

CONTENTS

PREFACE	5
I INTRODUCTION	9
1. The Purpose of Epistemology. Rationalism, Empiricism, and Scepticism	10
2. The Development of Modern Epistemology	20
3. Four Unsolved Problems	29
4. The Main Theme	37
II COGNITIVE SITUATIONS	45
1. Validity Absolutism and Two Kinds of Certainty Absolutism	45
2. Opening Discussion	52
3. The Falsity of Justified Certainty Absolutism	56
4. Cognitive Situations and Our Structure of Knowledge	66
5. The Classical Conception of the Hierarchical Structure of Knowledge	100
III KNOWLEDGE ABOUT WHAT EXISTS	113
1. The Language-Reality Problem	114
2. Language-Reality Realism and the History of Philosophy	126
3. Sense-Data Theories and the Problem of Perception . . .	131
4. Hypothetical and Non-hypothetical Knowledge	162
5. Correct and Adequate Description	179
IV LANGUAGE—REALITY REALISM AND LANGUAGE— REALITY IDEALISM	183
1. Language and Coloured Glasses	184
2. Alternative Categories	205
3. The Growth of Knowledge	218
4. The Compatibility of Common Sense and Natural Science	232
5. Relations of Presupposition between Common Sense and Natural Science	246
Corollary for the Special Scientist	255
6. The Categories and the Autonomy of Philosophy	258
7. Criticism of General Relativism	263

8.	Criticism of the Limiting Concept Position	272
9.	The Theories of Truth	284
10.	The Principle of Contingency	293
V	ABSOLUTELY VALID KNOWLEDGE	311
1.	Introduction	311
2.	Descriptive Use of Language	335
3.	Intelligibility and Unintelligibility	338
4.	The Principle of Contradiction	363
5.	Two Kinds of Logical Principles	373
6.	The Possibility of Absolutely Valid Knowledge	389
VI	ALTERNATIVES TO ABSOLUTELY VALID KNOWLEDGE	396
1.	Direct and Indirect Criticism	396
2.	The Historical Argument and the Argument from Imagination	399
3.	Hypothesis Objections	408
4.	Conventionalist Objections	420
5.	Explicit Idealism with Respect to the Possibility of Necessary or Absolutely Valid Knowledge	446
VII	OUR STRUCTURE OF KNOWLEDGE	463
1.	Introduction	463
2.	Experience	473
3.	Absolutely Valid Knowledge of Reality	484
4.	Mathematics and Natural Science	509
5.	Knowledge about Reality that is not Absolutely Valid	522
6.	The Analytic-Synthetic Distinction	528
VIII	THE FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE	538
1.	Introduction	538
2.	Empiricist Solutions	544
3.	Transcendental Arguments	562
4.	Adequate Description	580
5.	Five Paradoxes	591
6.	Solution of the Paradoxes	592
7.	Conclusion	620
	NOTES	622
	INDEX OF NAMES	673
	INDEX OF SUBJECTS	678