

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 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

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