

MOVEMENT

Symbol - living
Language - Concrete
Sign - Idea

Not categories, but principles
for understanding

I analysis, value, functions of each

II Transitions - implicit → explicit

formal
abstract

educational-critical
structured

III Study in the movement the differences
weight not that
→ when necessary only lines

IV Understand movement

→ explanation

→ proofs

→ repetition

understanding yields $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{not just an set of concepts} \\ \text{relation} \\ \text{but any variation } \rightarrow \text{ } \end{array} \right.$

Method + Theology

① Method For Thee a more deliberate heart

- (a) in the modern situation, world
- (b) in modern science
- (c) in modern philosophy
- (d) in some Catholic Theology

② Theology has crossed theology itself

(a) sources -

Medieval Criticism	dogmatic development
Patristic Study	'proof'
Councils	
Theologians	

(b) problems moral, pastoral, aesthetic, mystical, liturgy, monology, kenoticism, personalism, existential

(c) Theology has crossed the ① year of the science
② year 2 - to be on time

(d) Theology has to enter into the game of method

(3) Problem of ① foundations of criteria

② ridiculous (logic has no clocks)

③ chosen

④ the criteria too little and too late - with intention

Method such as explicit strategies [First Stage]

- A
- ⓐ is the work of practical intellect - create innovative presumptive processes procedures, sets up criteria, directions, to truth ye it guides theoretical activity
 - ⓑ becomes more precise exact with regard to is.
 | suggestions | as it develops | in | practice
 | implications | | | practical needs
 - Ⓨ is most easily intended worked out in a particular field
 - ⓓ is most easily intended judged evaluated in light of results extended by analogy to other fields

- B
- ⓓ it needs general acceptance | by the learned class
 | of educators
 - ⓑ it needs to be formulated in terms | accepted terms
 | in contrast with
 - Ⓨ it has to meet objections arising from other fields
 | other difficulties
- and other words so primarily (A ⓑ)

IT NEEDS AN IDEOLOGY

- ⓓ it so heavily involved in the debate of philosophers
discussion on religion
- ⓑ its own basis is shaken as yet; ambiguity
problems of the social industry
in existence
chastity assumes

Advances of Science
 development
 correct as only
 critical measurement
 but must have an IDEOLOGICAL COMPONENT

- C
- ⓓ in the measure that it is successful,
 often by analogy (A, Ⓨ) becomes precise
 - ⓑ the sciences themselves become involved in difficulties
the own spring from this method methodological criticism
 - Ⓨ the problems of method arise from the scientific, practical order
in the social
implicit in common terms
 - ⓓ to the philosophic, theoretical order
Philosophy cannot deal with such issues in terms of that order

Method [Second Step]

1^o Today we can assess the real power of intellect
we are not when called Francis Bacon De Grad

We can judge from results | Possibility of Method in a New Mode

(i.e. not just an a priori concept
of theory + action)

2^o Today we are under a necessity of method + New Mode

d it dominates modern science

p it has provided a basis | method | in modern philosophy
| renewing the

y it has transformed the modern world
| from a | to | from
would do problems

5 of the modern philosophy

① history whole question of origins, developments
link between modern & change
justification of science

② Class displeasing ance, political, philosophical,
history, possibilities

③ foundation is the any principle to from you want
given

④ Set of Treatises - Praxis, Storia, Allegoria, Praxis, Storia, Praxis, Storia, Praxis, Storia

Methods

① easy to justify once results obtained
 by themselves, before the results,
 especially concerning & in insight of science
 especially necessary to plan some work

② conflicts

① is accepted science [M. Rank]

② is philosophy - includes an actual instances
 construction

have epistemological problems

has no philosophy

difficult

what the method really involved
 participation via / relative
 general methods

temptation

α reality cut down to size of the method
 Galileo - primary studying questions
 Descartes - method - method

general philosophical problem
 polysemous

β' human reality cut down to size of method of science
 γ' divine revelation at " " " " of method of human science

③ conflicts with religion

- ① astronomy
- ② cosmology
- ③ archeology
- ④ biology
- ⑤ history
- ⑥ social & human
- ⑦ social life

Method

B. Malmroski

intelligence = performance in particular sphere

R. Jagers

breakdown of contentivist situation

emergence of individualism, philosophy 800-1000

by M. +

DO NOT START HERE - answer to question

models that is implicit - C.S.

is intelligence not in language
grammatical relations

models that is affecting this explicit situation

on human intellectual agents at some similar which they would include

but it does not reveal what various intelligence
can accomplish - it does not give us an understanding
of engineering, physics, chemistry, biology, psychology,
human science -

similarity, it does not reveal its own relation to what is to come

as it does not reveal what is to come

so it does not suffice to bring it about

but needs an explicit strategy

a plan of operations

the formulation

but also of practical procedures
behaviour
action

Methods

are the basic characteristics of modern science
and still not but influence profoundly modern science

science
physiology
evolution
psychology

Galileo ② "formalization of nature"

not words but sharp defined concepts + measuring nature

① negativity of secondary qualities

② concept is
is Aristotelian
is Ptolemaic

Newton ① Elementa "Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica"

analysis - a property of matter - gravity

synthesis - ① laws of motion
② gravitation

synthesis - not geometry but analogy of geometry

② Empiricism

analogy of Newtonian science

in psychology

physics

cosmology