# Descartes, Lecture #3

Concerning the Existence of Material Things, and the Real Distinction between Mind and Body

I. First Things First: Summary of what the Meditator knows.

- A. The Meditator exists and understands his essence (thinking).
- B. God exists and is not a deceiver.
- C. Clarity and distinctness indicate truth.
- D. Because his will is free and unlimited (infinite), he can make errors (his volition outruns his judgment).
- E. A cause must be adequate to create the effect.

# II. What this Meditation will do

- A. Ask whether the material world exists
- ■B. Establish the distinction between mind and body

3

#### III. Does the material world exist?

- A. The difference between imagination and intellection
  - 1. Can you imagine
    - ►a triangle

    - ►a chiliagon (1000-sided figure)
      ►a myriagon (10,000-sided figure)
  - 2. To <u>understand</u>, the mind "turns toward itself" (93).
  - 3. To <u>imagine</u>, the mind "turns toward the body" (93).

# III. Does the material world exist? (CONT.)

- A. [The difference between <u>imagination</u> // <u>intellection</u> cont.]
  - 4. Imagining is <u>not</u> part of the Meditator's <u>essential</u> <u>identity</u> (essence).
- B. God has given the Meditator a body in order to experience the material world.
- C. Since God is not a deceiver, the material world exists.

# IV. Distinction between mind & body

- A. The mind is a thinking thing, res cogitans.
- B. The body is an <u>extended</u> thing, *res extensa*.
- C. The mind and body are tightly joined (commingled) (98).
- D. The body is <u>divisible</u>; the mind is <u>indivisible</u>

# V. The last words on Doubt

- A. Hyperbolical doubts are "ludicrous," but human beings are prone to error and must watch for it (error).
- B. The meditator rejects the dream hypothesis, because dreams lack memory.
- C. The infirmity of our nature and why it matters.

VI. REFLECTIONS ON DESCARTES' PROJECT

- A. The urgency of the project
  - Psychological & intellectual doubt
- B. Descartes' significance
  - 1. Epistemology a 1st step to philosophizing
  - 2. The thinking self: a subject invulnerable to skeptical critique
  - 3. Isolated thinker & a persuasive interiority
  - 4. Elevation of the <u>present moment of inquiry</u> over the <u>legacy of the past</u>
  - 5.The non-gendered quality of <u>"I" exist</u>

### VII. How has your thinking changed?

- A. What does the first thesis mean to you now?
  - "Descartes demonstrates that thinking is itself the source of knowledge."
- B. Has anything surprised you?
- C. What questions do you have?

9

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