What is self-appropriation? Why bother about it?

1. Insight is a set of exercises in which, it is hoped, in aid of, self-appropriation.

What does that mean? Why go to all that trouble?

Attaining self-appropriation easier than explaining what it is. Story of Columbus and grandees -- it's easy when its done Generally true for questions of method, possibility Hence insight begins to speak of method in Ch XIV: prior part pasdagogical; teacher uses a method, but does not explain it.

Perhaps some sort of frame-work needed for these lectures

2. Seeking knowledge is seeking an unknown

unconscious

What is heavy seeks to be below

If one is hungry one seeks food, if thirsty drink -- conscious

In seeking knowledge, not only conscious but intelligently conscious

critically rationally conscious

one can seek knowledge deliberately, methodically

Not like construction company, blue-prints, deliberate and methodicaly because they know exactly what they want

Pursuit of knowledge is pursuit of an ideal, of a built-in ideal, of innate tendencies -- Aristotle's Metaphysics -- All men naturally desire to know

Habits -- natural, acquired, infused -- asking questions, from nature not teaching

- 3. The ideal is not conceptually explacit -- it becomes explicit through the pursuit of knowledge
- (a) Pythagoreans (1) geometry (2) harmonic ratios
  Archimedes (2) floating bodies
  Galileo: the mathematization of nature -- laws
  Kepler
  Newton: system of motion -- trajectory in central field of force
  Einstein: (Galileo-Euclid)
  QM: states and probabilities (an unprecedented opportunity for Scholastics
- (b) Certain knowledge of things through their causes (Common sense; science) things: quid quantum quale ad quid causes: end a gent matter form

analysis -- resolutio in causas synthesis -- compositio ex causis

Aquinas: trinitarian theory
historical resolutio: missions, persons & nature, properties, relations, processions
Sum theol: psych anal, processions relations, persons, missions

Chemistry
100 elements: defined by periodic table: bafurcation of nature
3 x 105 compounds

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4. What's going to happen next?

Law and system -- states and probabilities

Things and causes -- analysis and synthesis

How can the ideal of knowledge be made definitively explicit?

If not, how can there be anything better than a relativist philosophy?

- (a) philosophy rests on pure reason
  analytic propositions, necessary and universal, self-evident
  deduction of necessary and universal conclusions independent of
  experience; not relatively independent but absolutely
  Spinoza, Leibnitz, Wolff
- (b) this is just the Euclidean ideal, essentialist
  Kant, Critique of Pure Reason, i. e., Critique of an Ideal
  in mathematics pure reason can succeed, can construct concepts, ie exhibit
  concept in a priori intuition
  in philosophy, concepts cannot be constructed in this fashion; and without
  such construction, pure reason yields just talk
- (c) Hegelian: implicit explicit; alien abstract alien; mediation reconciliation

ideals: no slavery; temperance; civil rights because explicitation is abstract, it does not adequately express ideal: alienation but the concrete expression of alien reveals it is as alien -- mediation reconcil ation

particular philosophies are expressions of particular ideals, often of out-of-date ideals universal philosophy exhibits the process of philosophies

eg universal scepticism is self-contradictory -- set of minimal truths it seems to be just abstraction, not concrete reality of knowledge, hence alienation, why bother with scholasticism, learn science is any other procedure under same difficulty?

5. The problem exists.

Law and system -- states and probabilities Things and causes -- analysis and synthesis Pure reason -- Kant, essentialism Any explicit ideal -- Hegel, relativist

Yet you cannot take a single explicit step without presupposing, without implicitly invoking some ideal -- deductivist, looking-at

6. Solution via self-appropriation

Ideal is implicit conceptually, but functionally it is myself as intelligent, as asking questions, demanding intelligible answers -- there is an element of fact questions don't have to'e postulated

Self-appropriation is moving in on functionally operative ideal pre-predicative, pre-judicial, pre-conceptual -- ontic: ontological

## 7. How achieve self-appropriation?

Ambiguity of presence; room to chair and chair to room
you to me; I to you
I to myself; you to yourselves
Not a matter of craning neck, looking round at oneself inside
what counts in not looked-at but looker

Is doing with advertence; experience with advertence, inquiry with advertence, understanding with ad vertence, reflecting with advertence attend to something else, and catch yourself at it

Insight a series of exercises in self-appropriation, in reaching factual, functionally operative ideal

1 - 8: understanding understanding

9, 10: underst nding judgment

11 : affirming understanding and judgement

8. What is the joker? Why so many philosophies?

'Insight' brought you here. Explicit in Aristotle and Aquinas. Yet about 7 authors since Aquinas among Scholastics have adverted to it

If intellect is intelligence, difficulties in epistemolgy Critique of ideals has to be thorough Adaptation to results: like being thrown in water and learning to swim don't panic or lost

Ideal: qualis quisque est, talis finis videtur ei
The problem is not merely one of analysis and synthesis, not only technical
The problem is existential -- pulling out inadequate ideals while
the inadequate ideals are still there and functioning

Answer o question is another question. What ideal of knowledge does your question presupposes?

Simplicity, frankness, push diffriculties, don't suppose that I get your point at once -- if I may be bright enough but still tired distracted &C

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