

DOCUMENT

Name and surname Mgr. Ján Hrkút, Philosophiae doctor

Document type: Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

The name of the university Catholic University in Ružomberok

The seat of the university Hrabovská cesta 1A, 034 01 Ružomberok

The name of the faculty Faculty of Arts and Letters

The seat of the faculty Hrabovská cesta 1B, 034 01 Ružomberok

OCA1. - Surname awarded to the assessed person

Hrkút

OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person

Ján

OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person

Mgr. PhD.

OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff

<https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/7851>

1st evaluated output

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

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OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

256536

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

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OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADE Vedecké práce v ostatných zahraničných časopisoch Independence: A Non-reductive View of the Relationship Between Science and Theology : Deepening of Barbour's Approach / Hrkút, Ján [Autor, KURFIFI, 100%]. – [angličtina]. – [OV 020]. – [článok] In: Philosophia [elektronický dokument] : e-journal for philosophy & culture. – Sofia (Bulharsko) : Institute for Medieval Philosophy and Culture – Sofia. – ISSN (online) 1314-5606. – Roč. 27 (2021), s. 35-50

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<https://philosophia-bg.com/archive/philosophia-27-2021/independence-a-non-reductive-view-of-the-relationship-between-science-and-theology-deepening-of-barbours-approach/>

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

The text makes an original contribution to the analysis of language on the relationship between theology and science. The debate about the nature of the relationship between theology and science has been going on in philosophy for several decades. It is essentially contingent on particular approaches in the philosophy of religion and the philosophy of science. In this discussion, the authors propose several models to express the relationship between the two fields. One of the most influential has been Ian G. Barbour and his four positions: conflict, independence, dialogue, integration. Although many authors have criticized Barbour's views, this article shows that the second category, independence, is undervalued and has overlooked potential. The article develops this potential in an original way and offers a new argument in its favour. It also examines objections to the independence position and proposes original philosophical arguments supporting independence theory as a non-reductive view of the relationship between science and theology.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

The text makes an original contribution to the analysis of language on the relationship between theology and science. The debate about the nature of the relationship between theology and science has been going on in philosophy for several decades. It is essentially contingent on particular approaches in the philosophy of religion and the philosophy of science. In this discussion, the authors propose several models to express the relationship between the two fields. One of the most influential has been Ian G. Barbour and his four positions: conflict, independence, dialogue, integration. Although many authors have criticized Barbour's views, this article shows that the second category, independence, is undervalued and has overlooked potential. The article develops this potential in an original way and offers a new argument in its favour. It also examines objections to the independence position and proposes original philosophical arguments supporting independence theory as a non-reductive view of the relationship between science and theology.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

The paper provides an analysis of the language of science and the language of theology. This study in the scope of philosophy of religion significantly transcends philosophical discourse. In social, scientific, and cultural contexts, the question of the relationship between religion and science is frequently and intensely debated. New thought movements such as the new atheism (especially in the Anglo-Saxon world) or the globally described new affiliation to religiosity require a correct philosophical analysis. Only through it can academic disciplines cooperate and communicate with each other. In this way, research in the philosophy of religion contributes to a better integration of religion into society and prevents risky phenomena such as terrorism, fundamentalism or religious radicalism. Without a detailed knowledge of religious phenomena, we cannot understand the social consequences of religiosity and their developmental tendencies.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

Students in philosophy, and especially in philosophy of religion, should not remain isolated when it comes to its relationship to other scientific and academic knowledge. This study provides provocative questions for students about the relationship between the language of science and language of theology. Through it, students are introduced to different models of interpreting the relationship between scientific and theological knowledge. In addition, they are able to understand complex religious phenomena that are significant in interpreting local as well as global issues, problems, and changes. The text of this study allows students to gain insight into the complex and complicated relationship of religious phenomena. Religious knowledge is confronted with theological interpretation on the one hand, as well as with new findings in natural science as well as in the sciences of man and society.

