomembna samo v današnji Srbiji, temveč je brez umeščanja v nedavno zgodovino Srbije sploh ni mogoče razumeti. Če sledimo pristopu Arendt, obstaja kontinuiteta politike zla, ki se vleče skozi zadnja desetletja – politike, ki jo je treba analizirati z vidika zahteve po politični odgovornosti.

Daša Duhaček je upokojena profesorica Univerze v Beogradu. Je ustanoviteljica in nekdanja dolgoletna direktorica magistrskega programa za ženske študije in študije spolov ter direktorica Centra za spol in politiko na Fakulteti za politične vede Univerze v Beogradu. Je tudi soustanoviteljica Centra za ženske študije v Beogradu (1992). Je ena od direktoric seminarja *Feministična kritična analiza* na Meduniverzitetnem centru (IUC) v Dubrovniku.

Predavala je na univerzah doma in v tujini, vodila raziskovalne programe ter organizirala in soorganizirala številne konference, med drugim tudi konferenco *Zapuščina Hannah Arendt: Onkraj totalitarizma in terorja* (*Hannah Arendt's Legacy: Beyond Totalitarianism and Terror*) leta 2002 v Beogradu. Njena raziskovalna področja vključujejo feministično politično teorijo in filozofijo, še posebej politično teorijo Hannah Arendt.

Med njenimi izbranimi publikacijami so: *Breme našega časa. Odgovornost in razsojanje v delu Hannah Arendt*; *Študije spolov: od Deklaracije pravic ženske in državljanke do Drugega spola*, (oboje v srbskem jeziku), »East

European Feminist Philosophy« (v *Blackwell's Companion to Feminist Philosophy*); članki »Hannah Arendt and Politics«, »The Making of Political Responsibility: Hannah Arendt and the Case of Serbia«, »Arendtian Concept of Judgment: Between Thinking and Acting?« ter souredništvo knjige *The Captives of Evil: Legacy of Hannah Arendt*.

Daša Duhaček: How Relevant is Hannah Arendt's Concept of Responsibility Today

Relevance of conceptual frameworks survives if it continues to be applicable in specific contexts. Arendt's concept of responsibility - although not fully developed in her texts - is today of critical relevance, since as it is, it still presents only an expectation, articulated as a demand addressed to political structures, an expectation that has not been met. This paper will attempt to present some aspects of the current protests in Serbia regarding the issue of responsibility of different, albeit relevant political factors. Bearing in mind that this process is ongoing and is very unpredictable as to its outcomes, raising issues of political responsibility should also be an ongoing complex process. Moreover, political responsibility is not only relevant in Serbia today, but cannot be understood without contextualizing it within the recent history of Serbia, because following an Arendtian approach, there is a continuity of politics of evil spanning through the last decades, politics which should be analyzed from the perspective of demanding political responsibility.

Daša Duhaček, professor at the University of Belgrade (retired). She was a founder and a long-term director of the MA Program in Gender and Women's Studies, and the director of the Center for Gender and Politics, both at the Faculty of Political Sciences of the Belgrade University. Daša Duhaček is also a co-founder of the Center for Women's Studies in Belgrade (1992). She is the co-Director of the Feminist Critical Analysis course at the Inter-University Centre (IUC) in Dubrovnik. She has lectured at universities at home and abroad, led research programs and organized and co-organized a number of conferences, including the one on *Hannah Arendt's Legacy: Beyond Totalitarianism and Terror* in 2002 in Belgrade. Her fields of research are feminist political theory and philosophy, especially political theory of Hannah Arendt. Selected publications include *Burden of Our Times. Responsibility and Judgment in the work of Hannah Arendt*; *Gender Studies: From The Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen to The Second Sex*; „East European Feminist Philosophy“ (in *Blackwell's Companion to Feminist Philosophy*); articles, „Hannah Arendt and Politics“, „The Making of

Political Responsibility: Hannah Arendt and the Case of Serbia“,
„Arendtian Concept of Judgment: Between Thinking and Acting?“ and co-
edited „The Captives of Evil: Legacy of Hannah Arendt“.

Wolfgang Heuer: Branje Arendt v temnih časih

Prispevek obravnava tri vidike mišljenja: 1. akademsko dožemanje Hannah Arendt petdeset let po njeni smrti, 2. podcenjeno vlogo mišljenja v primerjavi z delovanjem v filozofski misli Hannah Arendt ter 3. izzive mišljenja v času, ko se soočamo z novo elito internetnih mogotcev in avtorskih politikov.

