

Historical and philosophical analysis of basic research paradigms of the interrelation between faith and knowledge. From the “fathers of the church” to Spinoza

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This article offers a historical and philosophical analysis of the fundamental problem of the interrelation between faith and knowledge . An understanding of reality itself, the process of its cognition, the meanings of human life and activity, the deep relationships of various world principles: matter and consciousness, relative and absolute, temporary and eternal, genuine and visible, internal and external, life and death, etc., directly depends on its decision. Therefore, it is completely unsurprising, but logical, that over the history of the existence and development of mankind, many different philosophical, religious, metaphysical, scientific and other interpretations of faith and knowledge have been developed as the basic characteristics of the “presence of man in the world”, on which the decision of the eternal (so-called “damned”) questions : about death and immortality, about the possibility of life after life, about visible and invisible reality, about the relationship of material (perishable) and spiritual, about the origin of man, about understanding of personality, soul, spirit, freedom, sin, virtue, salvation, perfection, suffering and joy, love and creativity, i.e. all those questions that are directly related to one or another solution to the problem of the correlation of faith and knowledge, to centuries-old philosophical disputes and discussions. The main research tasks to be solved in this work are as follows: a) a historical and philosophical analysis of the origin and development of basic philosophical and scientific ideas — from the “Fathers of the Church” to Spinoza — on the problem of the interrelation between faith and knowledge, their role and significance in human life and humanity; b) the search for a single fundamental basis for the implementation of such a theoretical and methodological classification of most of these ideas, which will reveal the basic spectrum of the main cognitive traditions (paradigms) in solving this problem.

Keywords: *faith, knowledge, God, relationalism, illumism, being, cognition, man, worldview, desacralization, rationalism, intuition, absolute, relative, life, death*

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