Chapter 5

Descartes, Fourth Meditation

5.1 Homework

Readings:

- Descartes, Meditation IV
- Objections and Replies:
- a) Fifth O and R: CSM II, 218-9, 259 point 3
- b) Sixth O and R: CSM II, 280-1, 291-2 sixth difficulty.
- BGD9 (Della Rocca) Amy and Ben

Study Questions:

- 1. Why does Descartes need a theory of error?
- 2. What is the cause of our errors according to Descartes?
- 3. How does Descartes reconcile the two ideas that 1. we can make mistakes and 2. God is not a deceiver.
- 4. What is the sure method for finding the truth according to Descartes?

Text Analysis: pp.291-2 – reply to sixth difficulty, from beginning to "Hence the indifference which belongs to to human freedom is very different from that which belongs to divine freedom".

- 1. Give an analysis of the passage
 - Describe the point the author intends to make

- Describe the argument that the author is using to establish the point (give an outline)
- 2. Formulate 3 questions for further discussion about the passage The questions might be of *any* of the following types:
 - a. Clarification request: if you think the author is not clear on one claim he makes: justify your request and propose different ways in which this claim could be interpreted
 - b. Argument request: if you think the text contains an unsupported claim: justify your request and propose a way (or a direction) for a possible argument.
 - c. Objection: if you think that one of the author's claim is false: give an argument for this!

5.2 Descartes: Fourth Meditations

The need for a theory of error:

A clear road to the knowledge of the universe? :

- God not a deceiver
- Hence, my faculties are reliable, and the road true knowledge is open to me
- \longrightarrow Mission accomplished?

The problem of the possibility of error:

How can we consistently hold that

- 1. God is the all powerful all good cause of our ideas;
- 2. We can make errors?

Traditional arguments quickly rehearsed / rejected : Descartes' take on traditional arguments

Errors are not mere defects: distinction defect / privation

The ways of God are incomprehensible: a surprising conclusion!

The big picture: how satisfactory for Descartes?

The understanding and the will are not cause of error:

- 2 faculties involved in my errors: will and intellect
- The understanding by itself is not cause of errors
- The will by itself is not a cause of errors

Conclusion: Neither the will nor the understanding are by themselves causes of error. My faculties are perfect in themselves.

We err whenever we apply our will beyond our understanding:

- Mechanism of error
- Rule for avoiding error and finding truth

God not responsible for my errors :

- no complaint about finite understanding
- no complaint about infinite power of the will
- Could have God made me better? Is Descartes' reply convincing?

Freedom, indifference and autonomy:

"the more I incline in one direction, ..., the freer is my choice"

"indifference ... is the lowest grade of freedom"

→ What do you think??