# Conceptions of **Environment & Coexistence** According to the Spanish Philosopher Leonardo Polo: Implications for **Sustainability Education**

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# **BACKGROUND**

The Spanish philosopher **Leonardo Polo** (February 1, 1926 - February 9, 2013) engaged with both Classical and Medieval thinkers such as Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, and William of Ockham, as well as Modern and Contemporary philosophers such as Descartes, Kant, Hegel, Husserl, Heidegger, and Nietzsche.

Polo scholars have come to call his philosophical proposal "transcendental anthropology", given that —using the method of abandonment of the mental limit— he made available 4 great themes in relation to man:

- on the one hand, the (1) <u>act of</u> <u>being</u> and (2) <u>essence</u> that lie <u>outside the mind</u>, and
- on the other hand, the (3) <u>act of</u>
  <u>being</u> and (4) <u>essence</u> of the <u>human</u>
  <u>being</u>.

## **BACKGROUND**

Having distinguished act of being in metaphysics vs. act of being in anthropology, Polo's works then proposes 4 "anthropological transcendentals", namely:

- 1) Personal Co-existence
- 2) Personal Freedom
- 3) Personal Intellect/Knowing
- 4) Transcendental Love (Self-Gift)

### iter hominis

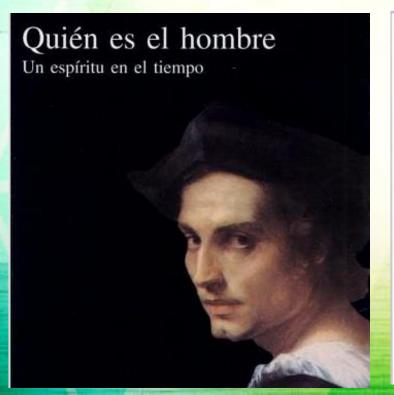
Página. Inicial

Obras de Leonardo Polo (textos completos)

POLO, Leonardo. "Ricos y pobres. Igualdad y desigualdad". *Cuadernos del seminario permanente* "*Empresa y humanismo*" nº 11. Pamplona. Univ. de Navarra, 1989.

#### RICOS Y POBRES. IGUALDAD Y DESIGUALDAD

[Rich and Poor. Equality and Inequality.]









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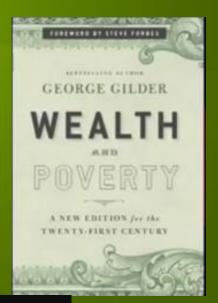
### "Rich and Poor. Equality and Inequality."



Say's Law "supply constitutes demand"

Jean-Baptiste Say





**George Gilder** 

"True wealth is not found in the acquisitive capacity of a country, but rather in the capacity to invest in and produce consumable goods in the future. It is rooted, in effect, in: initiative, creativity, and the human work of the businessmen and workers, who are, in the end, the generators of wealth."









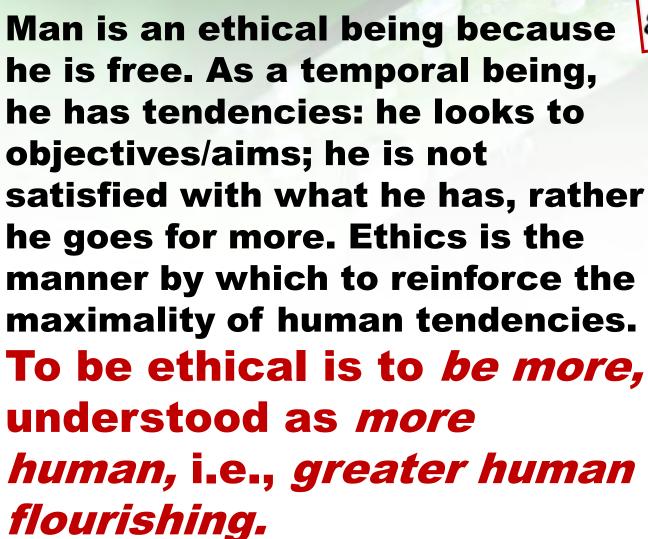






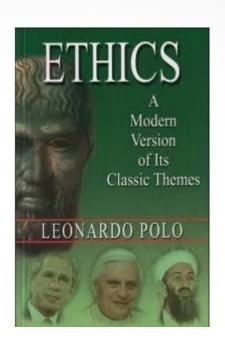






εὐδαιμονία

**Eudaimonia** 

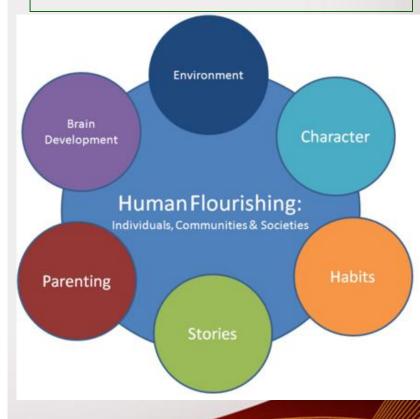


# From transformational to transcendental leadership

Human person = "open and free system", he naturally tends towards self-gift; his growth as a human being is a function of this. Person's being takes precedence over his having. his having should be given over to a love for and service to others; this is the very essence of his personal being, which is free and *donal* (Polo, 1997).

#### TRANSCENDENT MOTIVES:

a genuine interest in the development and motives of the other...



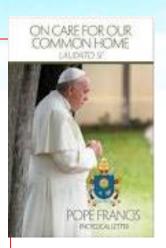








God, at creation, left the world unfinished, so that man, the ultimate/pinnacle among his creatures, may bring it to completion. This is the ultimate mission of man: the ecological problem is, thus, having to contend with the nonfulfillment of this mission.



Laudato si'

Throwawa v culture









- Man is a social being because he is a dialogic being, that is, capable of expressing what he thinks to others and to establish thereby a communicative network ...
- ▼ In community relations, dialogue is needed. With communication, whoever commands learns, and is put in conditions of obeying those who offer the best solutions.



# •Culture = continuatio naturae•need to create ethical culture!







Leonardo Polo and the Mind - Body Problem by José Ignacio Murillo♥

#### LA TEORÍA DE LA CULTURA DE LEONARDO POLO

JOSÉ IGNACIO MURILLO





## Humanistic paradigm:

1

Unconditional respect for human dignity

2

Integration of ethical reflection in management decisions 3

Active and ongoing engagement with stakeholders

education

### **SUMMARY:**

- Integral dynamism: no homeostatis;
- •An economy of supply, rather than demand:
  - Generates innovation/entrepreneurship;
- ·Culture = continuatio naturae
  - •need to create ethical culture!
- Dialogic society: no unilateral rule!
  - •Solidarity! Coordination! Communicate!
- •Ethics:
  - ·(A) Mission / Human Flourishing.
  - ·(B) Humanistic Paradigm!

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