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## **La politique a l'épreuve de l'incomplétude de Gödel. Le paradoxe ou le défaut d'argument**

**Abstract:** In this article I focus on the consequences of Gödel's incompleteness theory and on explaining the meaning of the paradox in the set theory. I argue that the paradox is not a simple language issue and that a final clarifying conclusion of the debate concerning this problem does not exist. The intrinsic ambiguity of any language produces a lot of important effects, such as, for example, the fact that set theory is based on the naive belief that intuition exists before any rational language. Along the lines of K. Gödel and A. Tarski, I also discuss another fruitful idea, namely the fact that in the process of thinking and judgment, we sometimes use the concept of truth outside the limits of reason. Thus, we may assert that the incompleteness theory changes the value of language and destroys the illusion of autonomy: in my view, Gödel's work was an essential proof of the idea that the project of a totally autonomous and univocal thought lost its credibility. Rational politics theory, like any other rational language, has to face the limits exposed by Gödel. This may include the procedure of giving up a big part of our old speech structures and argumentation habits that were based on a totalitarian perspective about the (logical) truth. Moreover, if we want to think outside the paradox, than we might have to drop the idea of an autonomous political theory and opt for a heteronomous one.

**Keywords:** incompleteness, paradox, reason, autonomy, politics