

# Some ways of using the Bergen Wittgenstein Archives' resources and tools for *Tractatus* Nachlass research

With an addendum on how computational ontology can be utilized for  
researching the Vienna Circle's reception of the *Tractatus*

# Abstract

(i) After a brief overview of *Tractatus* genesis, I will present the items that are open access available for the study of *Tractatus* genesis on websites offered by the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB) and partners (<http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/>, <http://wittgensteinonline.no/>, <http://wab.uib.no/sfb> and <http://wittfind.cis.lmu.de/>). These items include Nachlass items [Ts-201a1](#) (1913), [Ts-201a2](#) (1913), [Ms-301](#) (1914), [Ms-101](#) (1914), [Ms-102](#) (1914-15), [Ms-104](#) (1915?-18), [Ms-103](#) (1916-17), [Ts-204](#) (1918), [Ts-202](#) (1918), [Ts-203](#) (1919), as well as the [Ostwald print](#) (1922), the typescript with the [English translation by Ramsey](#) (a.o.) (1921-22), [Ogden's list of questions](#) (1922), and the [proofs of the bilingual edition](#) (1922).

(ii) Then I will give concrete demos of how these resources which include facsimiles, transcriptions, metadata and advanced search and analysis tools can be put to use for studying the *Tractatus* genesis and its documents. Among the possibilities are various edition formats, chronological sorting of the texts, several filtering options, advanced text search and metadata driven browsing of the documents.

(iii) Finally I will focus on the post-*Tractatus* period and give an example of how use of semantic technologies can help studying agreement and disagreement in the Vienna Circle reception of the *Tractatus*. My touch stone and empirical data will be provided by Rose Rand's "[Entwicklung der Thesen des 'Wiener Kreises'](#)" (item "Wiener Kreis Protokolle" RC 081-07-01 in University of Pittsburgh ULS Archives & Special Collections, Rudolf Carnap Papers).

# Resources available open access on wittgensteinsource.org (BNE, PTT, LPA) and wittgensteinonline.no (IDP)\*

	Facsimile edition	Static text edition in PDF	Static text edition in HTML	Dynamic text edition XML / HTML	«Open access»
Ts-201a1	BNE		BNE	IDP	<p>Gratis vs. Libre Open access</p> <p>wittgensteinsource.org and wittgensteinonline.no offer to all their resources <b>gratis</b> open access which permits <i>fair use</i>.</p> <p>Only some of their resources are licensed also under “libre” open access terms.</p>
Ts-201a2	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ms-301	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ms-101	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ms-102	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ms-103	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ms-104	BNE	PTT	BNE	IDP	
Ts-204 (with additions by W. and p.10a in L. Hänsel's hand)	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ts-202 (with many additions by W. and additions by Russell)	BNE		BNE	IDP	
Ts-203 (with additions by W.)	BNE		BNE	IDP	
TS Ramsey translation on basis of LPA proofs (with additions by W. and Ogden)	LPA				
LPA print (with additions by W. and Ogden)	LPA				
Ogden questionnaire (with additions by W. and Ogden)	LPA				
TLP proofs (with additions by W. and Ogden)	LPA				

\*Other relevant OA resources include [bazzocchi.net](http://bazzocchi.net), <http://tractatus.lib.uiowa.edu> a.o.

# BNE, LPA, PTT and IDP

- (2015-) Wittgenstein, Ludwig: Bergen Nachlass Edition (BNE). Edited by the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen under the direction of Alois Pichler. In: Wittgenstein Source, curated by Alois Pichler (2009–) and Joseph Wang-Kathrein (2020–) [wittgensteinsource.org]. Bergen: WAB.
- (2016) Wittgenstein Source Facsimile Edition of Tractatus Publication Materials (LPA). Edited by Alfred Schmidt, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek (ÖNB). In: Wittgenstein Source, curated by Alois Pichler (2009–) and Joseph Wang-Kathrein (2020–) [wittgensteinsource.org]. Bergen: WAB.
- (2016-) Wittgenstein Source Prototractatus Tools (PTT). Edited by Martin Pilch. In: Wittgenstein Source, curated by Alois Pichler (2009–) and Joseph Wang-Kathrein (2020–) [wittgensteinsource.org]. Bergen: WAB.
- (2016-): Interactive Dynamic Presentation (IDP) of Ludwig Wittgenstein's philosophical Nachlass [<http://wittgensteinonline.no/>]. Edited by the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen under the direction of Alois Pichler. Bergen: WAB.

