**Term:** Existence  

**Quote:** The method prescribed in the maxim [of pragmatism] is to trace out in the imagination the conceivable practical consequences, - that is, the consequences for deliberate, self-controlled conduct, - of the affirmation or denial of the concept; and the assertion of the maxim is that herein lies the whole of the purport of the word, the entire concept. [—] This maxim once accepted, - intelligently accepted, in the light of the evidence of its truth, - speedily sweeps all metaphysical rubbish out of one's house. Each abstraction is either pronounced to be gibberish or is provided with a plain, practical definition. The general leaning of the results is toward what the idealists call the naïve, toward common sense, toward anthropomorphism. Thus, for example, the real becomes that which is such as it is regardless of what you or I or any of our folks may think it to be. The external becomes that element which is such as it is regardless of what somebody thinks, feels, or does, whether about that external object or about anything else. Accordingly, the external is necessarily real, while the real may or may not be external; nor is anything absolutely external nor absolutely devoid of externality. Every assertory proposition refers to something external, and even a dream withstands us sufficiently for one description to be true of it and another not. The existent is that which reacts against other things.

**Source:** Peirce, C. S. (1904 [c.]). *Draft of Nichols Review [C].* MS [R] 1476.

**References:** CP 8.191

**Date of Quote:** 1904 [c.]

**URL:** http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-draft-nichols-review-c