

Wax Tablet Model (taken from Joshua Cline)

I am going to maintain that we were wrong to agree that it is impossible for a man to be in error through judging that things he knows are things he doesn't know. In a way, it is possible (191a11-b2).

Basic Assumptions

- Thought is representational and perception is not, e.g., I think of X as X, but I do not perceive X as X
- Knowledge is recalling (thinking of) a memory.
- For all x, x can be an object of S's judgment only if S is thinking of x (from memory) or is perceiving x.
- False judgment occurs whenever S mistakes a present perception with a present memory.

17 options!!!!

SB = S believes that, say, x is y. M = remembers K = knows P = perceives ~ = not

Impossible Misidentifications

1. SB (MKx~Px is MKy~P)...i.e., S believes that x, something S remembers and knows, is y, something that S remembers, knows, but doesn't perceive
2. SB (Kx is ~K~My)
3. SB (~Kx is ~Ky)
4. SB (~Kx is Ky)
5. SB (Px is Py)
6. SB (Px is ~Py).
7. SB (~Px is ~Py)
8. SB (~Px is Py)
9. SB (MKPx is MKPy)
10. SB (MKPx is Ky)
11. SB (MKPx is Py)
12. SB (~K~Px is ~K~Py)
13. SB (~K~Px is ~Ky)
14. SB (~K~Px is ~Py)

Possible Misidentifications

15. SB (Kx is KPy)
16. SB (Kx is ~KPy)
17. SB (KPx is KPy)