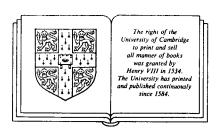


FOUNDATIONS OF ILLOCUTIONARY LOGIC



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JOHN R. SEARLE and DANIEL VANDERVEKEN



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge
New York New Rochelle Melbourne Sydney



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521108850

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First published 1985 Reprinted 1987, 1989 This digitally printed version 2009

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number: 84-4948

ISBN 978-0-521-26324-5 hardback ISBN 978-0-521-10885-0 paperback



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PREFACE

In the past two decades the study of speech acts has become a thriving branch of the philosophy of language and linguistics. However, advances in the theory of speech acts have had little or nothing to do with contemporaneous advances in philosophical logic, and there have been few attempts to present formalized accounts of the logic of speech acts. True, there have been systematic logical studies of particular types of speech acts such as directives, but to our knowledge there has been no attempt to present a formalized logic of a general theory of speech acts. The aim of this book is to fill that gap by constructing a precise formalized theory of illocutionary acts using the resources of modern logic.

In presenting this account we attempt to answer such questions as the following: What is an illocutionary force? Can the set of all illocutionary forces be defined recursively from a few primitives, and if so, how? What are the conditions of success of elementary illocutionary acts which consist of an illocutionary force with a propositional content, such as statements, orders, promises, requests? How can the conditions of success of the complex illocutionary acts such as conditional speech acts and acts of illocutionary denegation be defined from the conditions of success of their constituent parts? What is the relation between illocutionary force and the meaning of sentences? What is the logical form of performative sentences?

The first chapters are introductory. Each of the fundamental notions, definitions or axioms is explained progressively from chapter to chapter. Chapter 1 presents a general introduction to the theory of speech acts. Chapters 2 and 3 discuss the nature of the components of illocutionary forces and the logical structure of the set of all illocutionary forces. Chapter 4 is concerned with the conditions of success of illocutionary acts and Chapter 5 gives



Preface

further explanations of the components of illocutionary force. Chapter 6 is the central chapter of the book in the sense that it presents a systematic and complete exposition of the logical theory. All definitions and independent axioms and postulates of the logical theory are explicitly stated in that chapter. Chapters 7 and 8 enumerate a series of philosophically or linguistically significant laws concerning illocutionary forces, speech acts and propositions that follow deductively from the axioms. Finally, in Chapter 9 there are semantic definitions of over a hundred English performative or illocutionary verbs.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Msgr H. Van Camp, the Fonds National Belge de la Recherche Scientifique, the Commission for Educational Exchange between Belgium and USA, the Francqui Foundation, the NATO Scientific Committee, the US National Science Foundation, the Humanities Institute of the University of California at Berkeley, the Fonds Institutionnel de Recherche and the Décanat des Etudes Avancées et de la Recherche of the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, the Fonds FCAC pour l'Aide et le Soutien à la Recherche du Québec and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada for grants that enabled us to work on this book and related topics. We have benefited enormously from discussions with students, colleagues, and friends and we are especially grateful to Prof. I. Bellert, Prof. G. G. Granger, F. Récanati, the referee of Cambridge University Press, and members of the Research Group on Analytic Philosophy of the Université du Québec. Most of all we wish to thank Helene Vermote and Dagmar Searle for constant help and encouragement.

Some of the formal material in this book has already been presented in earlier papers by D. Vanderveken and the authors are grateful to the following publishers for permission to use this material here: "Illocutionary logic and self-defeating speech acts", in J. R. Searle et al. (eds.), Speech Act Theory and Pragmatics (Reidel, 1980), and "What is an illocutionary force?", in M. Dascal (ed.), Dialogue: An Interdisciplinary Study (forthcoming).