

## LECTURE 18: LOGICAL SYNTAX OF LANGUAGE

1. Review: *Grundlagenstreit*, intuitionistic logic, and the principle of tolerance (pp. xiv-xv)
2. External vs. internal questions
  - (a) Two sorts of external questions
    - i. logical syntax
    - ii. pragmatics
3. What is the *logical syntax* of a language?
  - p. xiii "...an exact method for the construction of these sentences about sentences."
  - p. 1 "...the formal theory of the linguistic forms of that language."  
— What does it mean for a theory to be *formal*?
  - p. 6 Formal structure is what is invariant under isomorphism.
4. Pure vs. descriptive syntax
  - (a) Pure syntax is wholly analytic. (p. 7)
  - (b) Pure syntax is not *about* anything at all.
  - (c) Descriptive syntax is related to pure syntax as physical geometry is related to pure geometry. (p. 7)  
– principle of tolerance = generalized geometric conventionalism
5. Language without meaning (p. xv)
6. Carnap's account of analyticity