

## LOGIC 2

Answers (in black) for logic quiz #1

Quiz #1: identify which of the following is term (act #1), proposition (act #2), or argument (act #3)

1. **Everyone in America** Answer: Act #1: Term—no truth claim is being made, it is just hanging out there, incomplete sentence, no predicate
2. **I think, therefore I am.** Answer: Act #3: Argument—going from a proposition to an argument as per the “therefore.” There is an advancement of the proposition.
3. **God exists.** Act #2: Proposition- declarative statement. All propositions must be declarative sentences. they have two parts: subject term (God) and predicate term (exists).
4. **Everyone.** Act #1: Term.

My brother-in-law e-mail me about Descartes as per the second example above. A few words about Descartes: When Descartes said, “I think, therefore I am,” he actually committed a logical material fallacy called “Begging the question” (which we will cover later). Note how he assumes what he is setting out to prove. He smuggled his conclusion in the premises. This is a common fallacy that even philosophers occasionally make. Descartes sets out to prove that he exists, that there is an “I”; but the problem is that he assumes that there exists this “I” behind the thinking and puts it into his premise. Later Descartes amended his argument changing it to a single supposedly self-evident proposition (“I think,” or “I am”).

## Logic lesson #2

As we have noted, the three acts of the mind behind ALL LOGIC consists of three mental entities: terms (act #1), propositions (act #2), arguments (act #3). Here are a few more characteristics of terms: 1) They have no structural parts; 2) they are basic units of meaning, like the number one in math; 3) they answer the question “what it is” (they reveal essences); 4) and they are either clear or unclear. In logic, a term is never true or false (only for propositions) or valid or invalid (only for arguments). Again, a term is never true or false; it makes no existential statements whatsoever.

Quiz #2: Identify which of the following is T (term, act #1), P (proposition, act #2), or A (argument, act #3).

1. **You won't stay up late tonight watching the UFC fights.**
2. **You're a supergrace believer.**
3. **Everyone in America and in the rest of the world as well**
4. **You will pass this quiz because you understand the three acts of the mind.**

In 'Ehyeh

Pastor Don