Propositions

1. As an account of understanding and of representation, inferentialism lacks substantive criteria to fully demarcate practice from *successful* practice.
2. Having an *explanation* is not necessary for understanding.
3. *Causal* knowledge is not necessary for understanding.
4. What differentiates how-possibly explanations and how-actually explanations is their modality: the former are possible explanations, the latter actual ones.
5. How-possibly explanations are not only of the causal sort, they can also be non-causal.
6. Philosophy should not seek to provide the foundations of science, but instead to rationally justify its credibility.
7. Philosophy is less about finding answers than thinking more clearly about which are the relevant questions to ask.
8. Han shot first.
9. In French, “Méchinois” and “mets chinois” sound similar.
10. God does not exist.
11. It would be preferable if Québec were an independent and sovereign nation.