

To Tell the Truth: Faith, Knowledge, and Ethics

Has anyone been discussing the matter of how we can distinguish between what is true and what is false? Those who speak enthusiastically of the great volume of statements about the world available on the Internet do not usually address how we may distinguish the true from the false.

Neil Postman, 2000

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Facebook

Kathryn Gribbard's Profile



New York Police of Me [L]

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Connection

This was:

- Friends on Oregon **add**

Kathryn has 22 Oregon friends.



[Heather Hyers](#) [Noah Sweet](#) [Jim Akob](#)

Basic Info [edit]

Member since: **August 2, 2005**
Last Update: November 15, 2011

Basic Info [edit]

Geography: Seattle, WA
School: Oregon '05
Interests: Running, Running, Running
Sex: Female
Concentration: Journalism/Political Science
Work: 2011/2012
Reference: JTS 40066
Employer/High School: '99

Contact Info [edit]

Contact Email: [kathryn@acore.org](#)
School Email: [kathryn@acore.org](#)
Website: [http://www.runninja.com](#)

Personal Info [edit]

Looking For: Whichever I can get
Interested In: Women
Relationship Status: Not in a Relationship
Public News Interest: Life
Interests: Photography, computers, hiking, skiing, beer

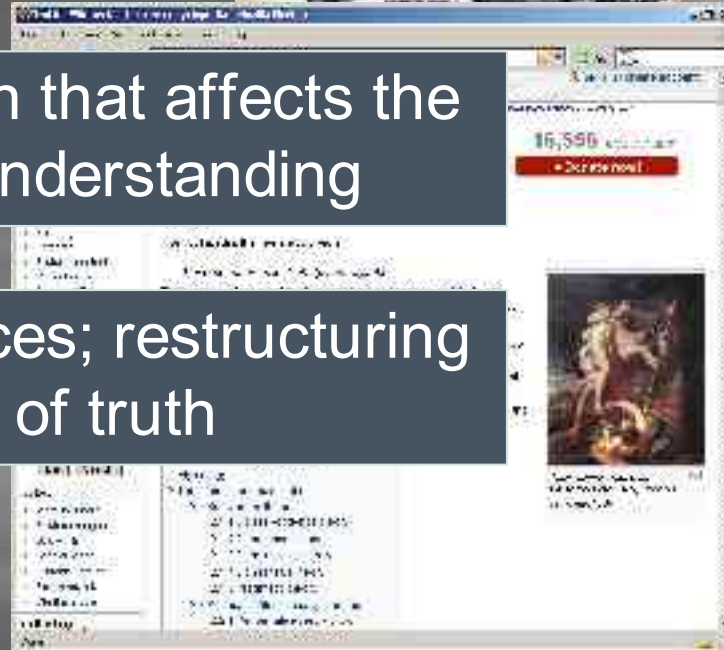
Professional Info [edit]

Job: [Training at ODO.org](#)

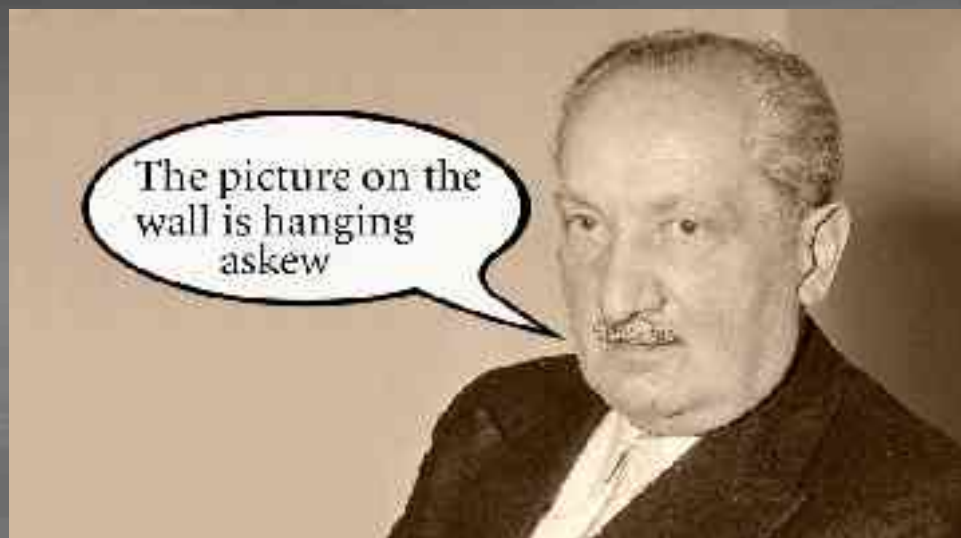
1) Standard response to the question "what is truth?"