WAB offers the Nachlass in diplomatic and linear (normalized) text editions as well as facsimile

“Diplomatic”, “Linear” ...: “At one end of the spectrum are transcriptions that may be called strictly **diplomatic**, in which every feature that may reasonably be reproduced in print is retained. These features include not only spelling and punctuation but also capitalization, word division, and variant letterforms. The layout of the page is also retained, in terms of line division, large initials, and so on. Any abbreviations in the text will not be expanded, and, in the strictest diplomatic transcriptions, apparent slips of the pen will remain uncorrected. Such editions are often so close to the originals as to be all but unreadable for those unfamiliar with early paleographic or typographic conventions, or in any case no easier to read than the originals. At the opposite end are **fully modernized transcriptions**, where the substantives are retained but everything else is brought up-to-date, in some cases to such an extent as to make it questionable whether they are to be regarded as transcriptions at all. Between these two extremes a number of levels may be distinguished – **semidiplomatic**, **seminormalized**, and so on – depending on how the accidentals of the original are dealt with (Driscoll 2006, 254).” [Lexicon of Scholarly Editing > <https://lexiconse.uantwerpen.be/index.php/lexicon/transcription-level/>]

# The Nachlass in facsimile, diplomatic and linear (normalized) edition on BNE

The screenshot displays the Wittgenstein Source website interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `wittgensteinsource.org/#12Rlc2NfYnZAAWQqcmVzSWQqdHlwZSpjb2xsYXBzZWQqcXN0cmduZyp0aXRzZSp2ZXJ0aWNhbnFRpdGxIKmNsb3Nh...`. The website header includes the Wittgenstein Source logo and navigation links: EXPLORE, SEARCH, EDITIONS, and ABOUT. The EDITIONS section lists: Bergen Nachlass Edition (BNE), Moore Notes Facsimile Edition (MWN), Tractatus Publication Materials (LPA), Prototractatus Tools (PTT), Wörterbuch für Volksschulen Materials (WfV), and Updates. The main content area is divided into three panels: 1. Facsimile: A high-resolution scan of the original handwritten note on aged paper. 2. Diplomatic transcription: A text representation of the facsimile, preserving the original spelling and punctuation, including ligatures and diacritics. 3. Normalized transcription: A text representation of the facsimile, where the original spelling and punctuation are normalized to a standard form, including the use of standard punctuation and capitalization. The text in all three panels is in German and discusses the nature of work and the importance of being useful to others.

Facsimile: CC BY-NC 4.0. Original at the Wren Library, Trinity College, Cambridge, where in 2014-15, on the request of the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB) and with the generous financial support of the Stanhill Foundation, London, this scan was produced. The image was post-processed at WAB and is reproduced here by permission of The Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the University of Bergen, Bergen. The sale, further reproduction or use of this image for commercial purposes without prior permission from the copyright holder is prohibited. © 2015 The Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge; The University of Bergen, Bergen.

WAB also offers for the Nachlass (as well as some other Wittgenstein sources) text string search, lemmatized search and metadata search

- Text search on
  - <http://wittgensteinsource.org> (text string search across all text editions on wittgensteinsource.org)
  - <http://wittgensteinonline.no> (text string search within the HTML-output of the single Nachlass item or Nachlass group)
  - <http://wittfind.cis.lmu.de/> (lemmatized and other advanced text search across the Nachlass)
  - M. Pilch's *Wittgenstein Source Prototractatus Tools* (PTT), e.g. [http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT/PTT\\_A\\_5.pdf](http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT/PTT_A_5.pdf) (text string search within the single PDF files of PTT)
- Metadata\* search on
  - <http://wab.uib.no/sfb/> (e.g. <http://wab.uib.no/sfb/?q=section%2023>)

\*For provenance of metadata see [http://wab.uib.no/wab\\_facets.page/](http://wab.uib.no/wab_facets.page/).

