Main Strategy

1. Parmenides argues that nothing can (i) be created or destroyed, (ii) alter, grow, or, move, (iii) be divided into parts or from any other being, (iv) be incomplete, i.e., lacking in some size.

2. He argues that since i-iv are true, the only thing that exists is something that lacks these traits, i.e., he argues for monism, the claim that only one thing exists.

3. His argument for 1 relies on the claim that each predicate mentioned in (i)-(iv) would entail the existence of non-being, i.e., a location that the sphere is not, a time when the baby is not.

4. His argument against non-being relies on some relationship between thought/language and its referents.

Controlling Argument

- P1. If X exists, then X is a possible object of thought…A ⊃ B

- P2. If X is a possible object of thought, then X exist…B ⊃ A

- C1. If X does not exist, then X cannot be thought about…¬A ⊃ ¬ B