# Does Philosophy Investigate Language or Reality?

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- Manifesto 'The Scientific World Conception: The Vienna Circle'

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- The word 'Scientifico' is used tactically, referring only to the *natural* sciences. 'Experience' is used to refer only to sense experience.
- An agenda against metaphysics and (Christian) theology.

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- For 'experience', against 'speculation'. Rhetorical. That ignores that many have reported to experience God and that many things of which we have experience are evidence for the existence of God.

### 20.9.2011: Organising

• Half-term exam: Tuesday, 11 October, 2011



## 20.9.2011: The Manifesto of the Vienna Circle

Part II: Die wissenschaftliche Weltauffassung (La concepción cientifica del mundo)

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- What is the task of philosophy, according to the Manifesto?
- Discover which problems are pseudo-problems and which ones are 'empirical', i.e. to be investigated by the empirical sciences. There are no genuinly philosophical statements.

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- Example: 'There is no God.', Realism, Idealism.
- Two mistakes of metaphysics: 1. Hypostasierung, Substanzialisierung;
- 2. One can acquire knowledge through thinking alone. All reasoning and inferring is tautological.

• Logical Positivism rejects all synthetic knowledge a priori. 'Die wissenschaftliche Weltauffassung kennt nur Erfahrungssätze über Gegenstände aller Art und die analytischen Sätze der Logik und Mathematik.'

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- The phenomenologists (Max Scheler) stressed against them that there was synthetic modal knowledge.

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- Logic is purely formal. 'Logical form'. (6)

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- Verification is always observation, immediate experience ('unmittelbares Erlebnis', 7) 'There is no other examination and confirmation of truth than through observation and through empirical science.'

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- There are no philosophical truths. There is no part of reality that is the proper object of philosophy. The task of philosophy is only to clarify the meaning of sentences.
- It is absurd to try to 'express the content of pure qualities (the "essence" of things through knowledge ("Erkenntnisse")'. (9) [What can one mean by knowledge of an 'essence'?]

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- Schlick: It is a 'healthy instinct' 'that philosophy has to provide the ultimate fixed point of knowledge.' (10)

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- Is it really true that metaphysics traditionally expected or claimed apodictic certainty?
- Is there apodictic certainty in the natural sciences?