



Name: _____ Date: _____

Words to know:

epistemology (*the philosophy of knowledge*), relative (*considered in relation to something else; comparative*), finite (*limited*), omniscient (*all-knowing*), intelligible (*possible to understand*)

	The view that it is doubtful whether human beings have knowledge.
	The view that what is true is relative to what people think or believe is true.
Sophists	Worked diligently to promote _____ and _____ in ancient Athens.

PHILOSOPHY

One of the best ways to understand the figures of _____, _____, and _____ is to realize that the form of life and thought they took up and called _____ was precisely a form of opposition to the Sophists, and at bottom, a form of opposition to skepticism and relativism.

In the philosophical tradition that comes down to us from Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, one of the fundamental convictions is that _____.

Human beings do not invent the truth, but _____ it.

Human beings are capable of just that: discovering and knowing _____.

SKEPTICISM and RELATIVISM	CAPAX VERITATIS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Really forms of _____ Neither realistic nor _____ 	We are _____ of truth.

FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE	
1. Knowledge begins in the _____.	If we did not have _____ of the world, our minds would be empty.
2. Knowledge is more than just _____.	All our experience is potentially _____.

<p>3. Humans have _____ _____.</p>	<p>Intelligence is the ability to _____ our _____ and bring to light what is intelligible in it.</p> <p>Intelligence is precisely this ability to ask about what things are, to _____ what they are to some extent, and to form _____ and reason about what things are.</p> <p>Furthermore, through the act of intelligence _____ experience, we are able to arrive at _____ higher than ordinary knowledge.</p>
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Using our intelligence, we can know that there is _____.

For Thomas Aquinas, our _____ is a gift of God.

<p>Our intelligence has two sides to it:</p>	
<p>The _____ to understand our experience</p>	<p>The _____ to understand our experience</p>

Agent Intellect

The _____ power to understand our experience in a _____ way

1. Finite Intellect:

The power of agent intellect is _____.

We are not _____ nor are we able to comprehend all things.

2. Participated Power:

The light of our _____ is a created _____ in the divine _____.

All light and all knowledge and all understanding, even in the natural order, come ultimately from _____.

Comprehension question: How are skepticism and relativism “voices of despair”? How does Thomistic epistemology provide a path of hope in our search for the truth?