Wolfgang Heuer je predavatelj na Inštitutu Otto Suhr za politologijo na Svobodni univerzi v Berlinu. Je sourednik spletnega portala za politično mišljenje *HannahArendt.net* in *Arendt Handbook*. Bil je gostujoči profesor v Braziliji, Čilu in Kolumbiji ter kustos mednarodne umetnostne razstave *Hannah Arendt Thinking Space* v Berlinu leta 2006. Njegova najnovejša publikacija je *Cosmos and Republic* (2023), zbirka dvajsetih esejev o izgubi in ponovnem pridobivanju politike, navdihnjenih z mislijo Hannah Arendt.

Wolfgang Heuer: Reading Arendt in Dark Times

The paper deals with three aspects of thinking: 1. The academic perception of Arendt 50 years after her death, 2. The underestimated importance of thinking in favor of action in Arendt's philosophical thinking, and 3. The challenges of thinking about a new elite of internet moguls and autocratic politicians in our times.

Wolfgang Heuer is a private lecturer at the Otto Suhr Institute for Political Science at the Free University of Berlin. Co-editor of the online magazine for political thinking "HannahArendt.net" and of the "Arendt Handbook," visiting professor in Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, curator of the international art exhibition *Hannah Arendt Thinking Space* in Berlin in 2006. His most recent publication is *Cosmos and Republic* (2023), a collection of 20 essays on the loss and regaining of politics, inspired by Arendt.

Vlasta Jalušič: Edinstven pojem politike pri Arendt

Prispevek obravnava za Hannah Arendt značilno razumevanje politike in ga povezuje z dvema njemimi deli: *Vita activa* (*The Human Condition*) in *O revoluciji* (*On Revolution*). V teh besedilih se Arendt podaja na »arheološko« raziskovanje pogojev, ki omogočajo politično delovanje, pa tudi političnih dogodkov in pojmov, ki so jih zabrisali vprašljivi ostanki tradicije. Njen projekt lahko razumemo kot rehabilitacijo posebne človeške zmožnosti – zmožnosti delovanja –, ki se, za razliko od dejavnosti dela in ustvarjanja, edina odvija »brez posredovanja materije«.

Poleg poglobljene analize človeške pogojenosti s politiko nas Arendt sooča z radikalno redefinicijo pojma oblasti, ki popolnoma nasprotuje običajnim predstavam, s katerimi se srečujemo v vsakdanjem življenju. Njen pristop ponuja ključne uvide v sodobne politične razmere: pozaba revolucionarnih izvorov modernih političnih institucij, potiskanje in marginalizacija temeljnih oblik političnega delovanja ter preusmeritev pozornosti na strankarsko upravljanje v službi zasebne ali družbene sreče ne odmikajo ljudi le od političnega življenja, temveč končno spodkopavajo tudi vladavino prava in politično odgovornost.

Vlasta Jalušič je znanstvena svetnica na Mirovnem inštitutu in ena od njegovih ustanoviteljic, ter redna profesorica na Univerzi v Ljubljani. Je avtorica številnih knjig, člankov in poglavij o feminizmu, spolu in politični teoriji, nasilju, vojni in kolektivnem zločinu. Bila je članica Žirije za nagrado Hannah Arendt za politično mišljenje in vodila raziskovalne projekte, osredotočene na avtoričino delo in politične koncepte. Prevedla in uredila je več njenih del – *Vita activa*, *O revoluciji*, *O nasilju* in *Med preteklostjo in prihodnostjo*. Med njenimi knjigami sta: *Zlo nemišljenja: Arendtouske vaje v razumevanju posttotalitarne dobe in kolektivnih zločinov* (2009) ter *What kind of Government?: Rethinking Contemporary Forms of Government after the Break of Tradition* (*Premislek sodobnih oblik vladavine po prelomu s tradicijo*) (2024), sourednica z Wolfgangom Heuerjem). Bila je gostujoča raziskovalka in predavateljica na številnih akademskih ustanovah, med drugim na Svobodni univerzi v Berlinu, Inštitutu za humanistične vede na Dunaju, Srednjeevropski univerzi v

Budimpešti, Avtonomni univerzi v Madridu, Univerzi v Kaliforniji Irvine
in Univerzi Princeton.

