

Myth affirms ultimate reality, but thinks and speaks of it in the concepts and terms proper to immediate reality, as though it were a second such reality alongside the first.

Metaphysics of the sort expounded in connection with Post's "scientific philosophy" denies ultimate reality, but thinks and speaks about immediate reality, as though it itself were the only ultimate reality there can be.

They agree, however,—over against positivism—that the valuations involved in self-understanding and life-praxis are themselves, in their way, true for the same reason that anything is true: because they are "determined" by (even if not reducible to) the way things really are.

22 November 2005