

Login | Create Account

Search & Browse

Simple Search

Advanced Search

Browse by Subject

Browse by Year

Browse by Conferences/Volumes

Latest Additions

Information

Home

About the Archive

Archive Policy

History

Help FAQ

Journal Eprint Policies

Register

Contact Us

News

Guide to new PhilSci-Archive features.

The Most Measured Understanding of Spacetime

Catton, Philip (2001) The Most Measured Understanding of Spacetime. [Preprint]



Microsoft Word (.doc) <u>Download (308Kb)</u>

Abstract

Newton and Einstein each in his way showed us the following: an epistemologically responsible physicist adopts the most measured understanding possible of spacetime structure. The proper way to infer a doctrine of spacetime is by a kind of measuring inference -- a deduction from phenomena. Thus it was (I argue) by an out-and-out deduction from the phenomena of inertiality (as colligated by the three laws of motion) that Newton delineated the conceptual presuppositions concerning spacetime structure that are needed before we can actually think coherently about these phenomena. And Einstein (I argue) very much recapitulated this argument pattern, twice over in fact, recolligating the phenomena first so as to add something from the laws of electromagnetism, and then so as to add everything about gravitation, into what he understood by inertiality. Notably, to deduce ones theoretical conclusions from phenomena is both more cautious and more cogent than to "infer to the best explanation". And in the context of the development of a doctrine of spacetime, deductions from phenomena lay before us formal rather than causal understanding. Deductions from phenomena tell us, in this context, not what things or what causes there are, but rather what our concepts should be like. The more measured the inference is, however, the more definitively it tells us this. For these reasons the most measured understanding of spacetime lies on a line between conventionalism and realism, between relationalism and absolutism, and indeed (as I demonstrate) between empiricism and rationalism. Spacetime is understood as neither merely immanent in material goings-on, nor truly transcendent of them either. In order to explain this understanding as adequately as I can and in order to remark its excellences most fully, I consider some respects in which the tertium guid between metaphysical realism and strict empiricism about spacetime is wise in the sense of practical wisdom. The wisest understanding of spacetime illustrates, I argue, an original and fundamental connection that epistemology has with

Export/Citation: EndNote | BibTeX | Dublin Core | ASCII (Chicago style) | HTML Citation | OpenURL Social Networking: Share |

I tem Type: Preprint

Keywords: Newton Einstein methodology deductions from phenomena bootstrap measurement philosophy of physics foundations of physics spacetime conventionalism realism empiricism rationalism truth

Specific Sciences > Physics > Classical Physics General Issues > Confirmation/Induction General Issues > Conventionalism

<u>General Issues > Experimentation</u> <u>General Issues > Explanation</u>

Subjects: <u>General Issues > History of Philosophy of Science</u> <u>General Issues > History of Science Case Studies</u>

General Issues > Operationalism/Instrumentalism

<u>Specific Sciences > Physics</u> <u>General Issues > Realism/Anti-realism</u>

Specific Sciences > Physics > Relativity Theory

Depositing Philip Ellery Catton

User:

Date 14 Jun 2001

Deposited:

Last 07 Oct 2010 11:10

Modified:

Item ID: 288

URI: http://philsci-archive.pitt.edu/id/eprint/288

Actions (login required)



Document Downloads

ULS D-Scribe



This site is hosted by the <u>University</u> <u>Library System</u> of the <u>University of</u> <u>Pittsburgh</u> as part of its <u>D-Scribe</u> <u>Digital Publishing Program</u> E-Prints



Philsci Archive is powered by <u>EPrints</u> 3 which is developed by the <u>School of Electronics and Computer</u> <u>Science</u> at the University of Southampton. <u>More information and software credits</u>.

Share

Feeds