Vlasta Jalušič: Arendt's Unique Notion of Politics

The paper discusses Hannah Arendt's distinctive conception of politics by drawing on two of her works: *The Human Condition* (*Vita activa*) and *On Revolution*. In these texts, Arendt embarks on an "archaeological" inquiry into the conditions necessary for political action, as well as into political events and concepts that have been obscured by the questionable remnants of tradition. Her project can be read as a rehabilitation of a particular human capacity: the capacity for action—which, unlike the activities of labor and work, is the only human endeavor that occurs "without the intervention of matter". In addition to her in-depth analysis of the human condition, Arendt confronts us with a radical redefinition of power—one that directly contradicts the conventional notions we encounter in everyday life. Her approach offers crucial insights for contemporary political realities: namely, that forgetting the revolutionary origins of modern political institutions, repressing and marginalizing basic forms of political action, and shifting focus toward party governance in service of private or social happiness not only diverts people from political life but ultimately erodes the rule of law and political responsibility.

Vlasta Jalušič is a senior researcher at the Peace Institute, as well as one of its founders, and a full professor at the University of Ljubljana. She is the author of several books, articles, and book chapters on feminism, gender and political theory, violence, war, and collective crime. Jalušič was a jury member of Hannah Arendt's award for political thinking and has led research projects focused on Arendt's work and political concepts. She has translated and edited several Arendt's works—*The Human Condition* (*Vita activa*), *On Revolution*, *On Violence*, and *Between Past and Future*. Her books include: *The Evil of Thoughtlessness: Arendtian Exercises in the Understanding of the Post-Totalitarian Age and Collective Crimes* (2009), and *What Kind of Government?: Rethinking Contemporary Forms of Government after the Break of Tradition* (2024, co-edited with Wolfgang Heuer). She has been a visiting researcher and lecturer at numerous academic institutions, including the FU Berlin, the

Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, CEU in Budapest, the Autonomous University of Madrid, UC Irvine, and Princeton University.

Mirt Komel: Arendt in Grki

Ponavljajoče se vračanje Hannah Arendt v antični svet Grkov je zaznamovano in motivirano z njenim doživljanjem povsem sodobne krize – krize moderne politike 20. stoletja, ki jo opredeljuje naša (ne)sposobnost političnega delovanja. Arendt je svoje celotno delo posvetila raziskovanju zahodne tradicije politične misli, ki sega nazaj v antiko, saj je prav ta tradicija – tako v svoji teoriji kot v praksi – tlakovala pot sodobni politični krizi, ki jo je v svojem času tako jasno zaznala.

Iz tega razloga moramo tudi mi, ki se danes soočamo s še tršo politično realnostjo, k njenemu delu in besedam pristopati z enako vztrajnostjo, kakršno je Arendt izkazovala v svojem vračanju k svetu in delu Grkov.

Mirt Komel je filozof in pisatelj, predstojnik Oddelka za kulturne študije in predavatelj na Fakulteti za družbene vede Univerze v Ljubljani. Je član uredniškega odbora revije *Teorija in praksa*, avtor številnih člankov in prispevkov o delu Hannah Arendt ter (so)prevajalec njenih del *O nasilju* in *O revoluciji*.

Mirt Komel: Arendt and the Greeks

Arendt's recurring return to the ancient world of the Greeks is marked and motivated by her experience of a very contemporary crisis, a crisis of modern XX. century politics marked by our (in-)ability for political action. Arendt dedicated her entire work in researching the Western tradition of political thought that stretches back to Antiquity, for it is this very tradition – in its theory as well as practice – that paved the way for the modern political crisis that she grasped so well in her own time. And this is also the same reason why we, in our own time, facing an even harsher political reality, need to return to her work and her words with the same insistence with which she revisited the world and the work of the Greeks.

Mirt Komel is philosopher and writer, chair of the Department of Cultural Studies and teaching professor at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Ljubljana, member of the editorial board of the "Theory & Praxis" journal, author of many articles and contributions on the work of Hannah Arendt, and also (co-)translator of her *On Violence* and *On Revolution*.

