J: John Sandford's mysteries are set in the United States R: Christine will read a John Sandford mystery.

$$C \equiv (\sim S \& \sim N)$$
 $U$ 
 $(D \& L) \& (G \& T)$ 
 $\frac{J}{R}$ 

This is not a valid argument of *SL*. Our paraphrase and symbolization do not bring out what is implicit in the original, that a mystery set in Venice is not set in the United States, that a mystery set in Canada is not set in the United States, and that a mystery set in England is not set in the United States. And even if these bits of geographic information were explicitly included in the argument and symbolization, the result would still not be a valid argument, because our symbolization of the second premise in *SL* does not show the relation between Christine's reading a mystery and the setting of that mystery, and also because John Sandford's mysteries are not the only mysteries set in the United States.

## SUMMARY OF SOME COMMON CONNECTIVES

English Connective	Paraphrase	Symbolization in SL
not <b>p</b>	it is not the case that <b>p</b>	~ P
p and q p but q p however q p although q p nevertheless q p nonetheless q p moreover q	p and q	P & Q
p or q p unless q	p or q	$P \vee Q$
p or q (exclusive sense)	p or q and it is not the case that (p and q)	$(\mathbf{P}\vee\mathbf{Q})\ \&\ \sim\ (\mathbf{P}\ \&\ \mathbf{Q})$
if <b>p</b> then <b>q p</b> only if <b>q q</b> if <b>p q</b> provided that <b>p q</b> given <b>p</b>	if <b>p</b> then <b>q</b>	$P\supset Q$
p if and only if q	p if and only if q	$P \equiv Q$
<ul><li>p if but only if q</li><li>p just in case q</li></ul>		