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Onto-theological Critique of Natural Aristotelian-Thomistic Theology.

The dispute over ontotheology is one of the most important in contemporary theology. It focuses on the key issues concerning the relationship between reason and faith, philosophy and theology, the possibility of a natural knowledge of God, theological and philosophical hermeneutics, and the role of pre-assumptions in human thinking. This debate is far from over. In the course of the discussions has been an unusual confusion of concepts. That situation may hinder further, clear debate on these issues.

The aim of this doctoral dissertation is to show the main, substantive axes of the dispute over ontotheology. This PhD dissertation return to the fundamental arguments put forward by critics of classical metaphysics and natural ththeology.

The first chapters focuses on two figures of great importance to the dispute: Friedrich Nietzsche and Martin Heidegger. Because the beginnings of ontotheological critique are in Nietzsche's rejection of metaphysics and Christianity. This critique takes it's full shape in Heidegger's analyzes. This research lied to the possibility of analysis the position of the other party to the dispute. In the third chapter, the work returns to the philosophy of Aristotle, the founder of metaphysics. This chapter attempts to confront critical arguments with Aristotle's metaphysics. The chapter aims to show what extent ontotheological criticism relates to metaphysics and natural theology. The fourth chapter focuses on the thoughts of St. Thomas Aquinas. This part of dissertation is confronting Thomas 'thoughts with the critics' accusations. The chapter looks for an answer to the question did Thomas created an artificial, ontotheological system or he rightly indicated the foundations of natural theology? The doctoral dissertation examines the issue related to the attempts to show Tomas as a thinker of apophatic theology.

This work shows the positive elements of ontotheological critique, as well as the related dangers, and points to the timeless thoughts in classical metaphysics.

The main method used in the work was the method of analyzing the works of selected thinkers. The historical method and semantic analysis also turned out to be extremely helpful in order to better understand the historical context of the dispute and to get to know both the historical and contemporary meanings of the key concepts.

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