I. Administrative

A. Roll & Enrollment: There should be no problem with this.

B. Assignment Preview: Reading essay

C. General Questions?

II. The Logical Study of Language

A. General Points from Soames

1. “Philosophy of language is, above all else, the midwife of the scientific study of language” (1).

2. “The central fact about language is its representational character” (1).

3. What is it to study language logically?

B. Important Concepts and Distinctions

1. Compositionality: the meaning of the whole is a function of the meaning of its parts.

2. Epistemology/Metaphysics: this is an important distinction for understanding different aspects of language study

3. Function/Concept: functions are used by Frege, Russell, and most contemporary language theorists to make sense out of

4. Sense/Reference: according to Frege, all linguistic items (e.g., words, sentences) have sense and reference, where sense is the mode of presentation of the reference; how does this build into a full account?

5. Extensionality/Intensionality: this is a way of thinking about meaning
that is related to compositionality; does the meaning of the whole depend only on the meanings of the parts? If so, then it is \textit{extensional}; if not, then it is \textit{intensional}.

\textbf{C. Goals for a Logical Theory of Language}

1. Provide an account of meaning that does justice to the structure of language

2. Capture the inferential structure of language

3. Do justice to the way we actually speak

\textbf{III. Arguments}

A. “Frege’s Puzzle” – Soames, pp. 8-10

B. Frege’s hierarchy of indirect senses and referents – Soames, p. 13

C. One problem of anaphora – Soames, p. 17

D. Russell, acquaintance, and proper names – Soames, pp. 28-9