

What makes knowledge more valuable than merely true belief? This question is the heart of Meno's Problem and the related Swamping Problem. Under the assumption of veritism – all that matters in inquiry is the acquisition of true belief – Goldman and Olsson (2009) have recently tried to show how the extra value of knowledge might be explained if knowledge is identified with reliably produced true belief (plus X). Their account distinguishes two possible and, as they claim, independent solutions: (1) the conditional probability solution and (2) the type-instrumentalism/value autonomization solution. Both solutions will be critically analyzed in the present paper.