Gorazd Kovačič: Spisi Hannah Arendt o Palestini

Prispevek bo predstavil spise Hannah Arendt o palestinskem vprašanju iz štiridesetih let, torej iz časa pred ustanovitvijo Izraela. Arendt, ki je bila vključena v sionistične kroge, je bila zaskrbljena zaradi radikalizacije sionističnega gibanja in vse večjega nasilja Judov v mandatni Palestini proti Arabcem in britanski upravi. Ocenila je, da bo novonastala država Izrael prešibka, da bi se vojaško spopadla s sosednjimi arabskimi državami, ter se bala še ene možne katastrofe za judovsko ljudstvo. Tudi v primeru preživetja Izraela je opozarjala na nevarnost njegove trajne militarizacije, demokratičnega deficita in odvisnosti od ene izmed velesil, če bi država nadaljevala s politiko ignoriranja interesov svojih sosed. Arendt je razpravljala o nerazrešenem protislovju med britanskim kolonialnim projektom ustanovitve judovske domovine v Palestini in potrebo po ustanovitvi države, ki bi varovala pravice svojih državljanov – protislovju, ki je privedlo do izključitve arabskih Palestincev iz državljanstva in do valov zatiranja, ki trajajo od leta 1948 naprej. Arendt je v obdobju iskanja končne rešitve za status mandatne Palestine predlagala ustanovitev binacionalne države z zagotovljenim sodelovanjem obeh narodov pri političnem zastopanju in javnih storitvah. Sedeminsedemdeset let pozneje, po neskončnih krogih nasilja in neločljivem prepletanju palestinskih in izraelskih naselbin na Zahodnem bregu, se zdi, da so bile njene analize pravilne in da je njen predlog še vedno edina mogoča alternativa apartheidnemu režimu ali etničnemu čiščenju.

Gorazd Kovačič je docent na Filozofski fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani. Ukvarja se s politično in ekonomsko sociologijo ter je avtor knjige *Pojem družbe in družbenega pri Hannah Arendt* ter številnih člankov o Hannah Arendt.

Gorazd Kovačič: Hannah Arendt's Writings on Palestine

The paper will present Hannah Arendt's Writings on Palestinian question in the 40ies, before the establishment of Israel. Arendt, being engaged in Zionist circles, was worried about radicalization of Zionist movement and increasing violence of Jews in Mandatory Palestine against Arabs and British administration. Her estimation was that the newborn state of Israel would be too weak to stand in military confrontation with neighbouring Arab countries, and she was afraid of another possible catastrophe for the Jewish people. But even in the case of Israel's survival she warned against its permanent militarization, democratic deficit, and dependence on one of the superpowers, if it continued to ignore the interests of its neighbours. Arendt discussed the unresolved contradiction between the British colonial project of establishing a Jewish homeland in Palestine, and the need to establish a state in order to protect right of its citizens, which has resulted in exclusion of Arab Palestinians from citizenship and waves of oppression against them from 1948 on. Arendt's proposal in the period of searching for the final solution for the status of the Mandatory Palestine was an establishment of a bi-national state with guarantees for participation in political representation and public services. 77 years later, after endless circles of violence and inseparable intertwining of Palestinian and Israeli settlement in the Western Bank, it seems that her analyses were right and her proposal is still the only possible alternative to apartheid regime or ethnical cleansing.

Gorazd Kovačič is assistant professor at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. He researches political and economic sociology and is the author of the book *The Concept of Society and Social in Hannah Arendt* and several articles on Hannah Arendt.

Joris Roelofs: Hannah Arendt in dvolična narava dejanja/delovanja in improvizacije

Poveličevanje spontanosti in nepredvidljivosti političnega delovanja pri Arendt – pa tudi njeno razumevanje svobode kot zmožnosti, da začnemo nekaj novega in nepričakovanega – je vodilo tako komentatorje njenega dela kot teoretike improvizacije k povezovanju njenega pojmovanja politike s prakso improvizacije. Čeprav se strinjam, da improvizacija ustrezno simbolizira njeno pojmovanje politike, to povezavo zaplete napetost, prisotna v misli Hannah Arendt same: čeprav slavi kontingentnost političnega delovanja, hkrati opozarja na njegove nevarnosti – in ta ambivalentnost, kot trdim, sega tudi v njen odnos do uprizoritvenih umetnosti. Čeprav trdi, da imajo uprizoritvene umetnosti »močno sorodnost s politiko« in da »nestalnost uprizoritvenih umetnosti« zajame nestalnost politične dejavnosti, politično funkcijo umetnosti umešča ne v uprizoritvene, temveč v ustvarjalne umetnosti – v »narediti trajno in neuničljivo tisto, kar je po svoji naravi najbolj minljivo in bežno«. Po njenem mnenju so torej uprizoritvene umetnosti politično pomembne le toliko, kolikor omogočajo ustvarjanje trajnih del, medtem ko je improvizacija – način izvedbe, ki se odpoveduje zapisu in nasprotuje trajnosti – v osnovnem nasprotju s stabilizacijsko vlogo, ki jo pripisuje umetnosti. Prispevek obravnava to napetost v misli Hannah Arendt in raziskuje njene posledice za študije improvizacije in arendtovski raziskave.