2nd evaluated output

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2020

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

237825

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=2CB3483D53C790CF171457E3CA>

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

AFC Publikované príspevky na zahraničných vedeckých konferenciách Relativity in Pictorial Representation (Goodman, Gombrich, duck and rabbit) / Hrkút, Ján [Autor, 100%] ; The Humanities in the Age of Globalization [01.11.2019-02.11.2019, Kutaisi, Gruzínsko]. – [recenzované] In: The Humanities in the Age of Globalization (1) [textový dokument (print)] : Volume I. / Tskhvediani, I. [Zostavovateľ, editor]. – Kutaisi (Gruzínsko) : Akaki Tsereteli State University Press, 2020. – ISBN 978-9941-459-38-2, s. 49-61 [tlačená forma]

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

The study makes an original contribution to the debate on the form and nature of imagery, especially in works of art. This discussion has been going on in the philosophy of art for several decades and new contributions are still being made. The text of the study compares two key approaches (Nelson Goodman and Ernst Gombrich) noting Gombrich's aforementioned representation of the multi-significant 'duck-bird' image. Both Goodman and Gombrich reject mimetic theory as an explanation of pictorial representation. Their rejections are not only analyzed by the study, but contribute new types of argumentation. The new argumentation is based on an analysis of the criterion of realistic representation, which is not found in the work (intentio operae) or in the author's intention (intentio auctoris). The text convincingly demonstrates that the identification of a realistic representation is dependent on the conceptual approach of the recipient (intentio lectoris). The analysis of the perception and interpretation of the so-called Necker cube serves as another example. The perception of artifactual representations does not proceed singularly, but the recipient repeatedly returns to the domain inferences, reinterprets and reassesses these by applying the schemata already in his or her imagination.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

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OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This study in the philosophy of art provides theoretical explanations that go beyond philosophical discourse. In social, artistic and cultural contexts, the question of the nature of representation is an important and polemic topic. A theoretical grasp of what representation is, what are the conditions of realistic representation, how processes of identification and evaluation work, is important for understanding the relationship between recipients and artifactual representations in different social practices (art, mass media communication, marketing, psychology of perception...). Multi-meaning and multi-layered contents are always a subject of social controversy because they carry complicated contents that can be beneficial for the social practice on the one hand, but can be destructive on the other hand. Correct distinctions of communication laws are therefore more than important and necessary.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

Students in the field of philosophy and specifically philosophy of art can better understand the problem of representation thanks to the insights from this study. This knowledge allows them to be immune from trivial explanations in the theoretical sense, but also from image-based manipulation in the practical sense. Fakenews, deep fake videos and in general images conveying more complicated content are easier to debunk if students understand the principles of imagery and pictorial display. The social overlap of the aesthetic dimension is demonstrably present in media communication, marketing and social phenomena. Further dissemination of acquired knowledge (e.g., through our graduate - teachers) to high school students increases the potential for critical and competent reading of visual content in the next generation.

3rd evaluated output

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2012

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

KU.Ružomberok.E0017910

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=*recview&uid=771247&pagelid=resultform&full=0

OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/artistic/other outputs

<https://philpapers.org/rec/HRKNGA>

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADC Vedecké práce v zahraničných karentovaných časopisoch HRKÚT, J.: Nelson Goodman a otázka realizmu. In: Filosofický časopis. - ISSN 0015-1831, Roč. 60, mimořádné č. 1 (2012), s. 55-64.

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<https://kramerius.lib.cas.cz/view/uuid:9799756d-2bf3-4a8b-8dea-163cc88d72c5?article=uuid:f879ade5-b0df-47bc-be1c-efac32b9de74>

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

The aim of the paper is to outline crucial aspects of the problem of realism in the philosophy of N. Goodman. In this I am primarily analysing Nelson Goodman's positions, both in their aesthetic and metaphysical aspects. If we consider the question of realism in his philosophy, we face two challenges: the first, the problem of realism can be analyzed as a problem of realistic representation (Goodman deals with this in detail, especially in *The Languages of Art* - he opens this problem with a concise question: in what does the "realism of representation consist?"; the second, another important problem for Nelson Goodman is his philosophical position, within which he comments on the nature of the existence of the world or worlds, and which constitutes his ontological and epistemological presuppositions. The study originally enters into a debate with Goodman, analyses his argument and provides an assessment of its implications.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

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OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

2018 [1] BLECHA, Ivan. Goodmanova teorie zobrazení a fenomenologie. In *Reflexe*, 2018, roč. 55, s. 85, 86.

2014 [2] ZELENÁK, Eugen. Opäť o Goodmanovej novej záhade indukcie. In *Organon F : international journal of analytic philosophy*, 2014, roč. 21, č. 2, s. 249, 260.

