

Contents

Introduction to Volume Two	xv
BOOK TWO: THEORY OF ELEMENTS (continued)	1
Part II: Of Propositions in Themselves	1
§. 121.* Contents and chapters of this part	1
Chapter 1: General Characteristics of Propositions	2
§. 122.* No proposition in itself is something that exists	2
§. 123.* Every proposition necessarily contains several ideas	2
§. 124.* Every proposition can be viewed as part of another proposition, even as part of a mere idea	3
§. 125.* Every proposition is either true or false, and remains that way always and everywhere	4
§. 126.* Three parts which are obviously contained in a great number of propositions	4
§. 127.* Parts which the author takes all propositions to have	5
§. 128. Attempted definitions	11
§. 129.* Other theories	12
§. 130.* The extension of a proposition is always the same as the extension of its subject	16
§. 131. Whether the predicate-idea of a proposition is taken in its full extension	17

Chapter 2: Differences between Propositions which Arise from their Internal Constitution 20

§. 132.* Simple and complex propositions	20
§. 133.* Conceptual and intuitional propositions	23
§. 134. Abstract and concrete propositions	27
§. 135. Propositions containing ideas of collections	27
§. 136.* Propositions with negative ideas	31
§. 137.* Various propositions about ideas: a) Statements that an idea has objectuality	36
§. 138.* b) Denials that an idea has objectuality	38
§. 139.* c) Propositions which determine the extension of an idea	39
§. 140.* d) Propositions concerning the relations between several ideas	40
§. 141.* Propositions which deal with other propositions	43
§. 142. Propositions stating actuality	44
§. 143.* Propositions dealing with psychological phenomena	46
§. 144. Ethical and related propositions	48
§. 145. Interrogative propositions	50
§. 146.* Objectual and objectless propositions, singular and general propositions	53
§. 147.* The concept of the validity of a proposition	54
§. 148.* Analytic and synthetic propositions	58
§. 149. Propositions with transponible parts, or reciprocable propositions	63

Chapter 3: Distinctions among Propositions which are Based upon their Relations to each other 65

§. 150. No two propositions are exactly equal; similar propositions	65
§. 151. Relations among propositions with respect to their content	66
§. 152. Relations among propositions with respect to their extension	70
§. 153. Relations among propositions with respect to the extension of their predicate-ideas	70
§. 154.* Compatible and incompatible propositions	70
§. 155.* Special kinds of compatibility: a) The relation of deducibility	80
§. 156.* b) Relations of equivalence	95
§. 157. c) The relation of subordination	101
§. 158. d) The relation of overlapping	102
§. 159. Special kinds of incompatibility	105

Contents

§. 160.*	Relations among propositions which result from the number of truths and falsehoods in a collection of propositions	116
§. 161.*	The relation of relative validity, or probability, of a proposition with respect to other propositions	122
§. 162.	The relation of ground and consequence [<i>Abfolge</i>]	137
§. 163.	Questions and answers	138

Chapter 4: Several Types of Propositions Stating Relations between other Propositions **141**

§. 164.	Propositions stating a relation of compatibility	141
§. 165.	Propositions stating a relation of incompatibility	144
§. 166.	Propositions stating a relation of complementation	145
§. 167.	Propositions stating a relation of probability	147
§. 168.	Propositions stating a relation of ground and consequence .	147

Chapter 5: Some Further Propositions whose Linguistic Expression Warrants Special Comment **151**

§. 169.	Purpose of this chapter	151
§. 170.*	Propositions whose verbal expression is of the form “Nothing has (the attribute) <i>b</i> ”	151
§. 171.*	Propositions of the form “A certain <i>A</i> has <i>b</i> ”	153
§. 172.*	Propositions whose linguistic expression contains the word “it” or “one” or other impersonal forms	153
§. 173.*	Propositions of the form “Some (or many) <i>A</i> are <i>B</i> ”	154
§. 174.	Propositions of the form “ <i>n A</i> are <i>B</i> ”	156
§. 175.	Propositions of the form “ <i>A</i> has (attribute) <i>b</i> to an equal, larger, or smaller degree than <i>C</i> ”	156
§. 176.	Propositions of the form “Only <i>A</i> is <i>B</i> ” and “ <i>A</i> is nothing but a <i>B</i> ”	157
§. 177.	Propositions of the form “ <i>A</i> is because <i>B</i> is”	158
§. 178.	Propositions of the form “ <i>A</i> , as a <i>C</i> , is <i>B</i> ”	159
§. 179.*	Propositions with “if” and “then”	160
§. 180.	Propositions of the form “ <i>A</i> determines <i>B</i> ”	162
§. 181.*	Propositions with “either–or” and related propositions . . .	162
§. 182.*	Propositions which contain the concepts of necessity, possibility, or contingency	163
§. 183.	Propositions containing time determinations	170