Joris Roelofs je bas klarinetist, skladatelj in predavatelj na Konservatoriju v Amsterdamu ter doktorski študent na Univerzi v Amsterdamu. Njegova disertacija raziskuje politično dimenzijo improvizacije, pri čemer se opira na misel Hannah Arendt, da bi ponudil alternativno perspektivo te prakse. Delo sledi terminološki in konceptualni zgodovini pojma »improvizacija« ter ponovno odkriva zgodovinska razumevanja, ki so bolj kot umetniško produkcijo poudarjala njeno komunikativno in interaktivno naravo.

Roelofs na novo opredeljuje improvizacijo kot način javnega nagovora in politične implikacije improvizacije presoja ne toliko skozi prizmo izvajalcev kot skozi odzive občinstev in političnih cenzorjev. Posebno

pozornost namenja zgodovinskemu nasprotovanju improvizaciji, celo njenim pravnim prepovedim v gledališču.

Skozi leta je Roelofs raziskoval presečišče filozofije in improvizacije, kar ga je vodilo do zasnove magistrskega predmeta *Freedom and Improvisation* in do objav v revijah *Tijdschrift voor Filosofie*, *Hollands Maandblad* ter v zborniku *Muziek zit tussen je oren*. Svoja raziskovalna spoznanja vključuje tudi v lastno glasbeno prakso – na primer v albumu *Rope Dance*, ki ga je navdihnila Nietzschejeva parabola o vrvohodcu, in v skladbi *Oh Einsamkeit!*, ki raziskuje Nietzschejev pojem samote. Njegov solo projekt *Red Flag* se osredotoča na presečišče med glasbo in levim političnim gibanjem ter vključuje improvizirane izvedbe protestnih, bojnih in ljudskih pesmi politično angažiranih umetnikov. Njegov najnovejši projekt *Arendt Jazz Hour* pa ponuja improvizacije na nekatere ključne pojme Hannah Arendt – kot so nesuverena svoboda, nataliteta in ideologija – pri čemer občinstvo lahko predlaga teme za improvizacijo.

Joris Roelofs: Hannah Arendt's Political Conception of Art as it Relates to Improvisation

Arendt's celebration of the spontaneity and unpredictability of political action—as well as her notion of freedom as the capacity to begin something new and unexpected—has led both commentators on Arendt and improvisation theorists to connect her understanding of politics to the practice of improvisation. While I agree that improvisation aptly symbolizes her conception of politics, this connection is complicated by a tension in Arendt's own thought: though she celebrates the contingency of political action, she also warns against its dangers—and this ambivalence, I argue, extends to her position on the performing arts. While she asserts that the performing arts “have indeed a strong affinity with politics” and that the “instability of the performing arts” captures the instability of political activity, she situates the political function of art not in the performing arts but in poiesis and the productive arts—in “the making-permanent and the making-imperishable of that which is by its very nature of the most perishable and the most fleeting kind”. On Arendt's account, then, the performing arts are politically significant only in so far as they serve to enact enduring works, while improvisation—a mode of performance that foregoes script and resists permanence—appears fundamentally at odds with the stabilizing role she attributes to art. This paper explores this tension in Arendt's thought and its implications for both improvisation studies and Arendt scholarship.

Joris Roelofs is a bass clarinetist, composer, and teacher at the Conservatory of Amsterdam, as well as a PhD-candidate at the University of Amsterdam. His dissertation explores the political dimension of improvisation, drawing on the thought of Hannah Arendt to offer an alternative perspective on the practice. The dissertation traces the terminological and conceptual history of “improvisation,” recovering historical understandings that emphasized its communicative and interactive potential rather than artistic production. Roelofs reconceptualizes improvisation as a mode of public address, assessing improvisation's political implications not primarily through the lens of

performers, but through the responses of audiences and political censors. Special attention is paid to the historical opposition to and even the legal banning of improvisation in theater.