2) Complication that affects the traditional understanding

3) Consequences; restructuring the concept of truth



1. The Truth about Truth

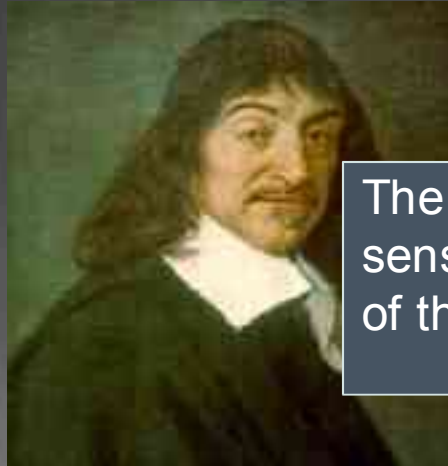


True



False

1. The Truth about Truth



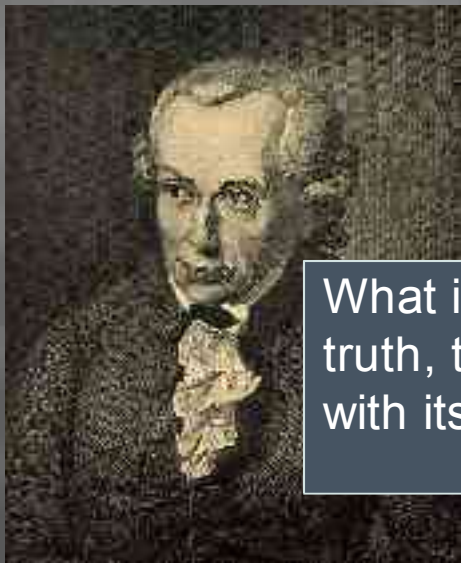
The word 'truth,' in the strict sense, denotes the conformity of thought with its object.

René Descartes (1641)



Adaequatio intellectus et rei

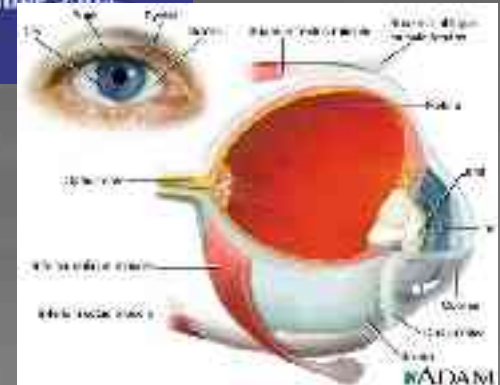
St. Thomas Aquinas (1270)