# Interactive dynamic presentation of the Nachlass: Things that one cannot do with static editions only

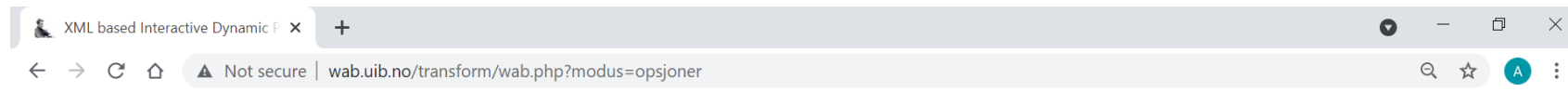
Working with *interactive and dynamic* rather than *static* editions only: Some examples of how to put [wittgensteinonline.no](http://wittgensteinonline.no) to work



# Demos

- How to change from default linear to diplomatic edition format, and how to combine parameters from both formats
- How to download transcriptions of entire Nachlass item groups rather than single Nachlass items only
- How to achieve chronological ordering of a single item or an entire item group
- How to sort a single item or an entire item group according to publication in «work»
  - How to arrange Ms-104's *Prototractatus* in the order of its decimal numbering
- How to hide or show from a typescript item revisions in hand
- How to extract from an item all and only the remarks that by Wittgenstein were marked with a specific section mark
  - How to extract from Ms-104 all and only the remarks that by Wittgenstein are marked as being “in der Korrektur”
- How to highlight passages with secret code, logical and mathematical notation, graphics a.o.
- How to make WAB's datings and other metadata for the single remarks visible
- How to jump from a transcription on [wittgensteinonline.no](http://wittgensteinonline.no) to the static edition incl. facsimile on [wittgensteinsource.org](http://wittgensteinsource.org)

<http://wab.uib.no/transform/wab.php?modus=opsjoner> = <http://wittgensteinonline.no>



## Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB): Open access to transcriptions of Wittgenstein's Nachlass (2016-)

[Read me](#) (last changed 26.5.2020)

Select a single Wittgenstein Nachlass item or an entire Wittgenstein Nachlass item group from the drop-down list below:

- Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-102 || German; 1914-15 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-103 || German; 1916-17 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- +Ms-104 Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung, so-called Prototractatus || German; 1915?-18 (published in 'Prototractatus')**
- +Ms-105 I. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1929
- +Ms-106 II. || German; 1929
- +Ms-107 III. Philosophische Betrachtungen || German; 1929-30
- +Ms-108 IV. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1929-30
- +Ms-109 V. Bemerkungen || German; 1930-31 (partly published in 'Philosophical Remarks', Foreword)
- +Ms-110 VI. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1930-31 (partly published in 'Remarks on Frazer's Golden Bough', Part I)
- +Ms-111 VII. Bemerkungen zur Philosophie || German; 1931
- +Ms-112 VIII. Bemerkungen zur philosophischen Grammatik || German; 1931 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part II)
- +Ms-113 IX. Philosophische Grammatik || German; 1931-32
- +Ms-114 X. Philosophische Grammatik || German; 1932-33 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I)
- +Ms-115 XI. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1933 and 1936 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I; 'Eine Philosophische Betrachtung')
- +Ms-116 XII. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937-38 and 1945 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I App. 4)
- +Ms-117 XIII. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937-38 and 1940 (partly published in 'Remarks on the Foundations of Mathematics', Parts II-III)
- +Ms-118 XIV. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937
- Ms-119 XV. || German; 1937 (partly published in 'Cause and Effect: Intuitive Awareness')
- Ms-120 XVI. || German; 1937-38

# Interactive Dynamic Presentation (IDP)\*

- Changing presentation parameters (e.g. combining diplomatic and linear parameters)
- Filtering the text according to different parameters (e.g. section marks)
- Sorting the text according to different parameters (e.g. alleged chronology)
- Highlighting selected parts of the text (e.g. passages in secret code)
- Working with entire Nachlass item groups rather than single Nachlass items only (e.g. working with the entire *Tractatus* corpus)

\*Find more on the term in Pichler and Bruvik 2014.

# Presentation parameters: Diplomatic vs. Linear

## Ms-104,43 in diplomatic version

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the diplomatic version of a manuscript. The address bar shows 'wab.uib.no/transform/transformer.php'. The page content is a list of numbered items (3'032, 3'0321, 3'2101, 3'2102, 3'2103, 3'2104, 3'2141, 3'2142, 5'3344) with corresponding text. The text is in German and discusses logical concepts. A small box labeled 'Ms-104.43' is visible next to item 3'032. The page number '43' is centered below the list.

