44300DTE060 English translation of 44300DTL060

System: (1) once one question is solved, there always arises another

- (2) series: can be divergent, where questions lead to formally new ultimate terms or convergent, where the ultimate terms are formally the same
- (3) terms are formally the same if they are determined

(a) by the structure

- (b) it is not materially determined what is in the structure
- (c) it is not theoretically determined ? structure
- (d) but materially it is determined we already have [the structure] nor can we

## avoid it

operations: any subject in any pattern any experience, understanding, judgment any worldview, theory constant: revision returns to the same – the same pattern recurs

inevitable: we experience we seek understanding we want truth

it can be expanded: self-consciousness

evaluation [?] deliberation use: method [?], faith, sociology of knowledge, praxis, history

naturally known

immanent, operative, effective, self-manifesting in the exercise of the act of knowing given experience, we seek what, why, normally given understanding, we seek whether it is so

[RD: a Latin word at the bottom of p. 1 that I can't make out, starts 'pro...' and ends 'ia']

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Being: naturally known - c. Gent. II, 83, 31 everything: because [intellect] is able to do and become all things, its object is being

A There are many theories: Parmenides, Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Scotus, Hegel And so the meaning of any principle differs

B Among Scholastics – to know is to see – therefore, being either is seen or is abstracted from what is seen, otherwise it would not be known

(1) dualism of knowledge: sense in act is the sensible in act, intellect in act is the understood in act

(2) what is abstracted prescinds from something, but being = everything, and so prescinds from nothing

(3) it is not the abstraction of form from matter – a circle from ?

and it is not the abstraction of the whole from its parts: a man includes also his

### hands

- (4) it is not abstraction it knows form, essence, quiddity
  - (a) but we know being not quidditatively but analogically
  - (b) the form of being is in being by essence

(5) Aquinas: it is naturally known; C. Gent.

Cf. natural desire to know what God is, 1-2, 3, 8

# [page 3]

C Being. notion: natural desire, intending intention concept: not knowledge but thought: form is being which ? being by which

knowledge: judgment = is idea: when understood, everything is understood

In the light of agent intellect all knowledge is somehow originally given to us. De ver., 10, 6 fin.

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? objective

What is objectivity in fact threefold (1) ???? 'Behold' (2) what you say is impossible: logical norm unknowable: gnoseological norm unacceptable: methodological norm (3) what you say is not certain

Either the three are irreducible - how they are composed Or two are irreducible - how they are composed and reduced Or the three are reduced to one - how they are reduced

The facts are selected, and the selected facts determine the notion of objectivity

(1) Empiricism: data

(2) Idealism: norm(3) Realism: the true

Empiricism: the object is (1) that which is seen, given (2) that which is deduced → pure reason thus the norms are also seen in some intellectual vision and true judgments are reduced to the truth of the vision Idealism: data → phenomena (because empiricism is false) norms are objective Kant: to save the empirical tendency Hegel: to save pure reason

Athan

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### Realism

Dogmatic: 'if anyone says ... let him be anathema' [being, truth] is not seen: blessed are those who have not seen and have believed nor understood not according to a norm: mystery but true: we believe these to be true hence dogmatic theology related errors are also to be avoided: DB 1820 Origin: the word of God. Jaspers, Vom Ursprung und Ziel der Geschichte Voegelin, Order and History Ι as? as ? of prophecy: the oracle of Yahweh as font of wisdom, of interior [?] principle Π as kerygma, gospel as apostolic, ecclesiastical tradition Ш as consisting of truths Tert Orig

## [page 6]

Discursive realism this divine, ecclesiastical, theological tradition implicitly contains a philosophy that can be considered in itself 1 the true: correspondence of intellect to the thing formally in judgment alone 2 real: that which is known in true judgments nothing is real which, if it were false, would mean that things would be otherwise real: natural, intentional: the real is not divided against the intentional 3 e.g. three?? universal skepticism is rejected Critical realism rejects assertions not because of the thing but because of the proper mode of knowing what is per se known with respect to us (1) is predicated by reason of the subject (2) we know what is but we do not know what God is.