

CONTENTS

PART ONE: The Concept of Necessary Truth in Traditional Epistemology		1
Summary		
1. Leibniz		7
A. Are All Necessary Truths Reducible to (Complete or Partial) Identities?		
B. The Problem of "Compossibility"		
C. Singular Statements and "Perfect Concepts"		
2. Kant		22
A. A Priori Knowledge and Necessity		
B. The Definition of "Analytic"		
C. Synthetic A Priori Truth in Geometry		
D. Synthetic A Priori Truth in Arithmetic		
3. Locke		47
A. The Ground of Necessary Truth: Immutable Relations between Ideas		
B. The Contingent Universality of Laws of Nature		
C. Trifling Propositions and Genuine Knowledge		
D. Simplicity of Ideas		
4. Hume		69
A. Hume and Logical Empiricism		
B. "Relations of Ideas" and "Matters of Fact"		
C. Logical Possibility and Imaginability		
D. The Heritage of "Psychologism"		

PART TWO: The Concept of Analytic Truth in Contemporary Analytic Philosophy		87
Summary		
5. Analytic Truth and A Priori Knowledge		94
A. Is "All A Priori Truths Are Analytic" Synthetic?		
B. Are Explicative Definitions and Principles of Logic Analytic?		
C. The Question of Irrefutability		
D. Are Necessary Propositions Necessarily Necessary?		
E. Epistemological and Terminological Questions		
6. The Concept of Logical Truth		130
A. Quine's Definition of Logical Truth		
B. What Is a Logical Constant?		
C. The Concept of Tautology		
D. Carnap's Explication: <i>L</i> -Truth		
E. The Question of Epistemic Adequacy		
7. The Linguistic Theory of Logical Necessity		162
A. Are Necessary Propositions a Species of Empirical Propositions?		
B. Necessity and Linguistic Rules		
C. Propositions and Belief		
D. Necessary Propositions and Rules of Inference		
E. Propositions and the Charge of Platonism		
F. Are Propositions Logical Constructions?		
8. Analytic Truth and Implicit Definitions		202
A. Implicit Definition, Formal Systems, and Descriptive Predicates		
B. The Logical Empiricist's Dilemma		
C. Analyticity and Criteria of Adequacy		
D. Simple Predicates and the Synthetic A Priori		
E. Can a Contingent Proposition Become Analytic?		
9. Analytic Truth and Ostensive Definition		237
A. Analytic-Synthetic, and the Question of Indefinables		

- B. Truth by Ostensive Definition
- C. Logical and Pragmatical Contradiction
- D. Conclusion

10. Analysis and Synonymy 269

- A. The Classical Notion of "Real Definition"
- B. The Paradox of Analysis
- C. The Interchangeability Test of Synonymy
- D. Synonymy and Logical Equivalence
- E. Solution of the Paradox of Analysis
- F. Explication and Degree of Synonymy

11. Reduction and Open Concepts 302

- A. Probabilistic Reduction
- B. The Method of Open Concepts in Physics
- C. Reduction of Thing Language to Sense-data Language
(Phenomenalism)
- D. Degrees of Meaning
- E. Physicalistic Reduction
- F. Degree of Entailment and Psychophysical Dualism
- G. Degree of Entailment and Degree of Confirmation

12. Pragmatics and the Meaning of Entailment 361

- A. The Problem of Interpreting Logical Constants
- B. Do Logical Words Only "Express"?
- C. Formal Entailment and "Inconsistent Usage"
- D. The Pragmatic Aspect of Entailment

13. Semantic Analysis of Natural Language 381

- A. "Absolute" Entailments and Contradictions
- B. The Process of Explication
- C. The Requirement of Applicability
- D. A Sense in Which Existential Statements Can Be Necessary
- E. Conformity to Usage and Introspection of Meanings
- F. The Verificationist Conception of Analysis

14. Systematic Explication	405
A. Carnap's Relativization of "Explicata" to Language Systems	
B. Meaning Postulates	
C. Logical Relativism, Sentences, and Propositions	
D. Intuitive Necessity and Conventions	
E. Conclusion: Analytic Philosophy and the Appeal to Intuitive Evidence	
Glossary	423
Bibliography	440
Index	449