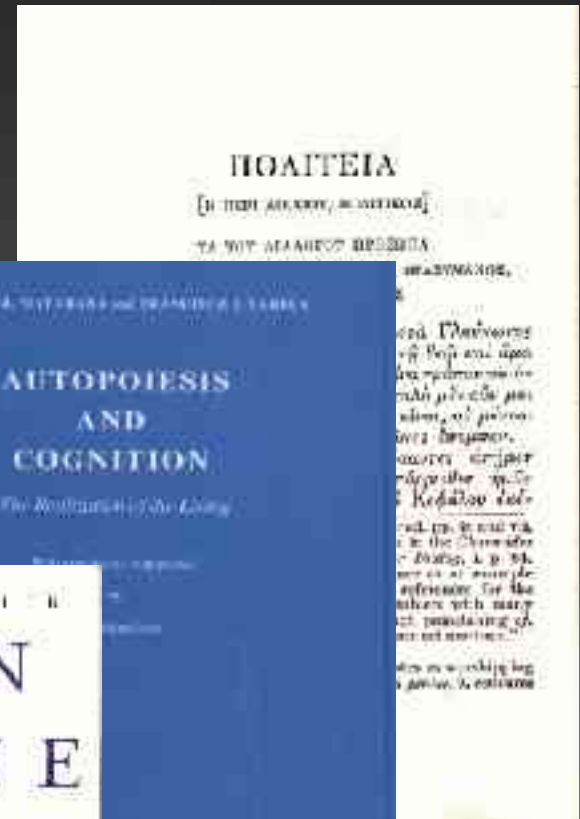
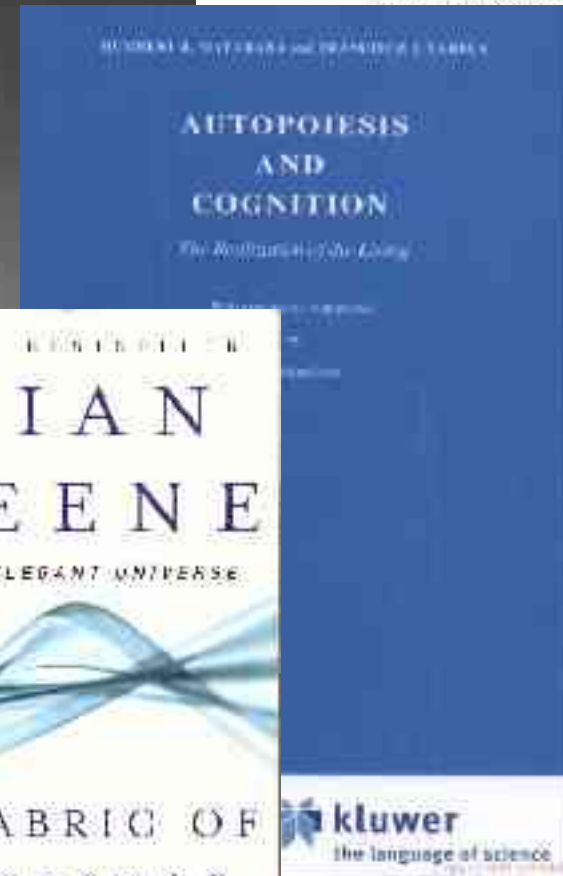
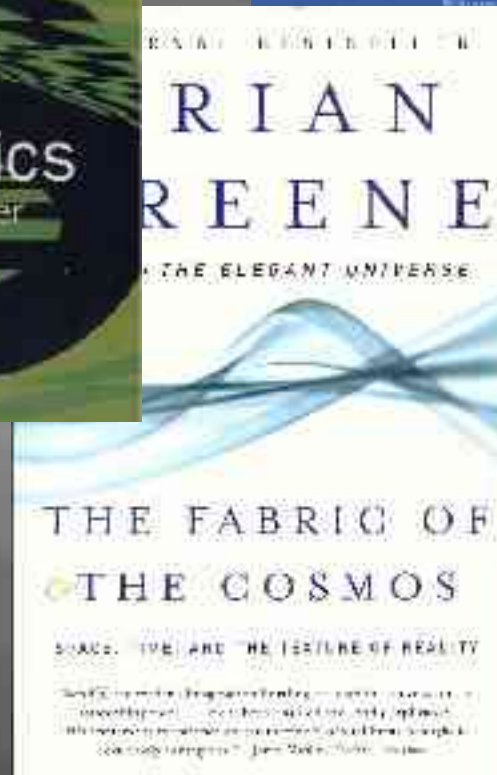
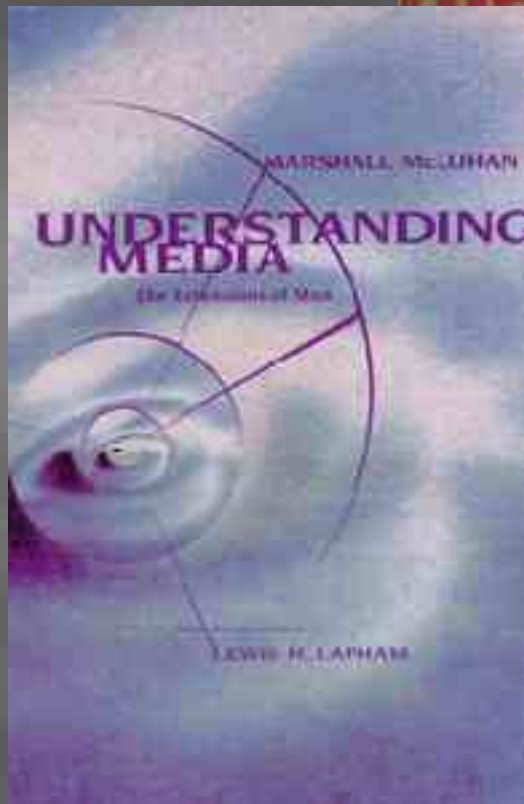
What is truth? The nominal definition of truth, that it is the agreement of knowledge with its object, is assumed as granted.

