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# Ontological and Methodological Reflections on the Virtues of Unification

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# Metaphysics

Metaphysics seeks to answer, in an abstract and general way:

1. What is there?

Ontology

- 2. What is it like?
- Existence
- Objects and their properties,
- Space and time,
- Causation,
- Necessity and *possibility*

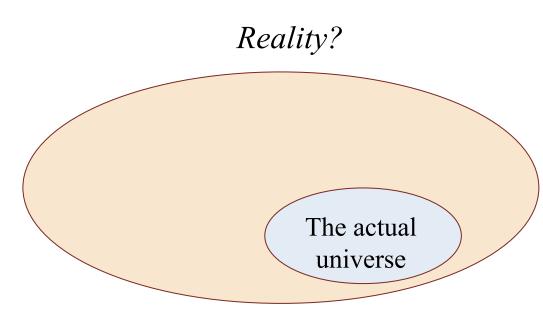
Metaphysics



# Metaphysics as Continuous with Science

- Both are trying to figure out what the world is really like

  as opposed to what it *appears* to be like
- Reality = The World?



How define reality?

- Conceivability?
  - Laws of nature
- *Mathematics?*

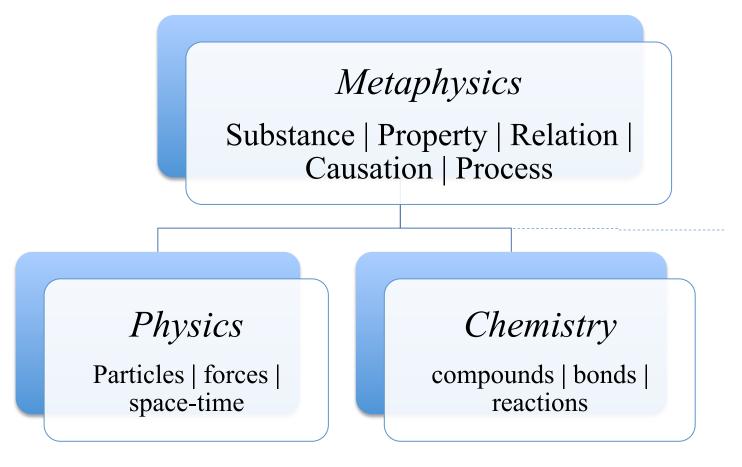


### The Physical vs. Being

- Science is a method used to discover facts about the material world. Metaphysics, however, deals with the whole of reality, or put in philosophical language, *being* as such. Where science discloses the properties of the physical world, metaphysics ventures beyond the physical and explores the fundamental nature of all that is.
- —Aaron Neil, *Quillette* May 8, 2019



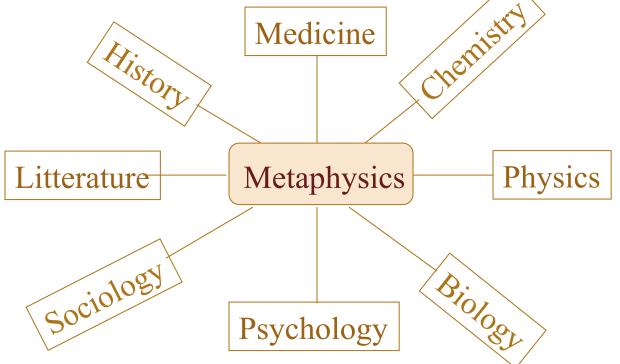
# Different Levels of Abstraction





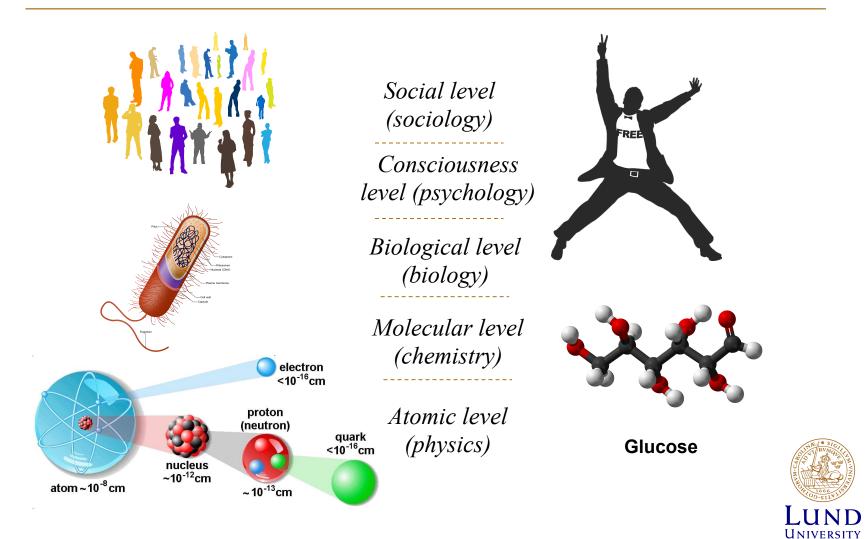
## The Spider in the Web of Science

Metaphysics...is ineliminable and conceptualy necessary as the intellectual backdrop for every other discipline... because... the world or reality as a whole is unitary and necessarily self-consistent" *E. J. Lowe* 





#### Unified view of the levels of reality



# Unitary and necessarily self-consistent?

- Principle of Continuity
  - Nature contains no gaps, and takes no leaps

» It is one connected whole

- Principle of Ontological Determinacy
  - Everything always has a perfectly determinate nature
    - » If the world is one unitary whole, the world has a perfectly determinate nature
    - » If it has determinate nature it cannot be fragmentary



#### Methodological Consequences

- If everything is connected then to find out about A is to find out about its connection to B, C, D..., and vice versa
  - To find out about A is to find out about its place in the whole
- This has been a guiding principle in Classical Physics to define everything in terms of everything else
  - It is proving difficult to understand relativistic and quantum phenomena in the same way
- Should we give up?



## The Mind in Nature

• Whether we like it or not then experience is our interface with the world

#### J. M. E. McTaggart

- Experience provides one kind of indubitable knowledge: knowledge by acquaintance of our own inner states
  - But its validity is confined to our inner states
- Any theory about the world that fails to explain how our inner states can arise is inadequate
- Don't forget the mind in unification

