ABSTRACT

Philosophy has acquired a notoriety for the endless disagreements it exhibits in regard to every problem it deals with. This peculiarity of philosophy appears disturbing to many philosophers, Morris Lazerowitz being perhaps most mentionable among them. His metaphilosophy is specifically designed at instituting a sophisticated and highly stimulating theory to provide an explanation of this disagreement via an investigation of the nature of the utterances in which the philosophical theories are embodied. What this theory stands for and what, according to us, its merits and demerits are, are stated in Chapter 5 and 6 respectively.

Lazerowitz's metaphilosophical theory is continuous with Wittgenstein's views on the nature of philosophical propositions and, in that sense, it may be said to have derived its clue from the latter. Accordingly, in Chapter 4 we have given an account of Wittgenstein's views. It is a vital part of the setting without reference to which, the understanding of Lazerowitz's metaphilosophy is bound to remain incomplete.
The other, equally vital components of the setting, are the three theories which respectively are that philosophical propositions are empirical, that they are a Priori and that they are nonsensical. Brief accounts of these theories together with an account of how Lazerowitz reacts to them are given in Chapter 1, 2 and 3 respectively.
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