Is there an exclusive 'or'?
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1. The claim

(Claim)   There is an exclusive 'or'.

- Two reasons why we might think it's true. (Copi, Quine)
- Why I began to doubt it. (Barrett & Stenner, Jennings)

2. My aim

- To show that we have been given no good reason to believe it.
- To raise doubts about the possibility of ever being given one.
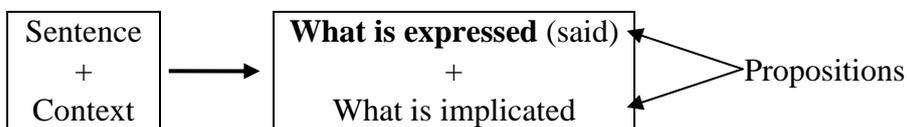
3. Four interpretations of (Claim)

(Strong)   'Or' can be used to express XOR.
(Near)   There is a sentence of the form "A or B" that can be used to express a
            proposition of the form p XOR q.
(Weak)   There is a sentence that can be used to express a proposition that has XOR
            as a component.
(Other)   There is a proposition of the form p XOR q.
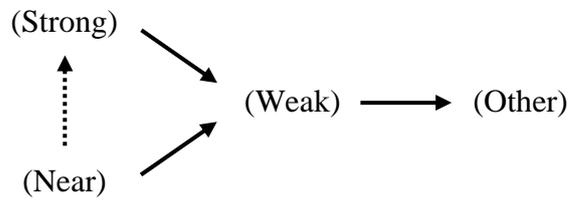
4. The picture I am assuming

- A proposition is a *structured* function from possible worlds to truth-values.
- Amongst the possible components of a proposition are:
            Propositions P, Q, …
            Propositional connectives AND, OR, XOR, HOOK, …
            Propositional operators NOT, …
- Example: Let T be a proposition that is true in w iff I drank tea in w;
            Let C be a proposition that is true in w iff I drank coffee in w;
            Then T AND C is a proposition that has T, C and AND as components.

More examples:

"I had tea and I had coffee"	T AND C said/expressed.
	"I had tea" expresses T.
	"and" expresses AND.
"He has neat handwriting"	N said.
	NOT G implicated.

"I had tea and I had coffee"

5. Logical connections

6. It is (Strong) that best interprets (Claim)

- (Other) is boringly true.
- (Weak) is boringly true.
- (Near) may tell us nothing about the word 'or'.

7. Three sample arguments for (Claim)

8. What has been established?

Possibly that (Near) is true.

9. Can (Strong) ever be established?