

## Candidate 2 evidence

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1.	<p>Descartes, known as René Descartes was <del>was</del> a French mathematician however was also a rationalist philosopher. This means he feels all knowledge comes from our reason. Descartes in Meditation I wants to destroy all his former beliefs, and build a new foundation of knowledge. His 3 main aims in Meditation I is to prove rationalism is true, to prove scepticism is false and build a firm foundation of knowledge. However his ultimate goal was to create a firm foundation for knowledge which is lasting in the sciences. In Meditation I he enters the process of doubt and within the process of doubt there is 3 arguments. Argument 1 being the unreliability of the senses argument, Argument 2, The dream argument and Argument 3, The deceiving</p>	

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God argument,

In Argument 1, the unreliability of the senses argument, Descartes is trying to prove we cannot trust our knowledge from our senses. To prove this Descartes says his senses deceive him from time to time and it is not wise to trust something that deceives us even once.

However Descartes runs into the issue that there is some knowledge we gain through our senses that we cannot deny. For example touching a flame is hot and will burn our hand to touch.

In Argument 2, the dream argument Descartes says that our senses deceive us as there are times where we cannot tell the difference between being awake and being asleep. Sometimes in our dreams

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	<p>We are so convinced we are awake. Therefore Descartes says we cannot trust the knowledge from our senses if we are able to tell the difference between being awake and being asleep.</p>	
	<p>The Third Argument Descartes makes is the Deceiving God Argument. By Argument 3 Descartes can doubt his knowledge from senses but not his knowledge from reason so he thinks of the idea of a all powerful God. Descartes says if God is all powerful then he has the power to deceive him. This sends Descartes into a thought process called the Malicious Demon.</p>	
	<p>Descartes enters Meditation 2 in a whirlpool of doubt. At this point Descartes has no certain knowledge and no way to find</p>	





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Descartes use of reason isnt that successful as there is many things he cant deny that he know through our senses, along with there are not reason behind everything we believe, there is no reason behind an all powerful god However Descartes still believes in the idea. overall Descartes use of reason is not that successful