2012 [4] MAKKY, Lukáš. Od začiatku po koniec a ešte ďalej: umenie v definičných súradniciach. Prešov: Filozofická fakulta Prešovskej univerzity, 2019, s. 194, 196, 197.

2012 [3] AMBROZY, Marián. The Ontological Character of Mathematical Objects: Disputes and Discussions. In *Advances in Mathematics Research*. (ed. Albert R. Baswell) New York: Nova Science Publishers, 2019, s. 116, 127.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This study from the field of analytical philosophy of art brings an expert view on the problem of pictorial representation, more specifically on the presentation of the criteria of realistic representation. It is an important issue in cultural-artistic discourse. Again, the issue here is not the circumscribed topic of realism as a certain developmental artistic style, but a systematic investigation of the conditions of identification of pictorial representations. Goodman's text serves this systematic approach, which this study further analyses and shows its implications in the broader context of socio-cultural practice. A competent and critical approach to the more challenging issues of pictorial representations and representation in general is a prerequisite for the development of a cultural and critical approach to abstract and complicated contents in our social communication.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

Students in philosophy and aesthetics, especially those majoring in analytic aesthetics, will better grasp the problem of the criterion of realistic representation through this study. Recognizing more or less realistic representations poses a certain theoretical and practical problem. However, Nelson Goodman grasps the problem of realistic representation as a problem of the criterion of why we consider some representations realistic and others not. This problem of criterion is pedagogically significant and has the potential to teach students not only Goodman's theory, but to problematize as a key philosophical problem the very problem of criterion. This potential is developed in the study through an analysis of the categories of imitation and illusion. Goodman's philosophical approach represents a very fruitful and inspiring model, full of concretizations and applications. This characteristic is also reflected in the pedagogical and didactic contribution of this study.

4th evaluated output

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2010

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

KU.Ružomberok.E0011814

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=*recview&uid=178395&pageld=resultform&full=0

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADD HRKÚT, J.: Transcendentálny tomizmus B. F. Lonergana. In: Filozofia. - ISSN 0046-385X, Roč. 65, č. 6 (2010), s. 600-608.

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<http://www.klemens.sav.sk/fiusav/doc/filozofia/2010/6/600-608.pdf>

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

The paper introduces the work of B. F. Lonergan, a Canadian philosopher and theologian, who is almost unknown in Slovak philosophical context. The paper covers basic elements and sources, which are necessary for the research on Lonergan's work. Since Lonergan's texts are new for our philosophical community, we are facing the problem of how to translate some of the key terms of his philosophy (e.g. insight). In its second part, the paper shows basic principles of the transcendental method in philosophy. There is a specific tradition that Lonergan is part of – transcendental Thomism (its representatives are among others Marechal, Muck, Coreth), which, accepting the classical principles of Thomistic philosophy, responds to Kantian philosophy. The analysis of the success of the transcendental method in philosophy is valuable and helps us to understand the developments in modern philosophy.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

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OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

- 2018 [1] VAŠEK, Martin. Náboženský a transcendentálno-filozofický pojem Boha v myslení Richarda Schaefflera. In *Studia Theologica*, 2018, roč. 20, č. 1, s. 226.
- 2016 [4] ROJKA, Ľuboš. Sebaotvrdenie a sebakritickosť človeka. In *Studia Aloisiana*, 2016, roč. 7, č. 1, s. 24, 35.
- 2014 [4] ROJKA, Ľuboš. Bernard Lonergan a reálnosť ľudskej slobody. In *Ostium*, 2014, roč. 10, č. 2, s. 1.
- 2014 [4] ROJKA, Ľuboš. Bernard Lonergan a súčasné neurovedy. In *Viera a život : časopis pre kresťanskú orientáciu*, 2014, roč. 24, č. 3, s. 57.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

