Accepted Manuscript

Iterated privation and positive predication

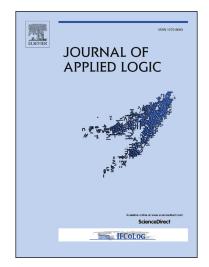
Bjørn Jespersen, Massimiliano Carrara, Marie Duží

PII: S1570-8683(17)30067-8

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jal.2017.12.004

Reference: JAL 484

To appear in: Journal of Applied Logic



Please cite this article in press as: B. Jespersen et al., Iterated privation and positive predication, *J. Appl. Log.* (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jal.2017.12.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Iterated Privation and Positive Predication

Bjørn Jespersen^a, Massimiliano Carrara^b, Marie Duží^a

^a VSB-Technical University of Ostrava, Department of Computer Science,
17.listopadu 15, 708 33 Ostrava, Czech Republic
^b FISPPA Department, Section of Philosophy, University of Padua,
P.zza Capitaniato 3, 35139 Padova, Italy

Abstract

The standard rule of single privative modification replaces privative modifiers by Boolean negation. This rule is valid, for sure, but also simplistic. If an individual a instantiates the privatively modified property (MF) then it is true that a instantiates the property of not being an F, but the rule fails to express the fact that the properties (MF) and F have something in common. We replace Boolean negation by property negation, enabling us to operate on contrary rather than contradictory properties. To this end, we apply our theory of intensional essentialism, which operates on properties (intensions) rather than their extensions. We argue that each property F is necessarily associated with an essence, which is the set of the so-called requisites of F that jointly define F. Privation deprives F of some but not all of its requisites, replacing them by their contradictories. We show that properties formed from iterated privatives, such as being an *imaginary fake banknote*, give rise to a *trifurcation* of cases between returning to the original root property or to a property contrary to it or being semantically undecidable for want of further information. In order to determine which of the three forks the bearers of particular instances of multiply modified properties land upon we must examine the requisites, both of unmodified and modified properties. Requisites underpin our presuppositional theory of positive predication. Whereas privation is about being deprived of certain properties, the assignment of requisites to properties makes positive predication possible, which is the predication of properties the bearers must have because they have a certain property formed by means of privation.

Keywords: Iterated modification, privative modification, property negation, contraries, requisite property, intensional essentialism, Transparent Intensional Logic, TIL

Email addresses: bjorn.jespersen@gmail.com (Bjørn Jespersen), massimiliano.carrara@gmail.com (Massimiliano Carrara), marie.duzi@vsb.cz (Marie Duží)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8904334

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8904334

Daneshyari.com