

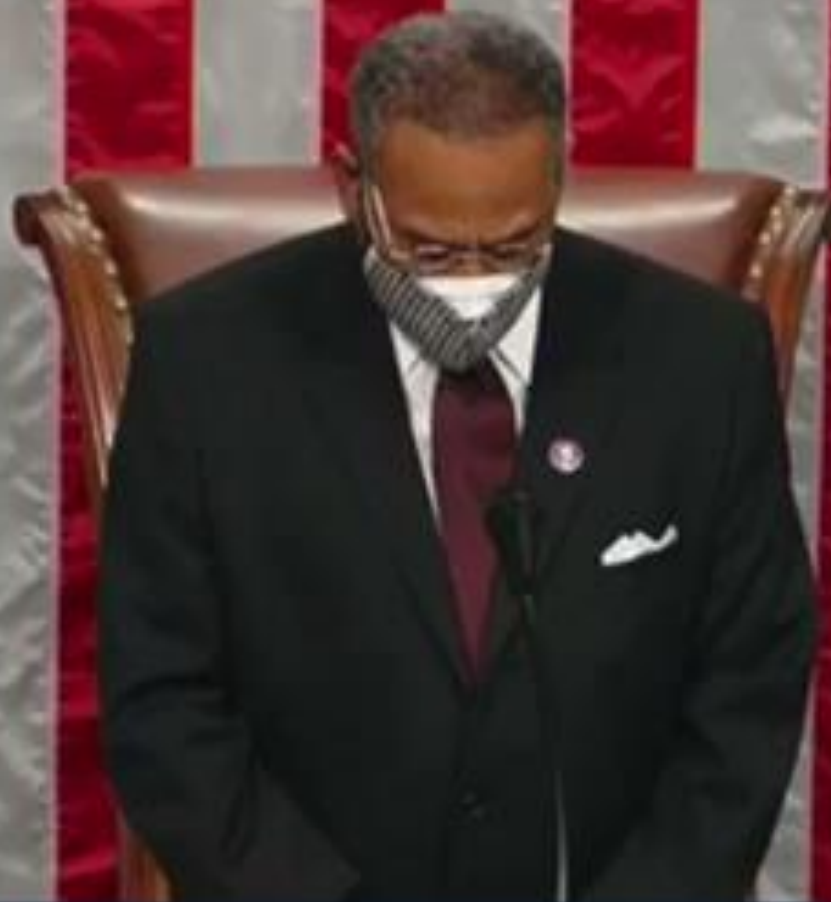


# PHILOSOPHY

## LESSON 2: SECULARISM AND MARXISM



LIVE



U.S.  
HOUSE

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OPENING DAY 117th CONGRESS

# BEGINNING WORK

- Read 9.2 (page 202-204) in your textbook. (Philosophy, Chapter 9)
- Write the quote by Robert Ingersoll below. Then write one paragraph on how science refutes this quote.



# PHILOSOPHY: 3 KEY QUESTIONS

- What is ultimately real? (Metaphysics)
- What does it mean to know? (Epistemology)
- With what part of our being do we contemplate these questions? (Mind/body problem)

# WHAT IS ULTIMATELY REAL?

- Metaphysics: Beyond the natural things
- Epistemology: the study of knowledge
- Monists: only one reality exists (body or soul)
- Dualists: there are two natures of reality (body and soul)

# WHAT IS ULTIMATELY REAL? (METAPHYSICS)

- The physical universe came into being without a purpose and nothing but the universe exists.
- Secularism's metaphysics is reduced to the hard sciences.













