

Lecture 1: Introduction. Part II

[00:20]

- Student question regarding Lonergan's personality and presence.

[2:15]

- Lonergan emphasized the dimension of feelings in ethics.
Living amid the political turmoil of 1940s Europe added urgency to his intellectual concerns, particularly the project of history.

[5:30]

- Student question about which languages Lonergan had mastered.

[6:50]

- The Many Kinds of Human Knowing.
Lonergan did not privilege physical and scientific knowledge.
Examples of kinds of knowing: interpersonal, religious, aesthetic, self-knowledge, etc.

[13:30]

- One Single Structure of Knowing.
Lonergan gives a single model for all kinds of knowing which nonetheless respects diversity.
The relation of knowing to sense experience, and of sense experience to questioning.
How inquiry guides insight.

[20:05]

- Insight as self-correcting process (example of scientific method).

[22:30]

- Wonder and Inquiry as Basic
Insight as a supervening act of understanding.
Inquiry as the basis of science.

[30:55]

- Objectivity & Subjectivity.
Objectivity as the fruit of authentic subjectivity.
Being responsible to the process of inquiry; examples of authenticity.

[36:05]

- Self-Correcting Process of Inquiry and Insight.
Scientific method as a self-correcting process.
Insights are expressed in hypothesis in ways that transform our experience.

[42:00]

- The Goal of Insight.
Know the precise activity of consciousness during insight.
Cognitional theory and descriptive phenomenology as methods of knowing one's consciousness.
The invitation to know oneself.

[47:30]

- The Structure of Insight: Lonergan's reasons for beginning *Insight* with a discussion of mathematical and scientific insights.

To allow for us to witness how we formulate our insights and inverse insights.
To reestablish the natural world as an emergent setting for human history and communities.

[1:00:15]

- The Five Characteristics of Insight.

Illustrations of insights from physics and geometry.

[102:20]

- The role of imagination in insight: "The Three 'I's: Inquiry, Imagination, Insight."

Different philosophical traditions and how they explain way concepts originate.

The role of imagination, inquiry and insight in concept formation.

[1:05:10]

- Class exercise self appropriation of insights: Paying attention to how insights come about.

Class discussion.