

QUINE GLOSSARY

Affirmative Stimulus Meaning of S: the set of those possible types of stimulation Σ such that there is a possible stimulus Σ' such that Σ' followed by the queried sentence "S?" followed by Σ followed by "S?" would elicit dissent the first time and assent the second: *WO s8: 32*

Analytical Hypothesis: Hypothetical pairing of a native string with an English one: *WO s12: 68*

Collateral Information: Stimulations that are relevant to the speaker's assent or dissent to a queried sentence but not part of the stimulus meaning: *WO s9: 37*

Holism (Confirmational): Sentences are not tested individually but only larger blocks of theory: *EN: 80-1*

Indeterminacy of Translation: Two manuals for translating one language into another can be jointly incompatible and individually unimprovable. *WO 7: 27*

Inscrutability of Reference: There is no fact about what a theory's terms denote. *OR: 48*

Modulo: The stimulus meaning modulo n seconds is the ordered pair of affirmative and negative stimulus meanings whose members are possible stimulations of length n seconds. *WO s8: 33*

Negative Stimulus Meaning of S: the set of stimulations Σ such that there is a possible stimulus Σ' such that Σ' followed by the queried sentence "S?" followed by Σ followed by "S?" elicits assent and then dissent: *WO s8: 32*

Observation Sentence: An occasion sentence whose stimulus meaning is independent of variations in collateral information. *WO s10: 42*

Occasion Sentence: S is an occasion sentence modulo n if, after any stimulation Σ that belongs to its affirmative/negative stimulus meaning and is n seconds long, the speaker's subsequent assent/dissent to the query "S?" does not require further prompting: *WO s9: 35-6*

Proxy Function: Any one-to-one correspondence between one set of denotations and another (or itself): *TPT: 19*

Semantic Behaviourism: 'There are no meanings, nor likenesses nor distinctions of meanings, beyond what are implicit in people's dispositions to overt behaviour'. *OR: 29*

Semantic Correlation: A mapping that takes each sentence of the native language to a sentence of English: *WO s15: 71*

Standing Sentence: S is a standing sentence modulo n if it is not an occasion sentence modulo n : *WO s9: 35-6*

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Stimulation: A *type* of sequenced pattern of sensory inputs i.e. surface neural triggerings. *WO* s1: 2, s8: 31-2, 34

Stimulus-Analytic: S is stimulus-analytic if the speaker would assent to “S?” under any stimulations under which he would assent or dissent to anything: *WO* s12: 55

Stimulus Meaning of S: The ordered pair whose first member is the affirmative stimulus meaning of S and whose second member is its negative stimulus meaning. *WO* s8: 32-3.

Stimulus Synonymy of Sentences: Two occasion sentences are intrasubjectively stimulus synonymous if they possess the same stimulus meaning for a given speaker. *WO* s11: 46

Stimulus Synonymy of Terms: General terms *F* and *G* are stimulus synonymous if “All *F*s are *G* and vice versa” (or an appropriate translation thereof) is stimulus-analytic. Singular terms *a* and *b* are stimulus synonymous if “*a=b*” is stimulus-analytic: *WO* s12: 55

Abbreviations

EN = ‘Epistemology naturalized’ in *Ontological Relativity and Other Essays*

OR = ‘Ontological relativity’ in *Ontological Relativity and Other Essays*

TPT = ‘Things and their place in theories’ in *Theories and Things*

WO = *Word and Object*