Paradoxes of the Material Conditional

1 Indicative Conditional vs Subjunctive Conditional

Indicative If Old Mike goes to Phil Club, then it will be fun.

Subjunctive If Art had not put Baja Bar Grill up for sale, then we would not have to meet at a different location for Phil Club.

2 Materialism

Materialism (M) The material conditional, denoted by "⊃", is the correct analysis of the English indicative conditional.

P	Q	$P \supset Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

3 Paradoxes

 $\neg P \vDash P \supset Q$

 ${f C}$ If 2+2=5, then God exists.

Turkey-Paris Paradox¹

P1 If John is in Paris, then he is in France.

P2 If John is in Istanbul, then he is in Turkey.

C Therefore, if John is in Paris he is in Turkey, or, if he is in Istanbul he is in France.

Switches Paradox²

P1 If you throw switch S and T, the motor will start.

C Therefore, either if you throw switch S the motor will start, or if you throw switch T the motor will start.

4 Resolutions

3-Valued Logic¹

P	Q	$P \longrightarrow Q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
T	G	G
F	T	G
F	F	G
F	G	G
G	T	T
G	F	F
G	G	G

Conversational Implicature⁴

Def. An assertion is *pragmatically improper* just in case it flouts the Cooperative Principle.

Claim "If P, then Q" has the truth conditions of " $A \supset B$ " and is assertable just in case it would not be pragmatically improper to do so.

Robustness in Assertions³

Def. Say that a speaker's belief in a conditional, "If P, then Q", is **robust** just in case the speaker would not abandon their belief in the conditional if the speaker were to come to know that P.

Claim "If P, then Q" has the truth conditions of " $A \supset B$ " and is assertable just in case the speaker's belief in it is robust.

5 References

- 1. The Propositional Logic of Ordinary Discourse William S. Cooper (1967)
- 2. The Logic of Conditionals Ernst Adams (1965)
- 3. On Assertion Conditions and Indicative Conditionals Frank Jackson (1979)
- 4. Studies in the Way of Words H.P. Grice (1989)
- 5. Ifs Editors: William L. Harper, Robert Stalnaker, Glenn Pearce (1981)