Proposed Definition of Propositions

For simplicity, let us just consider propositions involving dyadic relations. A at time T understands P a b = df.

K K
E i_P E i_a E i_b
S i_P P
S i_a a
S i_b b

Now we get the class of all such understanding as:

^S $_{A,T}$ ^P $_{A,T}$ ^a $_{A,T}$ ^b $_{A,T}$
E A E T E i_P E i_a E i_b
K K
S $_{A,T}$ i_P $_{A,T}$ P
S $_{A,T}$ i_a $_{A,T}$ a
S $_{A,T}$ i_b $_{A,T}$ b

Above "^" means class of – or relation.
I would define it as in PM *20 for classes.
Or as in *21 for relations.

Noting the items with subscripts are variables, this is the same as:
^P ^a ^b
E S E i_P E i_a E i_b
K K K
idea_object_relation S
S i_P P
S i_a a
S i_b b

There must be an idea_object_relation predicate.

There is a also more simply definable class of all psychological beliefs = df.

^A ^T ^i_P ^i_a ^i_b
K
$B_{A,T}$ i_P i_a i_b
psychological_belief_relation $B_{A,T}$

Note: there are really no such thing as classes or extensional relations. Their occurrence is defined away according to context. (Using relations in intension.)

Return to Dennis Joe Darland