

Four aspects of Objectivity (cognitive vs linguistic, metaphysical, critical)

Principal Notion: define object and subject

- 1) There are objects if it is true that A is, B is, C is, ...
A is not B nor C nor ...
B is not C nor ...
- 2) An object is a subject if ~~it~~ it is true that there are objects that are knowers

Principal notion (1) presupposes truths (2) defines objects and subjects by a set of true propositions of a given type.

Absolute Objectivity: pertains to single judgements resting on unconditioned constitutes entry into an absolute realm
unlike Principal notion, Absol Objec is had even if only one true judgement, eg absolute idealism (unconditioned is complete understanding)
objective in absolute sense, prescind from difference between subject and object, posits absolutely, unconditioned qua tale is independent of subject and of everything else
hence principal notion is a matter of sub-dividing an absolute realm : each truth in pattern is an absolute; distinctions occur within being

Normative Objectivity:

- 1) the process towards judgement is in pattern of experience controlled by pure desire
the process is not influenced by uncontrolled fears and desires
- 2) the process satisfies requirements of a logic, a scientific method
these do not set up further criteria but explicit demands of pure desire
identity, non-contradiction, excluded middle, sufficient reason from RationConscious
canons of empirical method, from analysis of data understanding & Chap III

Experiential Objectivity

inquiry and insight presuppose a prior given: about which, in which, from which reflection and grasp of unconditioned require fulfilment of conditions
experiential objectivity is field of fulfilling conditions, not qua conditions, not qua fulfilling, but qua merely given

given = sense and consciousness [what the given is, a question for intelligence & critical reflection]
distinguished from imagination: not given but produced at will
distinguished from illusion, hallucination: given by psychological aberration
supplies the given for science of abnormal psychology

Objectivity as Problem

1. Question of starting-point.

- a) Knowing, objectivity, metaphysics of object, of subject, knowing
- b) Metaphysics of object, successive stages of knowing in metaphysical terms, transition to psychology, epistemology

Peræ: what counts is completely circle; starting-point immaterial
what counts is completely accurate cognitional & metaphysical theory
what happens is gradual increase from narrower to fuller circles

2. Question of directive notion of knowing

- a) Knowing is basically radically a matter of taking a look, voir, percevoir, intuit
- b) Knowing is basically radically a perfection of knowing subject

natural, acquired, infused, bestowed

- c) This is the basic issue. What is wrong with Kant?

a') he does not account for whole of knowledge by intuition: de Tonquedec

b') he makes intuition a condition of there being knowledge, when the unum necessarium is reaching the absolute, the unconditioned: Marechal

- d) The basic issue is complicated by the self-appropriation of the subject and by the development of the subject to be appropriated - *Cue's world*

des choses précieuses
A largely pragmatic attitude is a way of human living: live by results, by how it works, by what people say, and only unconscious use of unconditioned

3. Question of precise facts of cognitional process.

An incorrect a priori on nature of knowing and an insufficiently developed intellectual and rational consciousness are not compatible with the facts of cognitional process

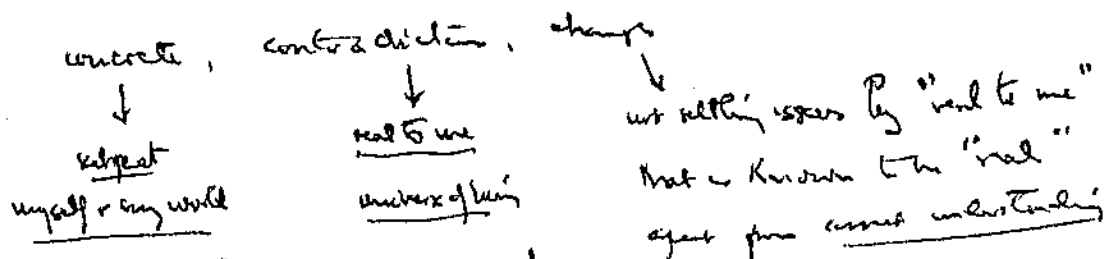
The facts are dodged: too much is asserted or too little.

The subject makes out that cognitional process is other than it is and comes into conflict with his own natural endowment.

