# Greta Christina’s blog: are we having sex yet

* She would have sex and keep track of the number of different people because it was a source of pride/identity
* She thought ever fourth person would be really good in bed
* She tried to determine whaat kind of person she would be by how many people she had slept with
* She cared more about knowing how many people she had se with, than the number of people she had slept with
* Her definition of sex is: sex is the actual insertion of the penis into the vagina, i.e. penile vaginal intercourse
* Her sex definition matured once she started having se with woman because there was n penis
* As she started experimenting with sex, the distinction between sex and not sex was blurred
* Her next definition of sex: the conscious, consenting, mutually acknowledged pursuit of shared sexual pleasure
  + It has to e consensual, or its not sex, e.g. rape is not sex because there was no consent/agreement

# James: what is pragmatism

* A tree is between a man and squirrel, the man goes around the tree trying to take a glimpse of the squirrel but the squirrel moves with the man on the opposite side of the tree
  + Question: does the man go around the squirrel like the man goes round the tree?
  + Answer: yes & no. depending on your definition of ‘go round’
    - No: because the man is always in front of the squirrel and his stomach always faces the squirrel, he doesn’t ‘go round the squirrel’
    - Yes: because the man moves with the squirrel to the north, east, south, west, and back to North, it can be said that the man ‘goes round the squirrel’
  + It depends on what you practically mean by ‘go round’
* Pragmatic method: a method of settling metaphysical disputes by interpreting each notion by tracing its respective practical consequences
  + Finding a practical difference in disputes to choose the best answer, if no practical difference exists then the alternatives mean practically the same thing
  + In what respects would the world be different if the alternative would be true? If nothing, then the alternative makes no sense
  + Pragmatism is the opposite of abstraction, fixed principles, closed systems, and pretended absolutes/origins, dogma, artificiality, and the pretense of finality in truth
  + Pragmatism is about tracing a consequence to find what difference it makes in a practical sense
  + Pragmatism is all about facts, action, power, and nature
* Beliefs: are rules for action

# Ludwig Wittgenstein: philosophical investigations

* Individual words in a language name objects, and sentences are combinations of such names
* Augustine: language serves as communication between people, i.e. a system of communication
  + His description of language is oversimplified and doesn’t compensate for all of language’s dimensions, uses, and applications
* A script (written language) is letters used to stand for sounds and also as a sign of emphasis and punctuation
* When children learn language its purpose is training; learning to associate words and sounds with objects
* In the practice of the use of language on party calls out the words and the othe acts on them
* Naming something is like attaching a lable to it
* To imagine a language is to imagine a form of life