# WHAT IS ULTIMATELY REAL? (METAPHYSICS)

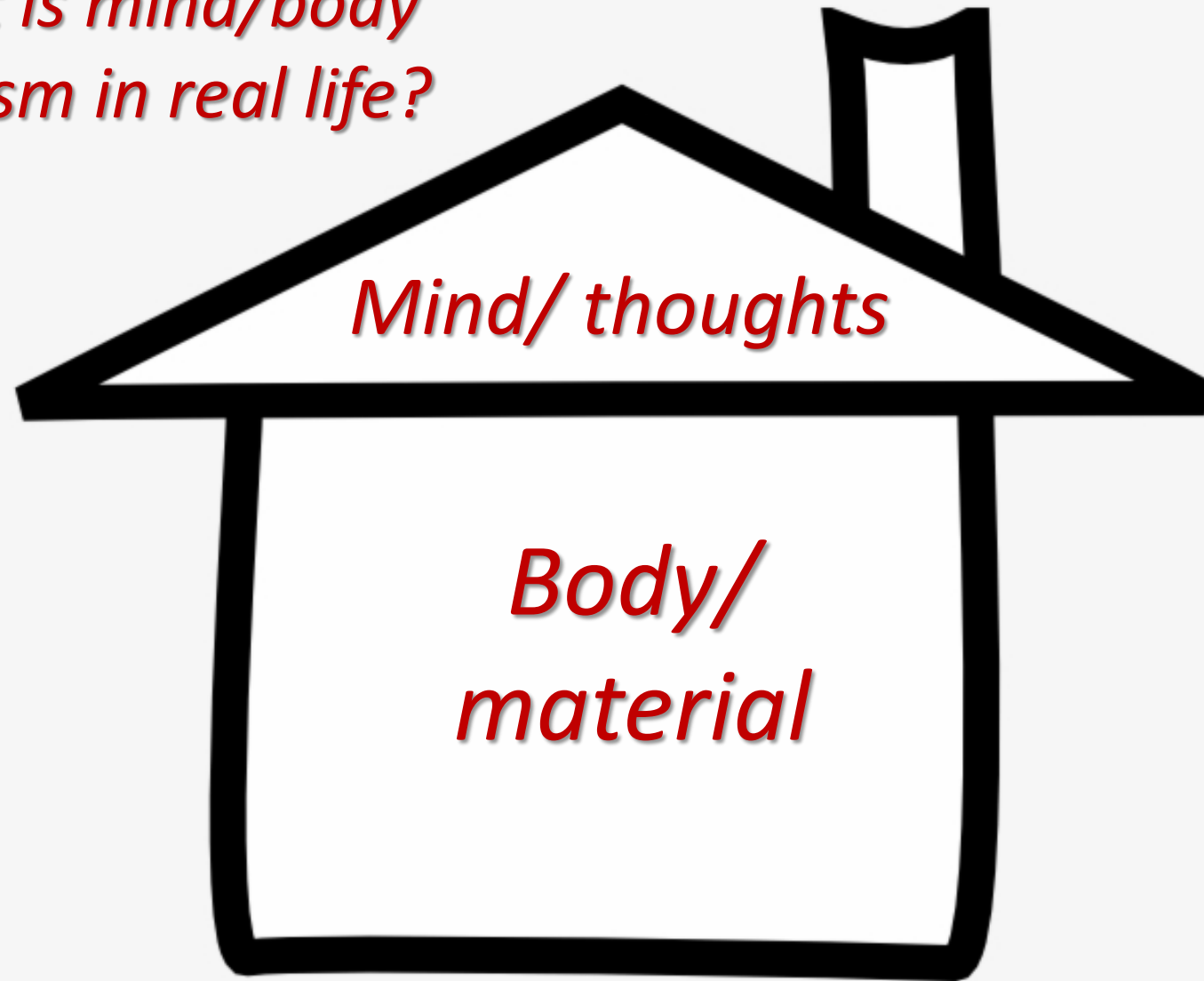
- Science has a hard time giving account of the following:
- The universe can't explain itself.
- Human beings are more than material things



# WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO KNOW? (EPISTEMOLOGY)

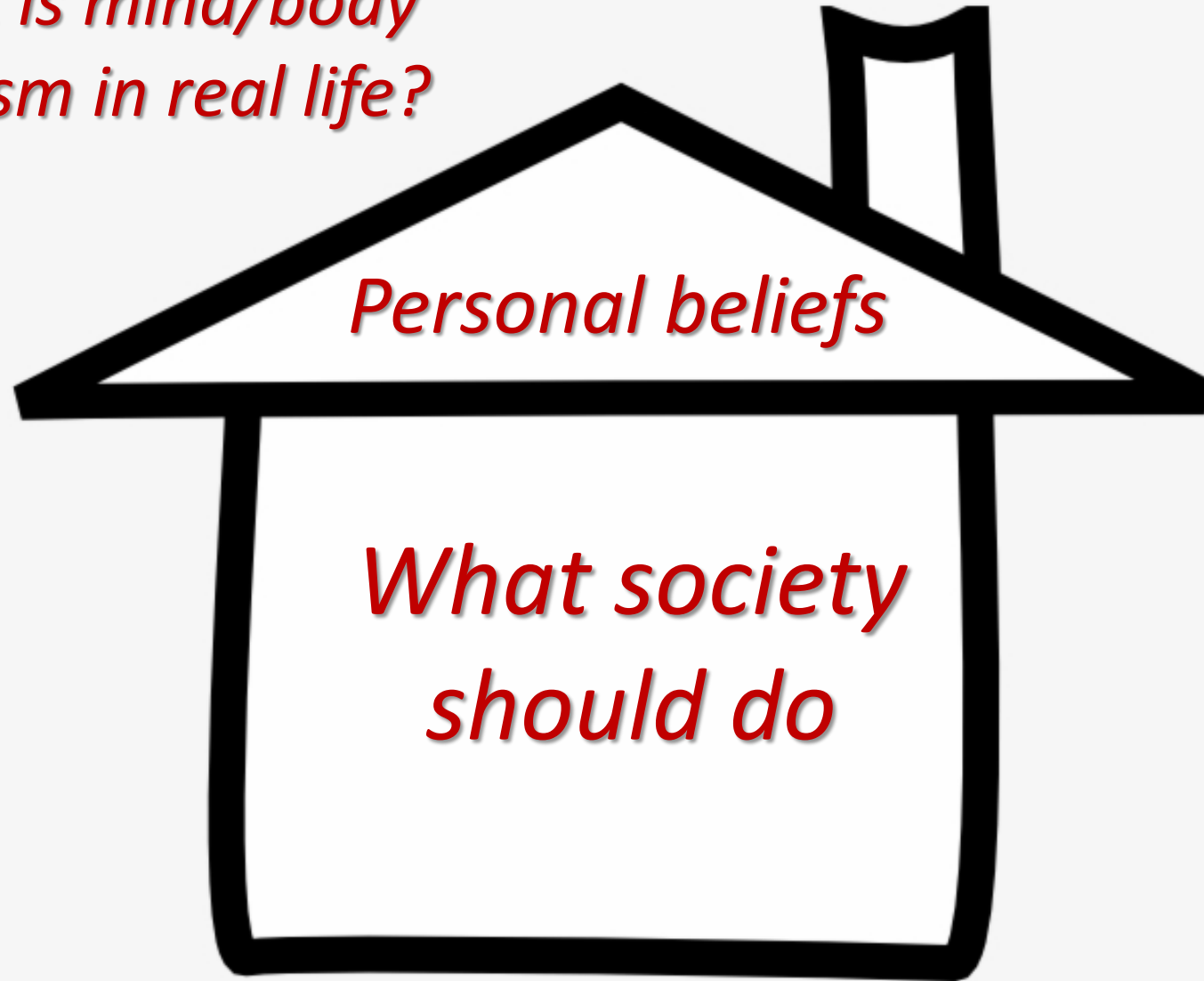
- Secularism believes only in the scientific method
- Questions about the immaterial and supernatural are automatically ruled out
- They assume only natural things in the universe can be known

*What is mind/body  
monism in real life?*





*What is mind/body  
monism in real life?*



*Personal beliefs*

*What society  
should do*

# WITH WHAT PART OF OUR BEING DO WE CONTEMPLATE THESE QUESTIONS? (MIND/BODY PROBLEM)

- Human beings are only matter
- This is called mind/body monism;  
human beings only consist of one type  
of stuff



# WITH WHAT PART OF OUR BEING TO WE CONTEMPLATE THESE QUESTIONS? (MIND/BODY PROBLEM)

- Humans control their own fate
- There is no purpose beyond what we can see or measure