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## CHAPTER 5

1.

- One assumption I have absorbed from my culture in the church is the fact that I do not follow a “religion”. This scenario I live by allows me to maintain a relationship with my God, and not have to view myself as a part of a “religion”. Therefore, when someone asks what religion I am a part of, I answer with, “a simple relationship with God.” However, although these are words from my pastor, it is my choice to follow this or not. However, if thi were to be an assumption that is deeply rooted in my culture then for me to oppose it would be a problem. Just as it states in chapter 5, an assumption from my culture that I believe to be a sickness can be seen as a sin to others.

2.

- This is difficult to disagree with as well as agree with. The reason why I disagree is because even if I take a step back, and humbly evaluate my beliefs with an open mind, I still choose to continue my life the way it has been. However, as scripture says how we must spread the gospel, how can we say this without thinking of others? There are atheists out in the world who do not know the good

news, and the same goes for others who have their own set of beliefs. Therefore, we pray that they receive an open mind and come to the realization that they are the ones claiming god-like qualities in which they cannot attain. This is why disagreeing may come out as hypocrisy.

3.

- All of these characteristics are all virtues that I enjoy pursuing or what I would like to pursue, except for studiositas. This intellectual virtue involves a deep desire for intellectual growth and for the pursuit of knowledge. Although this intellectual virtue is one I have the most trouble with, it does not mean I disagree with its valuable components. Therefore, I will seek ways to further gain access to this virtue and make it a daily practice in my life. I can do this by simply watching a documentary that satisfies my curiosity. Gaining knowledge through this is valuable, however not as valuable as reading books in my opinion. Reading never was my first choice, so I decided to change that by simply reading a minimum of 5 pages a day, and gradually increase the number of pages from there.

4.

- Human finitude, frailty and fallenness affect and limit the quest for knowledge in several ways. Just as the author for chapter 5 stated, “one that acknowledges human fallenness and need and then looks to God for help”, as this personally allowed himself to open his eyes and come to the realization that he is a sinner in

a “fallen world” and limited him for his quest for knowledge. As this is the inability to fully comprehend God and from this, comes the lack of understanding from a theological perspective.

5.

- There are many times in my life when I come to the wrong conclusions. This specific time, I lacked the virtue of intellectual caution. I had a decent job at the time that was paying minimum wage, and was part-time. Therefore I had time for classes on the side. A few months later I was offered a job unlike any other. This job was BIG and had many benefits as well as working at home. I immediately took the job. However, I came to a quick conclusion that this job required my time 24/7. Due to this, I slacked in all my classes and my GPA dropped big time. Due to my lack of intellectual caution, I did not take a step back and humbly look at my options. I did not critically think about the pros and cons.

9.

- Authority: A person might use authority to attain knowledge by referring to a religious text for guidance on a spiritual issue.
- Logic: Someone might use logic to attain knowledge by using mathematical skills to solve a problem.
- Empiricism: Someone might use empiricism to attain knowledge by conducting a scientific experiment to test a hypothesis.

- Hermeneutics: Someone might use hermeneutics to attain knowledge by interpreting a piece of literature or a religious text to gain insights into its significance.