3'032 Etwas „der logik widersprechendes“ in der Sprache darstellen, kann

43

man ebensowenig, wie in der Geometrie „eine den Gesetzen des Raumes widersprechende Figur“ durch ihre Koordinaten darstellen, oder die Koordinaten eines „[Punktes angeben welcher nicht existiert]“.

3'0321 Wol können wir einen Sachverhalt räumlich darstellen welcher den Gesetzen der Physik, aber keinen, der den Gesetzen der Geometrie zuwiderliefe.

Die Realität die dem Sinne des Satzes entspricht, kann nichts anderes sein, als seine Bestandteile; da wir doch alles andere nicht wissen.

3'2101 Der Satz bestimmt einen **logischen** Ort im logischen Raum. Die Existenz dieses logischen Ortes ist durch die Existenz der Bestandteile **allein** verbürgt, durch die Existenz des **sa** sinnvollen Satzes.

3'2102 Das Satzzeichen und die logischen Koordinaten: das ist der logische Ort.

3'2103 Der Geometrische und der logische Ort stimmen darin überein, daß beide die Möglichkeit einer Existenz sind.

3'2104 Obwol der Satz **nur auf** einen Ort des logischen Raumes **deuten** bestimmen darf, so muß doch durch ihn schon der ganze logische Raum gegeben sein.  
(Sonst würden durch Verneinung, Disjunction, etc. immer neue Elemente – in Coordination – eingeführt)

3'2141 Das logische Gerüst um das Bild herum bestimmt den logischen Raum.

3'2142 Der Satz durchgreift den ganzen logischen Raum.

5'3344 Ebenso wollte man „Es gibt **keine Dinge**“ ausdrücken durch „ $\neg(\text{Ex}) \cdot x = x$ “. Aber selbst wenn dies ein Satz wäre, wäre nicht auch

Ms-104.44

44

## Ms-104,43 in linear version

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the linear version of a manuscript. The address bar shows 'wab.uib.no/transform/transformer.php'. The page content is a list of numbered items (3'032, 3'0321, 3'2101, 3'2102, 3'2103, 3'2104, 3'2141, 3'2142, 5'3344) with corresponding text. The text is in German and discusses logical concepts. A small box labeled 'Ms-104.43' is visible next to item 3'032. The page number '43' is centered below the list.

3'032 Etwas „der Logik Widersprechendes“ in der Sprache darstellen, kann

43

Wir könnten nämlich von einer „unlogischen“ Welt nicht **sagen** wie sie aussähe.

man ebensowenig, wie in der Geometrie „eine den Gesetzen des Raumes widersprechende Figur“ durch ihre **Koordinaten** darstellen, oder die **Koordinaten** eines „Punktes angeben welcher nicht existiert“.

3'0321 Wohl **können** wir einen Sachverhalt räumlich darstellen welcher den Gesetzen der Physik, aber keinen, der den Gesetzen der Geometrie zuwiderliefe.

Die Realität die dem Sinne des Satzes entspricht, kann nichts anderes sein, als seine Bestandteile; da wir doch alles andere nicht wissen.

3'2101 Der Satz bestimmt einen **logischen** Ort im logischen Raum. Die Existenz dieses logischen Ortes ist durch die Existenz der Bestandteile **allein** verbürgt, durch die Existenz des sinnvollen Satzes.

3'2102 Das Satzzeichen und die logischen **Koordinaten**: das ist der logische Ort.

3'2103 Der **geometrische** und der logische Ort stimmen darin überein, daß beide die Möglichkeit einer Existenz sind.

3'2104 Obwol der Satz **nur auf einen Ort des logischen Raumes deuten** | **einen Ort des logischen Raumes bestimmen** darf, so muß doch durch ihn schon der ganze logische Raum gegeben sein.  
(Sonst würden durch Verneinung, Disjunction, etc. immer neue Elemente – in **Koordination** – eingeführt.)

3'2141 Das logische Gerüst um das Bild herum bestimmt den logischen Raum.

3'2142 Der Satz durchgreift den ganzen logischen Raum.

