An ability
to see the universe from different
perspectives, such as thinking otherwise, or to ask questions
that have never been asked, is a privilege of philosophy. Is philosophy
nowadays able to break barriers of conformity and unity of thinking? Is philosophy
a dialogue between various proveniences worth of mutual appreciation?

A variety of philosophical questioning preferred methodological standpoints, and the formation of new
perspectives within humanities presents fields, for which congress creates their own room. It enables us to
ask for philosophically adequate narrative forms. Is it possible to express philosophical thoughts via a dialogue,
tractatus, an essay, encyclopedia, an article, a letter, fiction, narrative, poetry, painting, photograph, building, statue,
movie, art, life or death? Which possibilities and which dangers do bring an admission of such a variety of expressive
tools. The congress offers a place for analysis and interpretation of ideas which have become milestones in the history
of philosophy. It creates a platform for new readings of philosophical ideas, which have been considered as an integral
part of the history of philosophy: its classicality. It is opened to all philosophical ideas, which were either forgotten
or forbidden. Philosophy markedly contributes to the formation of processes of education. To the extent to which
philosophy can be innovative, and to the extent to which philosophy rests on classical forms of education, it
creates another creative space of the congress. It thus appeals to everyone who teaches philosophy in the
academic sphere as well as to those who teach by using philosophy.

The Congress thus reflects historical, systematic, methodological, ethical, aesthetic,
theological, didactic and literary variety.