Philosophy 405: Knowledge, Truth and Mathematics Russell Marcus Hamilton College rmarcus1@hamilton.edu

<u>Reading Guide #18 - The Weasel</u> Joseph Melia, "Weaseling Away the Indispensability Argument"

- 1. Distinguish the two kinds of indispensability arguments.
- 2. What is an instrumentalist? How might an instrumentalist be accused of hypocrisy?
- 3. Describe Melia's trivial strategy for producing a kosher theory given any unkosher one.
- 4. What problems arise for the trivial strategy?
- 5. How do Melia's two mereological theories show the trivial strategy to be flawed?
- 6. What does Melia call a formalist theory of the applications of mathematics? How does Melia's example raise a problem for it?
- 7. Describe Joe's plight. Compare it to that of Carnap's scientist (at the beginning of "Empiricism, Semantics and Ontology"). Are they committing a fallacy?
- 8. Describe Melia's taking-back (weasel) strategy. How does it apply to the mathematical case?
- 9. How might we describe a two-dimensional space using three-dimensional language? What does this show?
- 10. How does the weasel treat Melia's story of the angels and stars?\
- 11. According to Melia's second version of the indispensability argument, why do we accept concrete unobservables? Does that argument extend to numbers?
- 12. Compare Melia's T_1 and T_2 . Which is simpler?
- 13. "I accept that considerations of simplicity play an important role in theory choice. But I prefer the hypothesis that makes *the world* a simpler place. For sure, all else being equal, I prefer the simpler ontology. For sure, all else being equal, I prefer the theory that postulates the least number of fundamental properties and relations. But the simplicity I value attaches to the kind of world postulated by the theory not to the *formulation* of the theory itself" (Melia 473). Explain.