

## ●●● Thirteen Pragmatisms

### ● Pragmatism as a theory of meaning

Crudely: The meaning of an idea or judgement is its practical consequences.

- \* The meaning of a claim is just the future consequences it predicts, whether we believe it or not. [1]
- \* The meaning of a claim is just the future consequences of believing it. [2]
- \* The meaning of a claim is *in part* in relation to some conscious purpose. [13]

### ● Pragmatism as theory of truth

- \* The truth of a claim *consists in* the realization of the experiences to which it is pointed. [3]

### ● Pragmatism as an ontology

- \* *Temporal becoming* is real. The future is open. [6]

### ● Pragmatism as theory of knowledge

- \* General propositions are justified if its predictions have held so far. [4]
- \* A claim merits belief if believing it makes life go well. [5]

### ● Pragmatism and the satisfaction of knowing

- \* As a psychological fact, believing the truth is satisfying [7]
- \* Claims are justified if they are sufficiently satisfying. [8]
- \* Claims should count as true if they are satisfying in a special, theoretic way. [9]

### ● How far can we go beyond empiricism?

Begin with empiricism: All that we know to exist immediately is the objects of our direct experience.

- \* We may and must make postulates. [10]
- \* Logic and math are a priori. [11]
- \* Scientific, ethical, and religious postulates are OK too. [12]