



Philosophical Dialogue / Debate / Symposium:



Dialogue, including the most famous dialogues such as those of Plato, where Socrates and other characters were confronted on topics such as ethics, justice, poetry, oratory, philosophy etc.: these usually began with the Socrates interlocutors who departed from different intellectual positions and then, in the course of the conversation, they reached the positions of the teacher, constantly illuminated by the light of truth, which solicited them with the maieutic art.



Dialogue thus became a monologue, not in the modern sense that it was one person speaking, as much as in the sense that the thought, the spirit, the vision of all the interlocutors on that particular topic became "one" (monos), that is, all the "dialoguers" were persuaded to think of it in the same way because, being all of them sincerely motivated by the intent to achieve the truth, once it was reached it was simple and obvious to recognize it. Dialogue was then the starting point, and the monologue was the arrival one.

The symposium is an occasion to discuss topics of common interest.

The debate is a public discussion on pre-established topics, on the subject of which each of the participants is allowed to express and motivate their own judgment.

With the dialogue, the symposium and the debate in the evocative places of philosophy, archeology, history, the project "Philosophy Festival in Greece" proposes to create moments of exchange between students, between different cultures, with the hope of building together an authentic European identity starting from the younger generation.