

TO STOICAL "REALISMUS,"

It would be a very strange thing to speak of a stoical «Realismus», but, however, for the sense of «καταληπτική φαντασία», to exist according to the stoical Philosophy requires the existence within the thoughts of the aforesaid characteristic.

One of the problems of the theory of knowledge is to be able to acquaint ourselves with the things themselves, that is, as they are.

The theory of «Realismus» is concerned with it. This theory believes that there is an absolute knowledge of things and that reality is possible for us to know.

In brief, there is here a kind of dogmatism, which demands an absolute faith in the possibility of knowledge.

The conception however of «καταληπτική φαντασία», teaches that demonstration can exactly and clearly picture the «ἐκτὸς πράγματα», so that in an obligatory way we will be subjected to full acceptance of their truth; in other words there is absolute faith that demonstration, which in the content of the external world, reflects clearly and distinctly the «ἐκτὸς πράγματα», and therefore through that demonstration the absolute knowledge of things is achieved.

Finally the sense of «καταληπτική φαντασία» the «κατασπῶσα ἡμᾶς εἰς συγκατάθεσιν» regarding the acceptance of absolute knowledge of things, has within itself, certainly, the sperm of the above theory of «Realismus» as we use to-day.