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SUMMARY

The Problem of the Truth of Sensible Apprehensions According to St. Thomas Aquinas

The article undertakes the problem of truth in sensible cognition according to St. Thomas Aquinas. Performed analyses partake into the wide-ranging discussion on the nature of truth, thus the authoress starts with characterizing two main streams of interpreting truth, which came about during the ancient and medieval centuries. Against that background she outlined the *novum* of St. Thomas. Then, on the ground of

Summa theologiae (Q. 16, a. 2) and *Quaestiones disputatae de veritate* (Q. 1) she reconstructs Aquinas' approach to the truth of intellect and sense, and shows how truth and false are realized by the external and internal senses.

The carried out considerations reveal that according to Aquinas sensible cognition and the truth of sensible apprehensions are understood analogically. In their primary sense, cognition and truth refer to intellectual acts and their results. In the sensible perception, however, truth is realized in the optimum of its importance as the ontic adequacy between sensible faculty and reality. Its justification the truth of senses finds in the existence of objects which are appropriate to the individual sensible faculties of cognition.

Keywords: truth, senses, cognition, St. Thomas Aquinas