CASTEIGT, Julie. *Connaissance et vérité chez Maître Eckhart: Seul le juste connaît la justice*. Études de philosophie médiévale, vol. 91. Paris: Vrin, 2006. 480 pp. Paper, €55.00—Knowledge of the truth, for Eckhart, involves more than the correspondence (*adaequatio*) of thing and intellect. Aquinas’s correspondence theory of truth has an important limitation: it accounts for the truth of judgments without guaranteeing that the judgments were made on the basis of “interior knowledge.” In fact, as Eckhart remarks, even a blind person can say true things about colors (“exterior knowledge”). Interior knowledge, for Eckhart, is not simply knowing true statements, but *being in the truth*. This is the background to the main argument of this important study, which consists in showing that knowledge of truth, as discussed in Eckhart’s Latin work (written for a scholarly audience), coincides with the birth of God in the soul, a major theme of the sermons he gave in the vernacular. As it is argued, the theory of truth is the philosophical formulation of the theological theme of the birth of God. This has an important hermeneutical implication with regard to Eckhart’s writings as a whole: Eckhart’s Latin work and his German work are thus found to be intimately united.

Being in the truth, which allows for knowledge of truth, establishes a special relationship between knower and known, a relationship that Eckhart understands as a begetting (*generatio*), where knower and the
true knowledge consists in the generation of the knower by the known. Casteigt summarizes the gist of Eckhart's teaching: "Knowing in truth is hence to know as a son who knows and manifests through and in his own being-generated the principle which generates him" (p. 399).

This perceptive and carefully researched study is likely to have a lasting impact on scholarship on Meister Eckhart.—Tobias Hoffmann, The Catholic University of America.