

readily be seen that this view destroys any possible foundation for traditional metaphysics and theology. For if we can know the existence of the world, the soul, and God, but cannot know anything of their nature, then how is it possible to say anything meaningful about them?

Kant answered that, on the basis of pure or theoretical reason, it is not possible. However, on the basis of practical reason, certain postulates must be assumed, namely: the freedom of the soul, the immortality of the soul, and the existence of God. These assumptions are based, said Kant, not upon theoretical reason and scientific knowledge, but upon practical reason and moral faith. The moral law, which presses upon every man, demands these assumptions, which therefore must be granted.

Rational Empiricism may also be depicted by a diagram:

RATIONAL EMPIRICISM