Over the years, Roelofs has explored the intersection of philosophy and improvisation, leading to the creation of a Master's elective titled "Freedom and Improvisation," and to publications in *Tijdschrift voor Filosofie*, *Hollands Maandblad*, and the volume *Muziek Zit Tussen je Oren*. Roelofs also integrates his research insights into his musical practice. For example, his album *Rope Dance* is inspired by Nietzsche's parable of the tight-rope walker, while *Oh Einsamkeit!* –a chamber music composition– explores Nietzsche's notion of solitude. His solo project, *Red Flag*, focuses on the intersection of music and left-wing politics, offering improvised renditions of protest, battle and folk songs associated with politically engaged artists. His latest project, *Arendt Jazz Hour*, offers improvisations on some of Arendt's key concepts–such as nonsovereign freedom, natality, and ideology–while also allowing audience members to propose Arendtian themes to be improvised upon.

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz: Hannah Arendt – pravila vojne, pravila miru

Prispevek ponuja premislek razmišljanj Hannah Arendt o vojni, pri čemer izhaja iz njenih lastnih besedil in jih sooča s sodobnimi razpravami o etiki vojskovanja. Analiza je strukturirana okoli klasične delitve na *jus ad bellum*, *jus in bello* in *jus post bellum* ter se spoprijema z mislimi ključnih teoretikov, kot sta Michael Walzer in Jeff McMahan. Delo obravnava izzive, ki jih prinašajo nove oblike vojskovanja, vključno s hibridnimi in avtonomnimi vojnami. V ospredje postavlja etična vprašanja individualne odgovornosti, moralne presoje in pravičnosti po konfliktih, skupaj s kritiko vloge novih tehnologij in pomena pravilnega namena v vojni.

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz je profesorica filozofije prava na Avtonomni univerzi v Madridu (Španija). Je strokovnjakinja za delo Hannah Arendt, o kateri je objavila eno prvih knjig v špansko govorečem svetu (*Hannah Arendt. El espacio de la política*, Madrid, 2003). Objavila je številne članke in poglavja o Arendt. V zadnjih letih se njeno raziskovanje osredotoča na vprašanja sodobnega političnega zla, množičnega nasilja in teorij pravične vojne. Vodila je dva mednarodna raziskovalna projekta, v katerih so sodelovali raziskovalci iz Španije, Nemčije, Slovenije, Kolumbije, Čila in Argentine: *The Remnants of Evil in Post-Totalitarian Societies* (2012–2016) in *Political Violence and Gender: Imaginaries, Scenarios, and Forms of Resistance* (2017–2021).

Od leta 2016 do 2019 je bila direktorica Univerzitetnega inštituta za ženske študije na Avtonomni univerzi v Madridu. Od leta 2018 je predstavnica Mednarodnega združenja ženskih filozofinj (IAPH). Gostovala je kot raziskovalna profesorica v Kolumbiji, Čilu in Mehiki, trenutno pa je članica mednarodne žirije za *Nagrado Hannah Arendt za politično mišljenje* (Fundacija Heinrich Böll, Bremen).

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz: Hannah Arendt: The Rules of War, the Rules of Peace

This paper offers an approach to Hannah Arendt's reflections on war, drawing from her own writings and confronting them with the contemporary debates on the ethics of warfare. The analysis is structured around the classical distinction between *jus ad bellum*, *jus in bello*, and *jus post bellum*, and engages with key thinkers such as Michael Walzer or Jeff McMahan. The work addresses the challenges posed by new forms of warfare, including hybrid and autonomous wars. Ethical concerns around individual responsibility, moral judgment, and post-conflict justice are raised, alongside a critique of the role of emerging technologies and the importance of right intention in war.

Cristina Sánchez Muñoz is a Professor of Philosophy of Law at the Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain. She is a specialist in the work of Hannah Arendt, on whom she published one of the first books in the Spanish-speaking world (Hannah Arendt. *El espacio de la política*, Madrid, 2003). Sanchez has published numerous articles and book chapters on Arendt. In recent years, her research has focused on the problems of contemporary political evil, mass violence, and theories of just war. She was the main researcher of two research projects, with researchers from Spain, Germany, Slovenia, Colombia, Chile and Argentina. The first one (2012-2016) being *The Remnants of Evil in Post-Totalitarian Societies* and the second project (2017-2021), *Political Violence and Gender: Imaginaries, Scenarios, and Forms of Resistance*.

