



5.65

PRUDENCE



Name: _____ Date: _____

Words to know: rectify (*correct, set right*)

Prudence is classically understood as a _____ that empowers one to be _____ and to act _____ in daily affairs, both ordinary and extraordinary.

CARDINAL VIRTUES

Prudence:

- » _____ virtue
- » Perfects the _____
- » Right _____ in things to be _____

Justice:

- » Perfects the _____ (rational appetite)

Fortitude:

- » Perfects the _____ power (sense appetite)

Temperance:

- » Perfects the _____ power (sense appetite)

While technically not a moral virtue, [prudence] crowns or completes the moral virtues by _____ their movements.

Prudence is responsible for _____ these virtuous desires as it fashions for man a _____.

Natural Law:

- » _____ sharing in the _____
- » The _____ sown in man for the things befitting his _____

Natural Law Inclinations:

- » Preservation of _____
- » _____ and education of _____
- » Life in _____
- » Knowledge of the _____ about God





The prudent man has had his appetites shaped by the _____.

Prudence isn't merely about _____ the good; it's about _____ the good.

Three Acts of Prudence:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Species of Prudence (Subjective Parts):
Integral Parts of Prudence
Pertaining to the Act of Counsel:
Pertaining to the Act of Judgment:
Pertaining to the Act of Command:

Sins Against Prudence
Against Counsel:
Against Judgment:
Against Command:

Counsel:

- » Gift of the _____ perfecting prudence.
- » Gives graced access to _____ in making prudential judgments.
- »

Comprehension question: Describe what the life of a prudent person would be like.

