

LUCY'S GUIDE to the Jargon & Big Words

abduction: the rationality of conjecture, or hypothesis formation. It was C. S. Peirce who first elaborated abduction as hypothesizing according to distinct conditions.

agnosia: neurological deficit resulting in the inability to recognize familiar objects by the senses.

affective: pertaining to emotion, mood, or feeling.

algorithmic: pertaining to a rational decision procedure whose every step is utterly obvious and obviously follows from the immediately preceding step. The outcome of any algorithm is thus guaranteed.

"ana-logic": coinage for a non-existent logic, or logical technique, in contrast to deductive and inductive logic. "Ana-logic", if it could be developed, would have to contain a semantics and syntax for reasoning whose only specifiable structural characteristic is that the well-formed expressions it allows somehow *resemble*, rather than *duplicate*, an inaccessible exemplar mode of thought and rationality (e.g., God's). Even if the structure of the resemblance relation could be exactly specified, the semantics and syntax of such a would-be logic could never be formulated without *univocal* access to the exemplar.

analogicity: the characteristic or property one's reasoning has if it is in conformity to "ana-logic". Or (in Van Til's thought), the characteristic one's knowledge, reasoning, or arguing has if it is radically dependent on the concept of God as absolute. However, this all-important *dependency* is not logical dependency, and in the strictest sense there can be no criteria for determining actual cases of such dependency. The bare admission of determining criteria for Van Til instantly collapses the dependency relation.

analogize: verb coinage for declaring an ostensible datum or an entire system of thought to be somehow the canonical *reflection* of an epistemically inaccessible exemplar. To "analogize," therefore, secures certainty at the price of an utter mystification of one's claims.