Lifeworld Foundation and the Scientific Image



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Abstract

Is a primacy of the lifeworld compatible with the scientific discovery of new entities?

I propose a framework for thinking about the phenomenological notions of "world" and "lifeworld". Filling this out with a specific notion of "existing physical thing" details, I find two domains of science in Husserl: the "world of science", founded on the lifeworld and criticized in the *Crisis*, and the "physical substratum" of the lifeworld. The former is only instrumental; the latter allows for genuine scientific discovery.

Outline



- 1 Introduction: Manifest and Scientific Images
- 2 The General Posit "World" and the Concrete Lifeworld
- 3 Husserl's Lifeworld and two Domains of Science
- 4 The Lifeworld and Scientific Realism

Two Tables



Eddington sits down at two tables,

- One of them "familiar [...] from earliest years", an object of "that environment which I call the world"
- The other is "mostly emptiness. Sparsely scattered in that emptiness are numerous electric charges rushing about with great speed." (Eddington 1928, ixf.)

Manifest and Scientific Images in Conflict



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Husserl and other phenomenologists hold a version of

PRIM The lifeworld is prior to the world of natural science

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- The general posit is shared between any pair of non-solipsistic subjects.





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- The general posit is shared between any pair of non-solipsistic subjects.
- The natural attitude contains more specific presuppositions: two subjects may or may not share a lifeworld.





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 - 2 A shared lifeworld is shared among a group of individuals
 - 3 The *eidetic lifeworld* is an essential structure of possible lifeworlds
- I will use the *concrete lifeworld* as the basic notion: this is the world of the natural attitude in which a specific life is situated. The other notions of lifeworld can be understood in its terms, although I will not talk about the eidetic lifeworld today.







How can we individuate concrete lifeworlds? Some proposals:

Historic periods





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- Background beliefs (e.g. Beyer 2018, SEP)



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Individuating Concrete Lifeworlds

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A concrete lifeworld is what fulfils the anticipations of the general posit with additional structure from specific posits that are in effect or prepared to be effected.



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What is relevant for discussing Eddington's tables are effected acts that posit physical things.









- Two questions about positing physical things (cf. "the 'what' and its 'it exists and actually is" *Cartesian Meditations*, §43, Hua1):
 - What is the objectual sense distinguishing apples from pears (and poems)
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- All layers combine into the objectual sense of a posited thing





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From actual to all possible courses of experience in benign conditions (Courses of experience in benign conditions are those that contain no later cancellation of a constituted object.)

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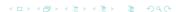


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- From actual to all possible courses of experience in benign conditions (Courses of experience in benign conditions are those that contain no later cancellation of a constituted object.)
- 2 From a community of actual subjects to a community of all possible subjects in communication and relations of empathy (cf. *Ideas I*, §48, Hua3-1)



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Passivity and the existential sense of a physical thing

This framework is general enough to articulate different interpretations of the lifeworld: some might e.g. claim a primacy of affordances over other layers of sense. I will focus on what I take to be a Husserlian version.

The passive givenness of sensation has afforded them a special place in Husserl's phenomenology. At least in his early work, even the intentionality of perception even requires the apprehension of non-intentional sensation.

¹cf. 5th logical investigation. I call this reading "conservative" because is is disputed whether Husserl later abandoned this view and the "content-apprehension scheme" as the general theory of constitution altogether, or only in the context of time-consciousness.



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I do not have the space (today) to try and connect the following claim with Husserl's content-apprehension scheme in detail. But I think a simple consideration might be enough: Which frustrated anticipations cancel "this physical thing is *that* thing" and which frustrated anticipations cancel "this physical thing *is and exists*"?

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■ Only a disappointment of the passive layers (1.-2.) disappoints the existential sense of a physical thing.

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- But our shared lifeworld does not contain financial value
- The notion of a shared lifeworld allows for a natural transition to Husserl's "physical substratum" of the lifeworld



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- "[...] we recognize that the concrete experiential world admits of a purifying reduction by means of which we attain a closed realm of pure reality as an all-inclusive structure which pervades the experiential world everywhere. [...] This material world is manifestly prior in itself to the world of culture. Culture presupposes men and animals, as these in turn presuppose matter. [...] We can manifestly go one step further back abstractively. For, if we abstract from the psychic characteristics of the animal realities, thus, if the originally mental is also disregarded, then only pure matter is left everywhere, as that which is absolutely mindless."





