



Name: _____ Date: _____

Words to know:

reality (*everything that truly exists*), principle (*a fundamental law or truth*), self-evident (*obviously true, not needing to be proven*)

One of the great questions of all time: Whether human beings can _____ any absolute _____.

_____ St. Thomas Aquinas calls each branch of knowledge a:

A) Theology B) Medicine C) Metaphysics D) Science

The science that studies BEING itself:	
Its purpose:	
One of its most important principles:	To ask about _____ as a _____.

THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-CONTRADICTION

- **Principle of Non-Contradiction:** It is impossible for something to _____ and _____ at the same time and in the same respect.
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- Aristotle says the principle of non-contradiction is a _____ principle. It cannot be proven, but also, it doesn't need to be proven because it is _____ to reason.
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- This principle is not about our subjective beliefs, experiences, or perspectives on things. The principle is about _____, that is _____ itself.

WHAT THE PRINCIPLE TEACHES US

- The principle of non-contradiction underlies all _____ and all investigations.
- Reality is _____ - _____.
- The principle of non-contradiction stands as a kind of witness that human beings can know something _____ and _____ about reality as a whole.

Comprehension question: Give an example of the principle of non-contradiction. Begin with “It is impossible that...”