

## Kierkegaard

### Definitions

TRUTH: “An objective uncertainty held fast in the appropriation process of the most passionate inwardness.” (CUP)

#### PARADOX:

[1] The eternal (“There is an infinite qualitative difference between God and humankind”) enters into time as an individual human being.

[2] As a result of the above, Truth becomes objectively a paradox when an objective uncertainty (e.g., God can’t be proved) is asserted with passionate certitude (i.e., the element of the *certain* is now located in the subject rather than the object.)

ABSOLUTE PARADOX: It is not a logical or formal contradiction (e.g., “square circle”.) Our bewilderment before the absolute paradox isn’t occasioned by an absurdity (that we are expected to believe); our bewilderment is occasioned rather by (i) our perplexity re: human nature (ii) our natural perplexity re: the nature of God (iii) yet in the Incarnation we apprehend the eternal perfectly realized in a temporal existence.

FAITH is precisely the contradiction between the infinite passion of the individual’s inwardness and the objective uncertainty.