

What is True?

In such a beautiful environment such as Old Conna, we are privileged to go to school.

In the past children were not so fortunate.

In 17th century, penal laws were passed by the English ruler King William of Orange preventing Irish people going to school.

In response Irish teachers set up hedge schools where the classroom was the side of the hill and stones were used as chairs.

This is an example of discrimination, where one group of people is unfairly treated.

There is another meaning of discrimination used in Philosophy, that of determining truth from untruth.

At one level, discrimination in philosophy means finding the answers to three questions.

1. What is this world or creation, in all its many different forms?
2. Who is the creator, what force or who has made it possible and keeps it going?
3. What is my relationship to this creation?

At a higher level, discrimination means recognising that one element observes all things as they grow and decay, that there is something that escapes all this movement and is always in presence.

The final stage is recognising that the creation, creator and one self merge into one, this is the stage where one discovers one's true self.

So the challenge for this week is to ask yourself the question?

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