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PHIL 520 Seminar in Ancient Philosophy

Wedin: Chapter 2

ACK. A is $in_1 B \equiv (a) A$ is $in_2 B \&$ (b) A is not a part of B &(c) A is inseparable from B

- OWN. *x* is a nonsubstantial individual \equiv
 - (a) *x* is in something, *y*, &
 - (b) *x* is not a part of *y*, &
 - (c) x cannot exist apart from something, z
- OWN'. *x* is in $y \equiv$
 - (a) *x* belongs to *y*, &
 - (b) *x* is not a part of *y*, &
 - (c) *x* cannot exist on its own (i.e., *x* cannot exist unless there is something *z* such that *x* is in *z*)
- (A2) If *A* is in *B*, and *B* is individual, then *A* is individual.
- (A2') If A is in B, and A is individual, then B is individual.
- (A2") If A is in both B and C, and A, B, and C are all individual, then B = C.
 - F*. x is in something, z, as its subject \equiv there is a subject y such that (a) x is not a part of y &
 - (b) x cannot exist independently of y
 - F**. x is in something, z, as its subject \equiv there is a subject y such that (a) x is in y &
 - (b) *x* is not a part of *y* &
 - (c) x cannot exist independently of y
- MACK*. x is in something, z, as its subject \equiv there is a subject y such that (a) x is in y &
 - (b) x is not a part of y &
 - (c) for anything *u*, if *x* is in *u*, then *x* cannot exist separately from *u* & (d) u = y
- MACK**. *x* is in *y*, as its subject =
 - (a) *x* is in *y* &
 - (b) *x* is not a part of *y* &
 - (c) *x* cannot exist separately from *y* &
 - (d) x is not in anything except y

F+. $y = z \rightarrow (d) x$ is an individual $\equiv y$ is an individual \lor (e) x is general $\equiv y$ is general
F+a. $y = z \rightarrow (d) x$ is an individual & y is an individual \lor (e) x is general & y is general
F+b. $y = z \rightarrow (d) x$ is an individual $\equiv y$ is an individual & (e) x is general $\equiv y$ is general
F+c. (d) $y = z \rightarrow x$ is an individual $\equiv y$ is an individual
 F+c. x is in something, z, as its subject ≡ there is a subject y such that (a) x is in y & (b) x is not a part of y & (c) x cannot exist independently of y & (d) y = z → x is an individual ≡ y is an individual
F+d. x is in something, z, as its subject \equiv (a) x is in z & (b) x is not a part of z & there is a subject y such that (c) x cannot exist independently of y & (d) $y = z \rightarrow x$ is an individual $\equiv y$ is an individual
A3*. <i>x</i> 's existence at <i>t</i> does not depend on <i>y</i> 's existence at <i>t</i> & <i>y</i> 's existence at <i>t</i> does depend on <i>x</i> 's existence at <i>t</i> .
 F++. x is in something, z, as its subject ≡ there is a subject y such that (a) x is in y & (b) x is not a part of y & (c) x cannot exist independently of something u & (d) y = u ≡ x is nonrecurrent & z is particular
 F+a'. x is in something, z, as its subject ≡ there is a subject y such that (a) x is in y & (b) x is not a part of y & (c) x cannot exist independently of y & (d) y = z → x is an individual & y is an individual

F+d'. x is in something, z, as its subject =

- (a) *x* is in *z* &
- (b) x is not a part of z &
- there is a subject y such that
- (c) x cannot exist independently of y &
- (d) $y = z \rightarrow x$ is an individual & y is an individual