Contents

§. 184.	Expressions which are to be interpreted as a collection of several propositions	174
Appendix: Previous Treatments of the Subject Matter of this Part		176
§. 185.	Differences between the points of view from which the theories of this part are understood here and elsewhere . . .	176
§. 186.	Examination of the proposition that logic is concerned only with the form of judgements	176
§. 187.	Concerning the four aspects of quantity, quality, relation, and modality, together with their deduction	181
§. 188.	Threefold classification of judgements according to their quantity	185
§. 189.	Threefold classification of judgements according to their quality	190
§. 190.	Threefold classification of judgements according to their relation	197
§. 191.	Threefold classification of judgements according to their modality	203
§. 192.	Examination of some distinctions that deviate from the Kantian table	210
§. 193.	Examination of several theses concerning hypothetical and disjunctive judgements	219
§. 194.	Classifications of judgements according to external differences	224
Part III: Of True Propositions		235
§. 195.*	Contents and purpose of this part	235
§. 196.*	Some attributes which all truths have in common	235
§. 197.*	There are analytic as well as synthetic truths	238
§. 198.*	The concept of the relation of ground and consequence between truths	243
§. 199.	Whether the rule of inference can be considered a partial ground of a true conclusion	247
§. 200.	Whether the relation of ground and consequence is a species of deducibility	248
§. 201.	Whether the concepts of ground and consequence include the concepts of cause and effect	250

Contents

§. 202.	Of which parts might the concepts of ground and consequence be composed?	251
§. 203.	That only truths are related as ground and consequence . .	253
§. 204.	Whether something can be ground or consequence of itself	256
§. 205.	Whether ground and consequence are always only single truths, or collections of several truths	257
§. 206.	Whether a ground can have several consequences or a consequence several grounds	258
§. 207.	Whether the consequence of a part can be envisaged as the consequence of the whole	259
§. 208.	Whether one and the same truth, or a whole collection of truths, can be both ground and consequence, though in different respects	259
§. 209.	Whether truths or a whole collection of truths can be both ground and consequence in one and the same respect . . .	260
§. 210.	Whether a collection of several grounds can be the joint ground of the collection of their several consequences . . .	264
§. 211.	Whether the parts of a ground or of a consequence are rank ordered	265
§. 212.	Whether the partial grounds of a truth can be grounds or consequences of each other	266
§. 213.	Whether a consequence of a consequence can be considered a consequence of the ground	267
§. 214.*	Whether every truth can be envisaged, not only as ground, but also as consequence of others	269
§. 215.*	Whether there are several basic truths	270
§. 216.*	Whether the ascension from consequence to ground must come to an end for every given truth	271
§. 217.*	What the author means by supporting truths	271
§. 218.	No truth can be a supporting truth of itself	272
§. 219.	Whether one and the same truth can appear as a supporting truth several times	272
§. 220.	A graphical representation of the relation of ground and consequence among truths	273
§. 221.*	Some criteria which allow us to determine whether certain truths stand in a relation of dependence to each other . . .	275
§. 222.*	What the author calls conditions of a true proposition and connections between truths	279

Part IV: Of Inferences	281
§. 223.* Contents and purpose of this part	281
§. 224. Some general rules for finding conclusions to given premises	284
§. 225.* I. Conclusions from one proposition of the form “A has <i>b</i> ”	286
§. 226.* Inferences from a combination of several propositions of the form “A has <i>b</i> ”	292
§. 227.* Continuation	295
§. 228.* Continuation	300
§. 229.* Continuation	301
§. 230. II. Inferences from one proposition that is the negation of a proposition of form I	303
§. 231. Combinations of propositions of forms I and II	305
§. 232. Negations with negations	309
§. 233.* III. Inferences from statements of the objectuality of an idea	310
§. 234.* Denials of the objectuality of an idea	313
§. 235.* Combinations of propositions of forms I and III	318
§. 236. Continuation	323
§. 237. Combinations of propositions of forms II and III	327
§. 238. Combinations of propositions of form III with each other	329
§. 239. IV. Conclusions from a statement that an idea is singular	335
§. 240.* Combinations of propositions of the forms considered thus far	336
§. 241. Continuation	337
§. 242. Continuation	338
§. 243. Continuation	339
§. 244. V. Inferences from a statement that an idea is general	340
§. 245. VI. Inferences from determinations of the width of an idea	341
§. 246. VII. Inferences from propositions which determine a relation between ideas	344
§. 247. VIII. Inferences from propositions which state a relation of compatibility between other propositions	348
§. 248. IX. Inferences from propositions which state a relation of deducibility between other propositions	348
§. 249. Continuation	356
§. 250. X. Conclusions from propositions that state a relation of equivalence between other propositions	359

Contents

§. 251.	XI. Conclusions from propositions that state a relation of contradiction among other propositions	360
§. 252.	XII. Inferences from propositions that state a relation of complementation among other propositions	362
§. 253.*	XIII. Conclusions from propositions which state a relation of probability	378
Appendix: Previous Treatments of the Subject Matter of this Part		382
§. 254.	On the distinction between the matter and the form of an inference	382
§. 255.	On the classification of inferences as immediate or mediate	383
§. 256.	Immediate inferences with respect to quantity	386
§. 257.	Immediate inferences with respect to quality	388
§. 258.	Immediate inferences with respect to relation	390
§. 259.	Immediate inferences with respect to modality	390
§. 260.	Immediate inferences through the transformation of judgements	391
§. 261.	Other treatments of this theory	393
§. 262.	The syllogism in the received logic	396
§. 263.	On the highest principle of all inferences of reason	403
§. 264.	Classification of the inferences of reason as categorical, hypothetical, or disjunctive	407
§. 265.	Categorical syllogisms	410
§. 266.	Hypothetical syllogisms	416
§. 267.	Disjunctive syllogisms	418
§. 268.	Inferences of the faculty of judgement	420
Bibliography		423
Index of Names		432
Index of Subjects		435