Argues that the problem of induction is always already caught up in a transcendental performative self-contradiction because he or she is, in the very act of articulating anything meaningful, committed to the idea that the future must, in fact, resemble the past. Interpretation of the Riddle of Induction of Nelson Goodman; Information on the theory of the Grue Paradox on confirmation; Synthesis of Kantian transcendental epistemology and the theory of semiotics by Charles S. Peirce.