5'3344 Ebenso wollte man „Es gibt keine **Dinge**“ ausdrücken durch „ $\neg(\text{Ex}) \cdot x = x$ “. Aber selbst wenn dies ein Satz wäre, wäre nicht auch

Ms-104.44

44

wahr, wenn es zwar „Dinge gäbe“ aber diese nicht mit sich selbst identisch wären?

3'242 An **unseren** Notationen ist zwar etwas willkürlich, aber **das** ist nicht willkürlich: daß, **wenn** wir etwas

# Presentation parameters: How to switch between the linear and the diplomatic version

Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB):  
Open access to transcriptions of Wittgenstein's Nachlass (2016-)

[Read me](#) (last changed 26.5.2020)

Select a single Wittgenstein Nachlass item or an entire Wittgenstein Nachlass item group from the drop-down list below:

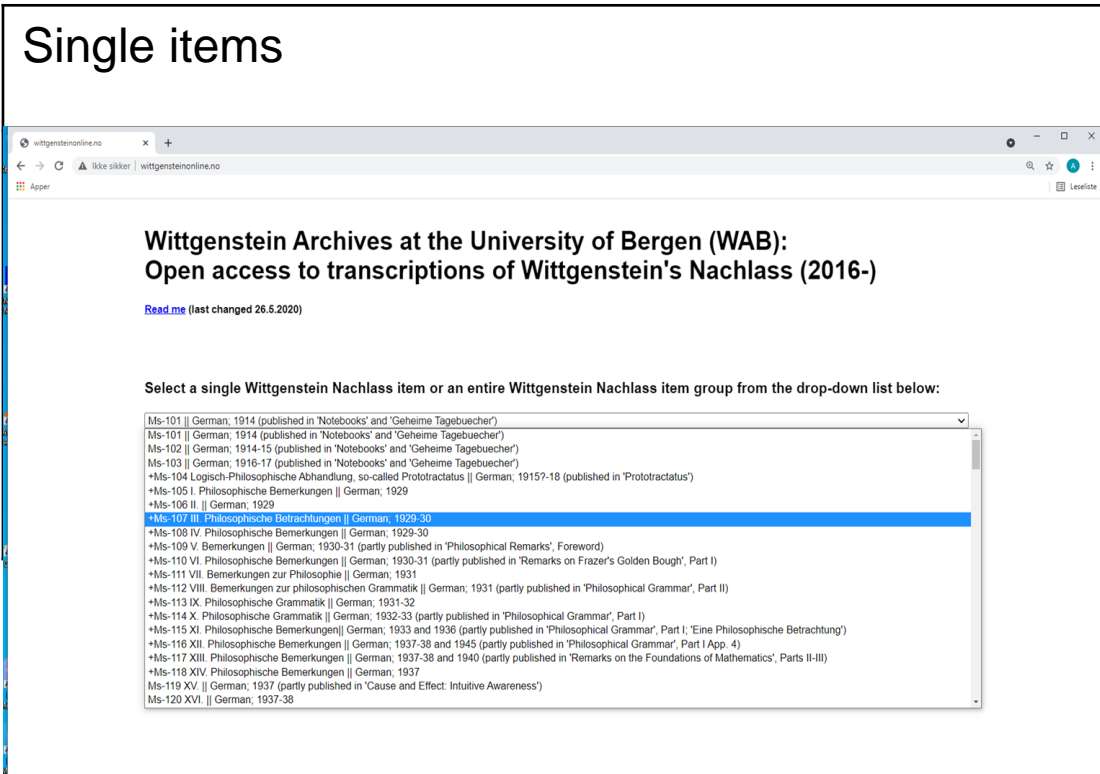
Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')

▼ Click here to change default options

Basic style	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Diplomatic	<input type="radio"/> Linear
Show original line breaks [tbc.]	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Exclude handwritten revisions in typescript [tbc.]	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Display all retained variants	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Display section marks ('Randzeichen')	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Filter text according to section marks	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
[No section mark]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
/	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
\	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

# Groups: How to download transcriptions of entire Nachlass item *groups* rather than *single items* only

## Single items



The screenshot shows the website 'Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB): Open access to transcriptions of Wittgenstein's Nachlass (2016-)'. Below the header, there is a section titled 'Select a single Wittgenstein Nachlass item or an entire Wittgenstein Nachlass item group from the drop-down list below:'. A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of items. The item 'Ms-106 II. || German; 1929' is highlighted in blue.

