

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	xiii
I THE PROBLEM OF AMBIGUOUS REFERENCE	1
II DOES REFERRING TAKE PLACE?	7
1 Introduction	7
2 Are all ostensible subject-predicate statements in fact existence statements?	7
3 Aboutness and 'knowing who the individual is'	11
III THE CONTEXT THEORY OF REFERRING	25
1 Statement of this theory	25
2 The meaning of 'indicating' or 'picking out'	27
3 Context indication as a necessary condition of aboutness	28
4 Context indication as a sufficient condition of aboutness	30
IV THE ABBREVIATION THEORY OF REFERRING I	32
1 Introduction	32
2 Mentioning properties by using a name	37
3 The specificity of names and descriptions	39

CONTENTS

4	The results of giving a name to an individual	39
5	Names as ambiguous words	42
6	Referring to an individual about whom the speaker knows only that individual's name	43
7	Names as abbreviations of descriptions at a given time	45
8	Acquiring a name by satisfying a description	47
9	Hearer-identification on the Abbreviation Theory of Referring	49
10	Using the same name to refer to two different individuals	50
11	Using a name in one of its meanings	52
12	Arguments for the correctness of this theory	54
13	Meaningful symbols which are grammatical subjects but do not denote individuals	56
14	Names and existence statements	57
15	Saying what can be said by the use of a name by using a description	58
16	Using a name which is not the name of the individual in question	58
17	Names which are not the grammatical subjects of sentences	59

V THE ABBREVIATION THEORY OF REFERRING II

1	Introduction	61
2	Another type of descriptive phrase that may be abbreviated by a name	61
3	Abbreviating non-uniquely characterizing descriptions	64
4	Presuppositions and the use of names	65
5	Necessary truths	67
6	Conveying new information to the hearer	70
7	Verifying statements made by using names and descriptions	73
8	Names and spatio-temporal locations of individuals	75
9	Indexical descriptive phrases	78

CONTENTS

VI THE INTENTION-DESCRIPTION THEORY OF REFERRING I	83
1 Introduction	83
2 Intending to refer to a particular individual is not a sufficient condition of succeeding in referring to that individual	85
3 Intending to refer to a particular individual is a necessary condition of succeeding in referring to that individual in certain cases	92
4 The speaker's intention description	94
5 The relation between the uttered referring expression and the intention description	99
6 The relation between the Intention-Description Theory of Referring and the Abbreviation Theory of Referring	105
7 The use of ' <i>The</i> '	112
8 Mentioning the properties associated with the uttered expression	113
9 Types of theories of referring	114
10 Two senses of 'refer' and of 'talking about someone'	114
11 Referring to an individual and referring a hearer to an individual	117
12 Referring a hearer to an individual and conveying information about that individual	121
13 Cases in which the used expression constitutes the intention description	123
14 Selective referring and non-selective referring	123
15 Changes in the speaker's intention description	129
VII THE INTENTION-DESCRIPTION THEORY OF REFERRING II	132
1 Introduction	132
2 Necessary and sufficient conditions of a name's denoting an individual	132
3 The speaker's referring but not in virtue of his intention description	136
4 Referring to two different individuals by the use of one token	137

CONTENTS

5	Picking out or recognizing the individual whom the statement is about	138
6	Is the speaker referring to whomever his statements are uniquely true of?	139
7	Predicate properties and intention descriptions	145
8	The uttered expression's applying to the individual whom the statement is about	150
VIII ABOUTNESS		153
1	Reference and aboutness are different from one another	153
2	Existence statements are not about particular individuals	155
3	The nature of aboutness	161
CONCLUSION		165
INDEX		167