

philosophies. For a realist philosophy posits a correspondence between human knowing and reality. Such a correspondence is reciprocal: it implies that, if such and such is the knowing, then the reality is what corresponds to that knowing; it also implies that, if such and such is the reality, then the knowing is what corresponds to that reality. However, human knowing and its objectivity may be conceived to be structural; and then is what corresponds to that reality. It follows that the principle of a correspondence implies (1) the possibility of defining knowledge in terms of reality and (2) the possibility of defining what one means by reality in terms of knowledge.

philosophies. For a realist philosophy posits a correlation between human knowing and reality: for if there is no human knowing, there is no philosophy; if there is no reality, there is no possibility of a realist philosophy; if there is no correlation between human knowing and reality

philosophies. For consider the alternatives: (1) either reality exists or there is ~~maximal~~ nothing real; (2) if reality exists, either it is knowable or unknowable; (3) if reality is knowable, either it is to be known by man or it cannot be known by man; (4) if reality is to be known by man, either human knowing is structured or it is atomistic.