In the cultural history of Europe and, more broadly, of Western Euro-American civilization, the modern Enlightenment movement plays a significant role. Among other aspects, there is a significant philosophical lineage in the Enlightenment - especially of French and British authors. With some delay, however, Immanuel Kant, writing in German, can also be regarded as an important Enlightenment philosopher, responding to contemporary philosophical debates, especially the epistemological question of the priority of the rational or empirical source in knowledge. Kant's epochal philosophical work remained for a long time in some tension to the Aristotelian-Thomistic doctrine. It was only in the twentieth century that the movement of transcendental Thomism (J. Maréchal, J. de Vries, J. B. Lotz, B. Lonergan, E.- Coreth....) attempted to find a higher synthesis between Kant's transcendentalism and the basic premises of the theory of knowledge of Aristotle and Thomas. The study presents and analyses the theory of Bernard Francis Lonergan, who is the most prominent Anglo-Saxon exponent of transcendental Thomism.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The aforementioned philosophical developments in the Western intellectual tradition are difficult for students to understand without a thorough understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of the Aristotelian-Thomistic tradition on the one hand, as well as the Kantian tradition's theory of knowledge on the other. The study provides rich and synthesizing material for comparing the two traditions. It introduces students to the dialogue of the two approaches not as an irreconcilable and competitive contest of opposing theories, but as a highlighting of emphases. The study is good material for students of epistemology, but also of the history of modern and contemporary philosophy.

5th evaluated output

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2017

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

KU.Ružomberok.E0029237

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=*recview&uid=2233654&pageId=resultform&full=0

OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

<http://www.klemens.sav.sk/fiusav/doc/filozofia/2017/3/162-172.pdf>

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

ADD HRKÚT, J.: Je rozlišovanie dvoch druhov „kresťanskej filozofie“ zmysluplné? In: Filozofia. - ISSN 0046-385X, Roč. 72, č. 3 (2017), s. 162-172.

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

<http://www.klemens.sav.sk/fiusav/doc/filozofia/2017/3/162-172.pdf>

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

The paper deals with an attractive distinction between two kinds of Christian philosophy according to Winfried Löffler, who claims that: i) there are two basic (irreducible to each other) kinds of Christian philosophy, namely Augustinian and Thomistic; ii) Thomistic is more preferable, because it is immune to questionable blending philosophy and theology. The core of the study is the critique of Löffler's argumentation: First, it disputes plausibility of the sharp distinction between the two kinds of Christian philosophy. Second, it criticizes the idea of neutral premises in philosophy. Third, it attacks the theory of "patching up the gaps" in our knowledge with theological premises.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

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OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

2018 [4] ROJKA, Ľuboš. Nedorozumenia vzhľadom na vzťah kresťanskej filozofie a náboženstva. In Acta Facultatis Theologicae Universitatis Comenianae Bratislaviensis, 2018, roč. 15, č. 1, s. 11.

2017 [4] ROJKA, Ľuboš. Kresťanskí filozofi a ich filozofie. In Radosť a nádej, 2017, roč. 20, č.1-2, s. 23.

2017 [2] VOLEK, Peter. Tomistický smer kresťanskej filozofie v dialógu svetónázorov = Thomistic Version of Christian Philosophy in the Dialogue of Worldviews. In Filozofia, 2017, roč. 72, č. 3, s. 224, 225.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

The aim of the study is to explore the meaning of the term Christian philosophy, especially in discussion with the notion of the Austrian philosopher Winfried Löffler. Löffler advocates two types of Christian philosophy, Augustinian and Thomistic, and our study demonstrates that a strict distinction between these two types is not plausible, since the (Löffler-preferred) Thomistic model presupposes, at least at some stage, an Augustinian approach. I do not advocate a claim that would allow for the mixing of the methodologies of philosophy and theology. However, the Christian approach in philosophy ultimately produces something that would look different without Christianity. The challenge of characterizing Christian philosophy, then, is ultimately what actually makes Christian philosophy Christian. This cultural-historical moment is a relevant contribution to the broader discussion of the European intellectual tradition and its roots, including the Christian worldview.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The study of the European intellectual tradition cannot be successfully mastered without an understanding of the intellectual background of the Christian system of thought. This has strongly influenced the intellectual climate, themes and focus of the European philosophical tradition since late antiquity. Therefore, a thorough examination of the possibility of Christian philosophy is an important element in the study of the history of philosophy, as well as of cultural history in general. The study helps students avoid two extreme and mistaken ideas. The first places too much emphasis on the propositional content of the Christian element in philosophical inquiry. This approach tends to treat Christian philosophy as a subset of religious content. The second approach, on the other hand, distances philosophy so far from worldview that it creates the illusion of a neutral and unencumbered philosophy in the form of worldview-neutral projections. The study analyzes both of these extreme positions and presents students with a moderate position of an autonomous philosophical approach that nevertheless integrates the basic worldview assumptions.