5. philosophy problem is a personal problem

- 1. what is my world, real to me,
- 2. is it pure, simply, universe of being
- 3. acknowledgement of tension, of need of connection
- 4. dark night of sense needed to achieve profound identification
- 5. philosophy concerned with spontaneous identification but issues explicitly put

6. resolution of problem is dialectical

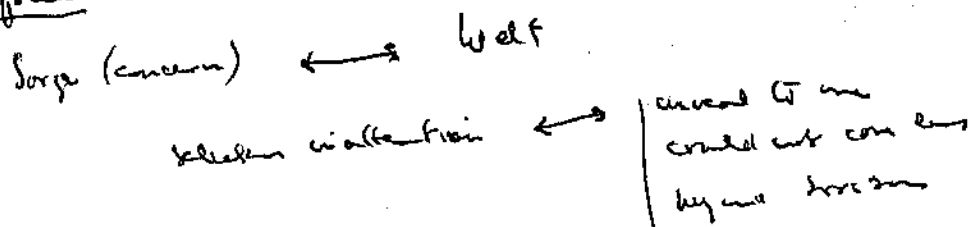


7. judgments -
- 1° Pos → expansion | what is known, objective, real
 - 2° positions → negation, true judgment, being
 - 3° positions → usually look, what's here, really real
 - 4° positions develop as we understand everything
concrete-positions lead for reversal
inner contradictions between them & their
multiplicity & salient affirmations

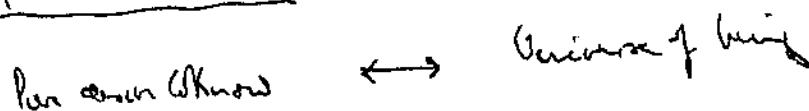
Underlying problem

1. Science → pursuit of ideal
 Ideal stage for its pursuit
 Reg-appropriation - work of ideal + development
 Ideal point in time
 In reg to the appropriated develops

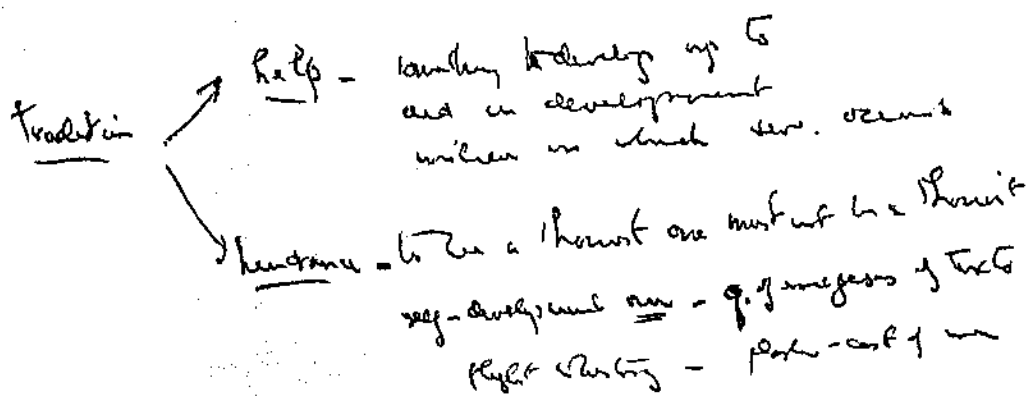
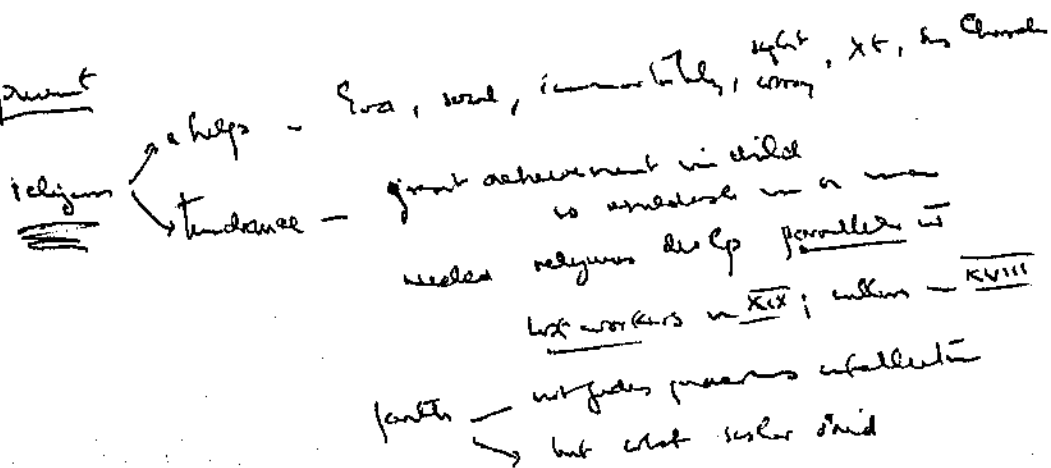
2. Source form



3. Pure form, limiting, Ideal



4. Development



Ap. Quark 4, 18