

## ASSIGNMENT 7

due Wednesday, October 31

**Instructions**

By Friday, October 26:

- Finish reading the following excerpts from Locke's *Essay*:
  - The Introduction, Sections 1, 2, 8 (starting on page 494)
  - Book I, Chapter I, Sections 1-5 (495; the thesis that no ideas are innate)
  - Book II, Chapter I, Sections 1-5 (496; the source of ideas, operations of the mind)
  - Book II, Chapter II, Section 1 (498; simple ideas)
  - Book II, Chapter III, Section 1 (499; simple ideas of sense)
  - Book II, Chapter VI, Sections 1,2 (500; simple ideas of reflection)
  - Book II, Chapter VIII, Sections 7-14 (502; primary and secondary qualities)
  - Book II, Chapter XI, Section 4,6,8,9 (507; operations of the mind)
  - Book II, Chapter XII, Section 1 (509; complex ideas)
  - Book IV, Chapter I, Sections 1-7 (544; knowledge in general)

By Monday, October 29:

- Read the biography of Berkeley on pages 563-564 of Cahn.
- Then read the first dialogue between Hylas and Philonous, on pages 580-598. Read the dialog carefully through page 586, then skim the rest, trying to extract an outline of the general discussion.

By Wednesday, October 31:

- Finish reading Chapter 7 of TTT.

By Friday, November 2:

- Read the biography of Hume on page 626 of Cahn.
- In Hume's *Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, read the two paragraphs of Section I starting with "The mere philosopher is a character" on page 629.
- Then read (on pages 633-646)
  - Section II (ideas vs. impressions)
  - Section III (association of ideas)
  - Section IV, part I (relations of ideas, vs. matters of fact; the source of causal knowledge)
  - Section IV, part II (the nature of causal knowledge)
  - Section V, part I (custom, or habit)

Turn in the homework assignment at the beginning of class on Wednesday, October 31.

**Homework assignment**

1. What was Frege's *Logician* program? In what ways did it fail? (M)
2. What was *Hilbert's program*? In what ways did Godel's incompleteness theorems show that it cannot succeed? (See the discussion on pages 302-309 in TTT.) (M)
3. Explain Newton's four rules of scientific reasoning, and explain how his theory of planetary motion conforms to these rules. (L)
4. According to Locke, what are the goals of his *Essay*? (Support your answer with one or two quotations.) (M)
5. It would seem that the principles "What is, is" and "It is possible for the same thing to be and not to be" are innate. But Locke maintains that they are not. Explain. (M)
6. According to Chapter XI of Locke's *Essay*, what are the basic operations of the human mind? (List them, and describe each one with a sentence or two.)

**Thought questions**

1. Explain what the completeness theorem for first-order predicate logic says, and why it is interesting.
2. Discuss the Aristotelian views of earthly and heavenly motion, and the contributions of Copernicus, Brahe, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton that have shaped our modern views.
3. TTT, review questions 1-3 on page 188.
4. Describe Aristotle's views of motion in the heavens and on the earth, and explain how these notions were overturned during the scientific revolution, from the work of Copernicus to that of Newton.
5. Why was Galileo put on trial by the Church? Explain the motivations behind the Church's actions.
6. What are some of the limitations of Bacon's account of the scientific method?
7. According to Locke, what are the two sources of our ideas?
8. If you are not entirely sick and tired of proofs of the existence of God, look at Chapter X of Book IV of Locke's *Essay*. What proof does he give there?