CONTENTS

PAGE

PREFACE TO THE ENGLISH EDITION xi

FOREWORD xiii

INTRODUCTION

§ 1. What is Logical Syntax? 1
§ 2. Languages as Calculi 4

PART I. THE DEFINITE LANGUAGE I

A. RULES OF FORMATION FOR LANGUAGE I

§ 3. Predicates and Functors 11
§ 4. Syntactical Gothic Symbols 15
§ 5. The Junction Symbols 18
§ 6. Universal and Existential Sentences . . . 20
§ 7. The K-Operator 22
§ 8. The Definitions 23
§ 9. Sentences and Numerical Expressions . . . 25

B. RULES OF TRANSFORMATION FOR LANGUAGE I

§ 10. General Remarks Concerning Transformation Rules 27
§ 11. The Primitive Sentences of Language I . . 29
§ 12. The Rules of Inference of Language I . . 32
§ 13. Derivations and Proofs in Language I . . . 33
§ 14. Rules of Consequence for Language I . . . 37

C. REMARKS ON THE DEFINITE FORM OF LANGUAGE

§ 15. Definite and Indefinite 44
§ 16. On Intuitionism 46
§ 16*a*. Identity 49
§ 17. The Principle of Tolerance in Syntax . . . 51

PART II. THE FORMAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE SYNTAX OF LANGUAGE I

§ 18. The Syntax of I can be Formulated in I . . 53
§ 19. The Arithmetization of Syntax 54
§ 20. General Terms 58

PAGE

§ 21. Rules of Formation: 1. Numerical Expressions and Sentences 62
§ 22. Rules of Formation: 2. Definitions . . . 66
§ 23. Rules of Transformation 73
§ 24. Descriptive Syntax 76
§ 25. Arithmetical, Axiomatic, and Physical Syntax . 78

PART III. THE INDEFINITE LANGUAGE II

A. Rules of Formation for Language II

§ 26. The Symbolic Apparatus of Language II . . 83
§ 27. The Classification of Types. 84
§ 28. Formation Rules for Numerical Expressions and Sentences 87
§ 29. Formation Rules for Definitions 88

B. Rules of Transformation for Language II

§ 30. The Primitive Sentences of Language II . . 90
§ 31. The Rules of Inference of Language II . . 94
§ 32. Derivations and Proofs in Language II . . 95
§ 33. Comparison of the Primitive Sentences and Rules of II with those of other Systems . . . 96

C. Rules of Consequence for Language II

§ 34*a*. Incomplete and Complete Criteria of Validity . 98
§ 34*b*. Reduction 102
§ 34*c*. Evaluation 106
§ 34*d*. Definition of 'Analytic in II' and 'Contradictory in II' 110
§ 34*e*. On Analytic and Contradictory Sentences of Language II 115
§ 34*f*. Consequence in Language II 117
§ 34*g*. Logical Content 120
§ 34*h*. The Principles of Induction and Selection are Analytic 121
§ 34*i*. Language II is Non-Contradictory . . . 124

PAGE

§ 35. Syntactical Sentences which Refer to Themselves 129
§ 36. Irresoluble Sentences 131

D. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGE II

§ 37. Predicates as Class-Symbols 134
§ 38. The Elimination of Classes 136
§ 38*a*. On Existence Assumptions in Logic . . . 140
§ 38*b*. Cardinal Numbers 142
§ 38*c*. Descriptions 144
§ 39. Real Numbers 147
§ 40. The Language of Physics 149

PART IV. GENERAL SYNTAX

A. OBJECT-LANGUAGE AND SYNTAX-LANGUAGE

§ 41. On Syntactical Designations 153
§ 42. On the Necessity of Distinguishing between an Expression and its Designation 156
§ 43. On the Admissibility of Indefinite Terms . . 160
§ 44. On the Admissibility of Impredicative Terms . 162
§ 45. Indefinite Terms in Syntax. 165

B. THE SYNTAX OF ANY LANGUAGE

(*a*) General Considerations

§ 46. Formation Rules. 167
§ 47. Transformation Rules; d-Terms 170
§ 48. c-Terms 172
§ 49. Content 175
§ 50. Logical and Descriptive Expressions; Sub-Language 177
§ 51. Logical and Physical Rules 180
§ 52. L-Terms; 'Analytic' and 'Contradictory' . . 182

(*b*) Variables

§ 53. Systems of Levels; Predicates and Functors . 186
§ 54. Substitution; Variables and Constants . . . 189
§ 55. Universal and Existential Operators . . . 196
§ 56. Range 199
§ 57. Sentential Junctions 200

PAGE

(*c*) Arithmetic; Non-Contradictoriness; the Antinomies

§ 58. Arithmetic 205
§ 59. The Non-Contradictoriness and Completeness of a Language. 207
§ 60*a*. The Antinomies 211
§ 60*b*. The Concepts 'True' and 'False' . . . 214
§ 60*c*. The Syntactical Antinomies 217
§ 60*d*. Every Arithmetic is Defective 220

(*d*) Translation and Interpretation

§ 61. Translation from One Language into Another . 222
§ 62. The Interpretation of a Language . . . 227

(*e*) Extensionality

§ 63. Quasi-Syntactical Sentences 233
§ 64. The Two Interpretations of Quasi-Syntactical Sentences 237
§ 65. Extensionality in Relation to Partial Sentences . 240
§ 66. Extensionality in Relation to Partial Expressions . 243
§ 67. The Thesis of Extensionality 245
§ 68. Intensional Sentences of the Autonymous Mode of Speech 247
§ 69. Intensional Sentences of the Logic of Modalities . 250
§ 70. The Quasi-Syntactical and the Syntactical Methods in the Logic of Modalities 256
§ 71. Is an Intensional Logic necessary? 257

(*f*) Relational Theory and Axiomatics

§ 71*a*. Relational Theory 260
§ 71*b*. Syntactical Terms of Relational Theory . . 262
§ 71*c*. Isomorphism 264
§ 71*d*. The Non-Denumerable Cardinal Numbers . 267
§ 71*e*. The Axiomatic Method 271

PAGE

PART V. PHILOSOPHY AND SYNTAX

A. On the Form of the Sentences Belonging to the Logic of Science

§ 72. Philosophy Replaced by the Logic of Science . 277
§ 73. The Logic of Science is the Syntax of the Language of Science 281
§ 74. Pseudo-Object-Sentences 284
§ 75. Sentences about Meaning 288
§ 76. Universal Words 292
§ 77. Universal Words in the Material Mode of Speech 297
§ 78. Confusion in Philosophy Caused by the Material Mode of Speech 298
§ 79. Philosophical Sentences in the Material and in the Formal Mode of Speech 302
§ 80. The Dangers of the Material Mode of Speech . 308
§ 81. The Admissibility of the Material Mode of Speech 312

B. The Logic of Science as Syntax

§ 82. The Physical Language 315
§ 83. The so-called Foundations of the Sciences . . 322
§ 84. The Problem of the Foundation of Mathematics 325
§ 85. Syntactical Sentences in the Literature of the Special Sciences 328
§ 86. The Logic of Science is Syntax 331

Bibliography and Index of Authors 334

Index of Subjects 347