Immanuel Kant (1781)

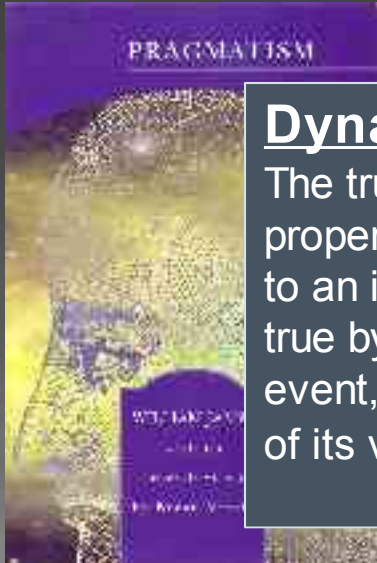
2. In Medias Res



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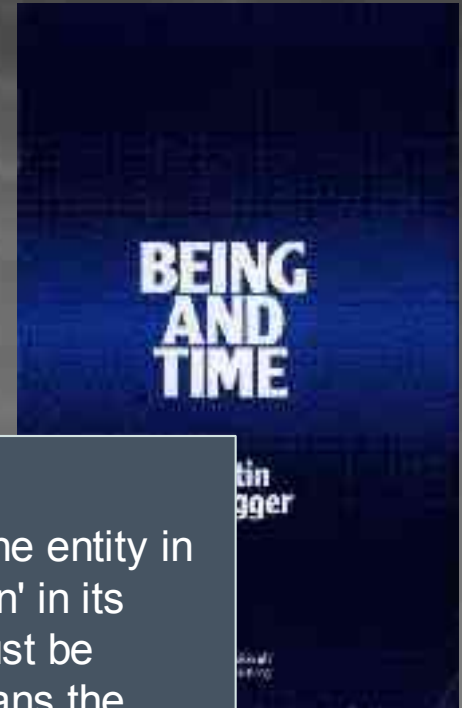
3. Truth and Consequences



Dynamic Correspondence

The truth of an idea is not a stagnant property inherent in it. Truth *happens* to an idea. It *becomes* true, is *made* true by events. Its verity *is* in fact an event, a process; the process namely of its verifying itself, its *verification*

William James, 1907



Unconcealment - ἀλήθεια

To say that a statement '*is true*,' signifies that it uncovers the entity in itself. Such a statement, points out, 'lets' the entity 'be seen' in its uncoveredness. The *Being-true (truth)* of the statement must be understood as *Being-uncovered*. Thus truth has by no means the structure of an agreement between knowing and the object in the sense of a likening of one entity (the subject) to another (the object).

Martin Heidegger, 1926

3. Truth and Consequences



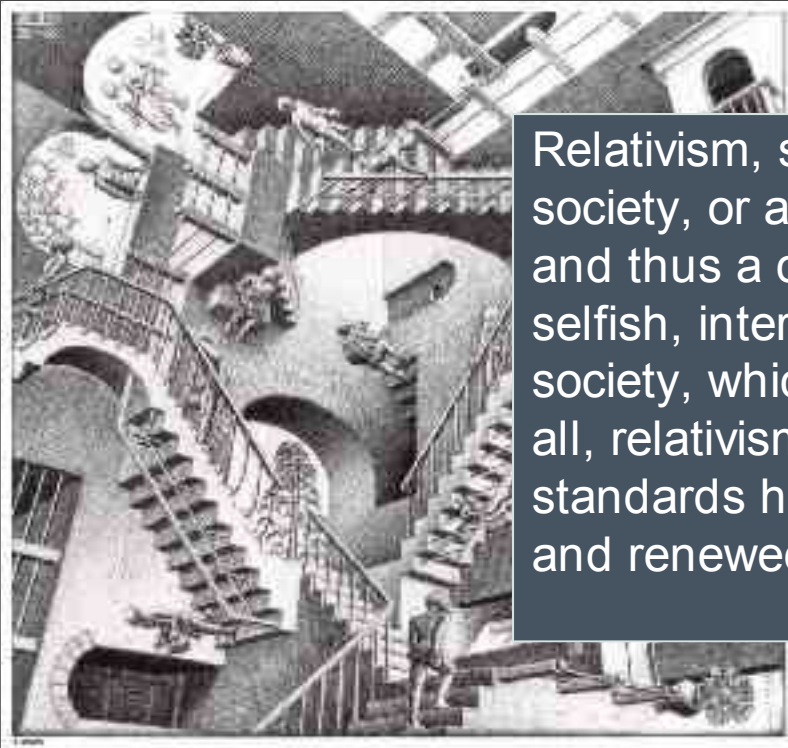
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One must examine communication, even scientific communication, even mathematical expression, as the primary phenomena of experience and not as something 'softer' and derivative from a 'realer' existent nature.

James Carey, 1989

3. Truth and Consequences



Relativism, supposedly, means a standardless society, or at least a maze of differing standards, and thus a cacophony of disparate, and likely selfish, interests. Rather than a standardless society, which is the same as saying no society at all, relativism indicates circumstances in which standards have to be established cooperatively and renewed repeatedly.

R. L. Scott, 1976

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