She served as Director of the University Institute of Women's Studies at the Autonomous University of Madrid from 2016 to 2019. Since 2018, she has been the Spokesperson for the International Association of Women Philosophers (IAPH). Sanchez has been a visiting research professor in Colombia, Chile, and Mexico, and is currently a member of the international jury for the Hannah Arendt Prize for Political Thought (Heinrich Böll Foundation, Bremen).

Maike Weißpflug: »Es kommt darauf an, ganz gegenwärtig zu sein« – poseben stil mišljenja pri Hannah Arendt

Prispevek zagovarja tezo, da pomen dela Hannah Arendt ne leži v določenih političnih temah, temveč v drži in metodi njenega mišljenja. Njena politična teorija izhaja iz izkustva in ni zgolj konceptualna ali abstraktna. Namesto da bi ponujala definicije, se posveča miselnim vajam, katerih namen je razviti refleksiven odnos do sveta. Arendt si prizadeva ponovno povezati filozofsko mišljenje z izkustvom resničnega sveta in se oddaljiti od odmaknjenega opazovanja. Odkrijemo Arendt, ki črpa iz fikcije, da bi ujela svoje izkušnje, in mislico, ki nam odpira vpogled v novo stanje sveta v modernosti. Tako njena politična misel postane izhodišče za sodobno politično teorijo, ki lahko pristno obravnava tudi ekološka vprašanja.

Maike Weißpflug je študirala germanistiko, filozofijo in politologijo na RWTH Aachen. Doktorirala je leta 2016 z disertacijo o politični misli Hannah Arendt, ki je izšla leta 2019 kot *Hannah Arendt: Die Kunst des politischen Denkens* in bila nominirana za nagrado *Tractatus* za filozofske eseje. Od leta 2017 dela v Muzeju za naravoslovje v Berlinu (*Museum für Naturkunde Berlin*), kjer je koordinirala projekt *Open Science*, ki ga je financirala fundacija Mercator. Vodila je projekt prenosa znanja v okviru razvojnega načrta muzeja in začela več pobud na področju participativne znanosti in vključevanja javnosti, med drugim *Berlin School of Public Engagement and Open Science* in *Nature of Things. A Participatory Collection of the Anthropocene*. Od oktobra 2021 je strokovnjakinja za strategijo in sodelovanje javnosti na Zveznem uradu za varno ravnanje z jedrskimi odpadki (BASE). Njena knjiga *Hannah Arendt: 100 Seiten* je izšla leta 2024.

Maike Weißpflug: "Es kommt darauf an ganz gegenwärtig zu sein" - Hannah Arendt's Specific Style of Thinking

The paper argues that the relevance of Hannah Arendt's work lies not in specific political topics but in the attitude and method of her thinking. Arendt's political theory is rooted in lived experience and is not merely conceptual or abstract. Instead of offering definitions, she engages in thought exercises aimed at adopting a reflective stance toward the world. Arendt seeks to reconnect philosophical thinking with real-world experiences, moving away from detached observation. What we discover is a Hannah Arendt who draws on fiction to capture her experiences, as well as a thinker who offers us a glimpse into the new state of the world in modernity. Thus, Arendt's political thought becomes a starting point for a contemporary political theory that can also genuinely address ecological issues.

Maike Weißpflug studied German, philosophy, and political science at RWTH Aachen University. She received her PhD in 2016 with a thesis on Hannah Arendt's political thought, which was published in 2019: *Hannah Arendt: The Art of Thinking Politically*. This work was shortlisted for the 2019 Tractatus Prize for Philosophical Essays. Since 2017, Weißpflug works at the Museum für Naturkunde Berlin. She coordinated the "Open Science" project funded by the Stiftung Mercator. She headed, among other things, the Knowledge Transfer project as part of the museum's future plan and initiated several projects in the field of citizen science and public engagement, including the "Berlin School of Public Engagement and Open Science" and "Nature of Things. A Participatory Collection of the Anthropocene". Since October 2021, she has been an expert for strategy and public participation at the Federal Office for the Safety of Nuclear Waste Management (BASE). Her book *Hannah Arendt: 100 Pages*, was published in 2024.

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