

Vocabulary for the Hans Jonas reading, Chapter 1 from *The Imperative of Responsibility: In Search of an Ethics for the Technological Age*. Definitions adapted from *Thesaurus.com*, *Wikipedia*, and other on-line sources.

adduce (v). To bring forward in argument or as evidence. To cite as pertinent or conclusive. “To adduce reasons in support of a constitutional amendment.”

agency (n). A means of exerting control, power or influence, as in “nominated by the agency of friends.” *Moral agency* is the capacity for making moral judgments and taking actions that comport with morality. Most philosophers suggest that only rational beings (generally taken to mean competent humans) are capable of being moral agents

approbation. Approval. Official recognition or approval.

eschatology (n, Christian theology). Doctrines concerning last, or final, matters, esp. the end of the world.

*homo faber*. Homo faber (Latin for “Man the Smith” or “Man the Maker”); in reference to the biological name for man; “Homo sapiens” meaning “man the wise”) is a concept articulated by Hannah Arendt and Max Frisch. It refers to humans as controlling the environment through tools.

*memento mori*. A Latin phrase that may be freely translated as “Remember that you are mortal,” or “Remember you will die.”

metaphysics. The branch of philosophy concerned with explaining the nature of reality, being, and the world. It addresses questions such as: What is the nature of reality? What is humankind’s place in the universe? Does the world exist outside the mind?

natality. Birthrate. The number number of live births in a year in some area per 1000 people living there (about 14 in the USA).

nihilism. A philosophical position which argues that the world, especially past and current human existence, is without objective meaning, purpose, comprehensible truth, or essential value.

*novum*. New. Something new. (Latin).

*obverse*. (n) The front or main surface or side, esp. of a coin.

salutary (adj). Wholesome. Conducive to some beneficial purpose. Healthful.

*techne*. Techne, as distinguished from *episteme* (*knowledge* or *science*) is often translated as *craft* or *art*. It is the rational method involved in producing an object or accomplishing a goal or objective. The means of this method is through art Techne resembles episteme in the implication of knowledge of principles, although techne differs in that its intent is making or doing, not simply “disinterested understanding.”