



Name: _____ Date: _____

Words to know:

causal (*having to do with causes, or why something is*), procure (*bring about*), contingency (*depending on various interrelated events*)

ESSENCE

The essence gets at what a thing _____ and what its core _____ are.

CONTINGENCY

- But having discovered _____ a thing is and _____ it is, we soon come to find that this thing raises causal questions which it cannot answer about its own self.
- None of the things procure their own existence. They don't explain _____ they are, sufficiently.
- Every one of them... they all have a history of _____. They come into being, they go out of being. They're _____ and they come to term through the ministrations of other beings and cosmic properties.

THE REAL DISTINCTION

- From the observation of the contingency of all things, Aquinas begins to argue for the real distinction between _____ and _____.
- Nothing we experience possesses existence by _____, as it were, or according to natural necessity.
- Everything we experience can _____ or not _____.
- Everything we experience _____ its being from others; it has a _____ of its existence.

UNCAUSED CAUSE

- Can there be only _____ beings that receive their existence?
- There has to be something giving _____ or existence to everything, and that's what we call _____.
- By contrast to everything we encounter, God exists by _____.
_____ is proper to the very essence of God.

CONTINGENT EXISTENCE	ESSENTIAL EXISTENCE
<p>For everything else, though, there is a real distinction between essence and _____. This is because they are _____ their existence by the Creator.</p>	<p>God exists _____. (Essence and existence are one in God.)</p>

Comprehension question:

Why is it impossible that absolutely everything that exists is contingent, or caused by something else?