

WORLD 3, TRUTH, AND LOGIC

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The title of the paper is supposed to be reminiscent of Alfred J. Ayer's *Language, Truth, and Logic* in which the author propagated the views of logical positivism including the view that philosophy can be no more than logical analysis of language. Popper was always strongly opposed to these views and condemned some of them from his very beginnings. One of the consequences of this opposition was Popper's taking side with advocates of the so called world 3, like Frege. According to Frege's and Popper's world 3 doctrine, the genuine bearers of truth and falsity, of validity and invalidity, of compatibility and incompatibility and of all the other logical attributes are not sentences taken as mere linguistic entities, but propositions taken as inhabitants of world 3. Following his teacher Karl Bühler, Popper developed in this way a new understanding of language. It is for him no longer merely a piece of the physical world 1 and the world 2 of psychic phenomena, but gets itself integrated into world 3. The paper analyses and evaluates Popper's world 3 doctrine, in particular by comparing it with Frege's views.