

Agnosticism

A philosophical theory of the limitations of [knowledge](#), professing doubt of or disbelief in some or all of the powers of knowing possessed by the [human mind](#).

(4) Modern Agnosticism differs from its ancient prototype. Its genesis is not due to a reactionary spirit of protest, and a collection of sceptical arguments, against "dogmatic systems" of [philosophy](#) in vogue, so much as to an adverse criticism of man's [knowing-powers](#) in answer to the fundamental question: What can we [know](#)?
[Kant](#), who was the first to raise this question, in his memorable reply to [Hume](#), answered it by a distinction between "knowable phenomena" and "unknowable things-in-themselves". Hamilton soon followed with his [doctrine](#) that "we [know](#) only the relations of things". Modern Agnosticism is thus closely associated with [Kant's](#) distinction and Hamilton's principle of relativity. It asserts our inability to [know](#) the reality corresponding to our ultimate scientific, philosophic, or religious [ideas](#).

(6) The extreme view that [knowledge](#) of [God](#) is impossible, even with the aid of revelation, is the latest form of religious Agnosticism. The new theory regards religion and [science](#) as two distinct and separate accounts of experience, and seeks to combine an agnostic [intellect](#) with a [believing](#) heart. It has been aptly called "mental book-keeping by double entry".
[Ritschl](#), reviving

[Kant's](#)

separatist distinction of theoretical from practical reason, proclaims that the

[idea](#)

of

[God](#)

contains not so much as a grain of reasoned

[knowledge](#)

; it is merely "an attractive ideal", having moral and religious, but no objective, scientific, value for the believer who accepts it. Harnack locates the essence of

[Christianity](#)

in a filial relation felt towards an unknowable

[God the Father](#)

. Sabatier considers the words

God, Father,

as symbols which register the feelings of the human heart towards the Great Unknowable of the

[intellect](#)

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(7) Recent Agnosticism is also to a great extent anti-religious, criticizing adversely not only the

[knowledge](#)

we have of

[God](#)

, but the grounds of

[belief](#)

in Him as well. A combination of Agnosticism with

[Atheism](#)

, rather than with sentimental irrational

[belief](#)

, is the course adopted by many. The

[idea](#)

of

[God](#)

is eliminated both from the systematic and personal view which is taken of the world and of life. The attitude of "solemnly suspended judgment" shades off first into indifference towards religion, as an inscrutable affair at best, and next into disbelief. The Agnostic does not always merely abstain from either affirming or denying the

[existence of God](#)

, but crosses over to the old position of theoretic

[Atheism](#)

and, on the plea of insufficient evidence, ceases even to believe that

[God exists](#)

. While, therefore, not to be identified with

[Atheism](#)

, Agnosticism is often found in combination with it. (See [ATHEISM](#) .)

In order to save one's family from the adverse news, and broad casts, that are being beamed into our homes, we should equip ourselves with true knowledge. ☐ The Faith should not be BLIND.☐ It has to be supported by REASON.☐☐ This is the GIFT God gave us to defend ourselves from the snares of the Evil One. ☐ Currently there seems to be a warfare between God and his Fallen Angels, who have used humans with vested interests to do their job.☐ God on the other hand trips them, every one and then, and they seem to be mesmerized, and try to explain everything through Science, being Agnostics and Atheists themselves.

[To acquaint yourself on this subject click here](#)