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The Physical Substratum of the Lifeworld

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Combined with the primacy of passive layers for the existential sense of physical things, I try to summarize:

Physical Existence as Ideal Fulfilment

That a physical thing x exists, means so much and no more than that in the possible courses of perceptual experience in benign conditions, it would be evident to the members of a communicating intersubjectivity (of existing and possible egos) that some of us can be bodily affected by x.





The Idealized World of Science

- Contrast the physical substratum with the world of science that Husserl discusses in the *Crisis*
- Idealization instead of abstraction: determinable physical things are interpreted as symbols for determinate ideal entities



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- But idealized entities cannot be sensorily present they have no passive layers of sense

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Observable Entities



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- Whether or not the transcendental reduction undermines the mind-transcendence of everyday objects: it remains legitimate to speak of observable everyday physical things as real objects; the phenomenological clarification can only reveal what we mean by "real"
- The manifest table certainly has to count as real for the purpose of the present discussion
- The question was whether the relevant notion of reality can make sense of imperceptible objects that are introduced in scientific theories



Instrumentalism and the Idealized World of Science

On the account developed here, a scientific table as described in the *Crisis* cannot exist in the same sense as a manifest table:

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- Scientific idealization is an interpreting apprehension, not a form of synthesis.
- Entities introduced in scientific theories have no passive layers of sense (implication of 2.)
- 4 From 1. and 3.: Idealized objects of the scientific world cannot have the same existential sense as physical objects in the lifeworld
- 5 4. rules out (REC)
- 6 A denial of (POS) then leads to (INSTR) about the idealized world of science





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I argued that Husserl prepares a version of (4.) in *Phenomenological Psychology*. Let me contrast this to the other options to achieve (REC)



Categorial Intuition



The problems with categorial intuition: it gives access to the wrong kind of objects. Categorically intuited objects are

- Abstract
- Not spatio-temporally individuated
- Given through active, not passive syntheses



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Founded Perception with Appresentation

When discussing the givenness of other subjects, Husserl runs into a problem that shares some similarities with that of imperceptible particles ³. One could think that in e.g. in manipulating an electron beam, unobservable entities are "appresented" like other egos when understanding a facial expression.

Problems with expanding this to account for imperceptible entities:

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Problems with expanding this to account for imperceptible entities:

- Appresented contents seem to be such that they could be adequately given but in a concrete case are not (because I am not the person feeling the pain)
- Physical things are *necessarily* incapable of adequate givenness. There is always another backside waiting ot be revealed. Where are the open horizons of further determination in appresentations?



³Cf. Vth Cartesian Meditation, p.139 (Hua1)



The Ideal Community of Possible Superior Egos

■ A different approach is based on the reference to possible beings which "see better and further" (*Ideas I*, §52) – or maybe just differently





The Ideal Community of Possible Superior Egos

- A different approach is based on the reference to possible beings which "see better and further" (*Ideas I*, §52) or maybe just differently
- Such beings could constitute a sensible meaning for (humanly)
 "imperceptible" objects



Is this too generic?



 One might worry that this last option is too permissive; and possibly allows to introduce unintelligible things-in-themselves through the backdoor of possible divine beings



Is this too generic?



- One might worry that this last option is too permissive; and possibly allows to introduce unintelligible things-in-themselves through the backdoor of possible divine beings
- I think this worry can be addressed by requiring that the possibility of such beings must be motivated by actual experience, not just a logical possibility.



Familiar experiences with Superior Egos

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Familiar experiences with Superior Egos

- When empathising with animals, such different egos are not so unfamiliar
- Consider blowing a Dog Whistle
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- Navigation of migrating birds
- Even if one has never lost a sensory capacity, there is nothing unusual about encountering *actual* beings with other sensory capacities





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- Imagine the quasi-tactile experience of touching a transparent ball that can only be touched with protective gloves. The possibility of a being which does not need gloves is apparent.
- My contention is that this could be generalized to more complex cases. In manipulating charges with an electron beam, it is evident to the experimenting scientist that they are producing real changes, subject to their will. And like the apparatuses, there could be a being that is directly affected by the imperceptible electron beam.





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- The categorial distinction between determinable physical things of the lifeworld and idealized physical things remains intact
- But through motivating assumptions about superior egos, science can lead to genuine metaphysical discovery
- This qualifies this approach as a form of reconciliation (REC) in response to Sellars' puzzle.
- The motivation of *possible* experience in *actual* experience means that even the "physical substratum" cannot be made sense of without the *actual* world of lived experience. The primacy of the lifeworld (PRIM) remains a primacy of the actual concrete lifeworld, not merely possible lifeworlds.





Thank you for your attention

Slides are available at gregorboes.com/dl

Any comments are highly appreciated, also any time via

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