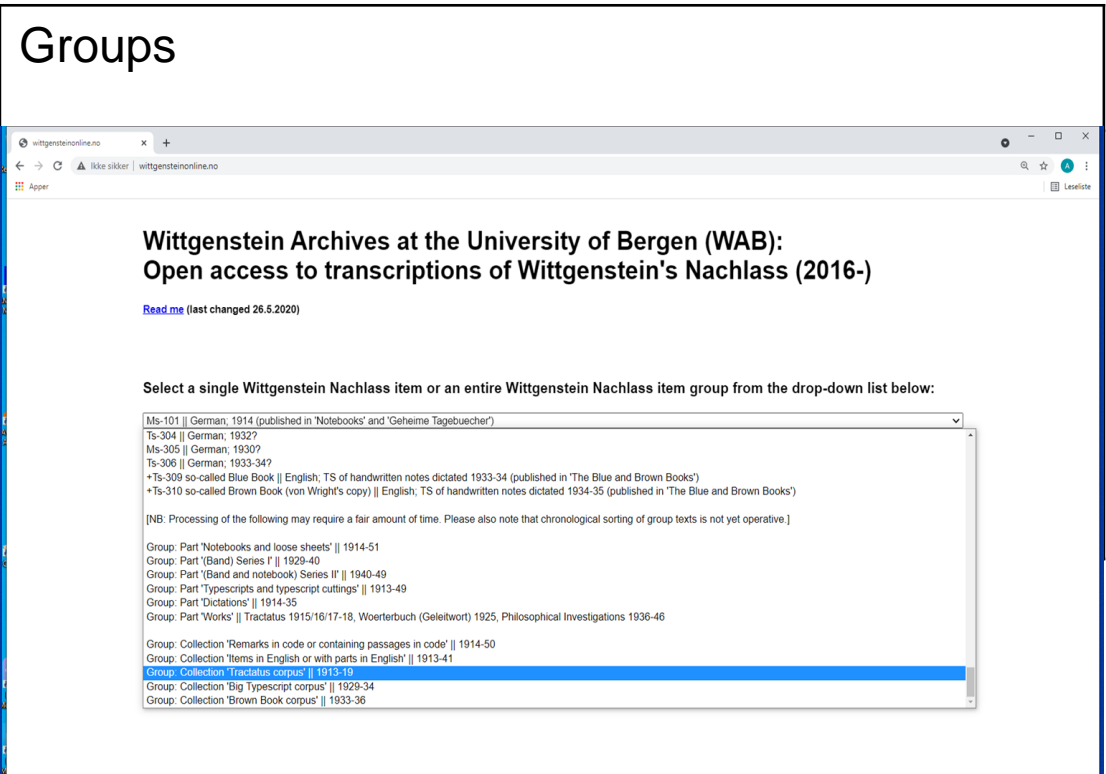
Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB):  
Open access to transcriptions of Wittgenstein's Nachlass (2016-)

[Read me](#) (last changed 26.5.2020)

Select a single Wittgenstein Nachlass item or an entire Wittgenstein Nachlass item group from the drop-down list below:

- Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-102 || German; 1914-15 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ms-103 || German; 1916-17 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- \*Ms-104 Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung, so-called Prototractatus || German; 1915?-18 (published in 'Prototractatus')
- \*Ms-105 I. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1929
- \*Ms-106 II. || German; 1929
- \*Ms-107 || German; 1929-30
- \*Ms-108 IV. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1929-30
- \*Ms-109 IV. Bemerkungen || German; 1930-31 (partly published in 'Philosophical Remarks', Foreword)
- \*Ms-110 VI. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1930-31 (partly published in 'Remarks on Frazer's Golden Bough', Part I)
- \*Ms-111 VIII. Bemerkungen zur Philosophie || German; 1931
- \*Ms-112 VIII. Bemerkungen zur philosophischen Grammatik || German; 1931 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part II)
- \*Ms-113 IX. Philosophische Grammatik || German; 1931-32
- \*Ms-114 X. Philosophische Grammatik || German; 1932-33 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I)
- \*Ms-115 XI. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1933 and 1936 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I; 'Eine Philosophische Betrachtung')
- \*Ms-116 XIII. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937-38 and 1945 (partly published in 'Philosophical Grammar', Part I App. 4)
- \*Ms-117 XIII. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937-38 and 1940 (partly published in 'Remarks on the Foundations of Mathematics', Parts II-III)
- \*Ms-118 XIV. Philosophische Bemerkungen || German; 1937
- \*Ms-119 XV. || German; 1937 (partly published in 'Cause and Effect: Intuitive Awareness')
- Ms-120 XVI. || German; 1937-38

## Groups



The screenshot shows the same website as the 'Single items' view. The dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of groups. The group 'Group: Collection 'Tractatus corpus' || 1913-19' is highlighted in blue.

Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen (WAB):  
Open access to transcriptions of Wittgenstein's Nachlass (2016-)

[Read me](#) (last changed 26.5.2020)

Select a single Wittgenstein Nachlass item or an entire Wittgenstein Nachlass item group from the drop-down list below:

- Ms-101 || German; 1914 (published in 'Notebooks' and 'Geheime Tagebuecher')
- Ts-304 || German; 1932?
- Ms-305 || German; 1930?
- Ts-306 || German; 1933-34?
- \*Ts-309 so-called Blue Book || English; TS of handwritten notes dictated 1933-34 (published in 'The Blue and Brown Books')
- \*Ts-310 so-called Brown Book (von Wright's copy) || English; TS of handwritten notes dictated 1934-35 (published in 'The Blue and Brown Books')

[NB: Processing of the following may require a fair amount of time. Please also note that chronological sorting of group texts is not yet operative.]

- Group: Part 'Notebooks and loose sheets' || 1914-51
- Group: Part '(Band) Series I' || 1929-40
- Group: Part '(Band and notebook) Series II' || 1940-49
- Group: Part 'Typescripts and typescript cuttings' || 1913-49
- Group: Part 'Dictations' || 1914-35
- Group: Part 'Works' || Tractatus 1915/16/17-18, Woerterbuch (Geleitwort) 1925, Philosophical Investigations 1936-46
- Group: Collection 'Remarks in code or containing passages in code' || 1914-50
- Group: Collection 'Items in English or with parts in English' || 1913-41
- Group: Collection 'Tractatus corpus' || 1913-19
- Group: Collection 'Big Typescript corpus' || 1929-34
- Group: Collection 'Brown Book corpus' || 1933-36

# Groups: Parts

On [wittgensteinonline.no](http://wittgensteinonline.no), WAB offers the Nachlass in six **non-overlapping** groups (“parts”):

- 1) Notebooks and loose sheets (1914-51, incl. [Ms-101](#), [Ms-102](#), [Ms-103](#));
- 2) (Band) Series I (1929-40);
- 3) (Band and notebook) Series II (1940-49);
- 4) Typescripts and typescript cuttings (1913-49, incl. [Ts-201a1](#), [Ts-201a2](#));
- 5) Dictations (1914-35, incl. [Ms-301](#));
- 6) Works (incl. [Ms-104](#), [Ts-202](#), [Ts-203](#), [Ts-204](#))

# Groups: Collections

On wittgensteinonline.no, WAB offers the Nachlass additionally in potentially **overlapping** and further extendable groups ("collections"):

- 1) Remarks in code or containing passages in code ("Geheimschriftstellen") (1914-50, incl. from [Ms-101](#), [Ms-102](#), [Ms-103](#))
- 2) Items in English or with parts in English (1913-41, incl. [Ts-201a1](#), [Ts-201a2](#), [Ms-301](#))
- 3) Tractatus corpus (1913-19, incl. [Ts-201a1](#), [Ts-201a2](#), [Ms-301](#), [Ms-101](#), [Ms-102](#), [Ms-103](#), [Ms-104](#), [Ts-204](#), [Ts-202](#), [Ts-203](#))
- 4) Big Typescript corpus (1929-34)
- 5) Brown Book corpus (1933-36)
- 6) ...



# Sorting parameters: How to sort a single item (Ms-101, Ms-104 ...) or an entire item group (Band series I) in (alleged) chronological order

## Chronological sorting

WittgensteinOnline

Apper

f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ü	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
v	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L.L.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
U	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

Highlight ...

Code writing ('Geheimschrift')	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Notation and graphics	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Publication in 'work'	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in 'work' ...)

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
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Sort text by

<input type="radio"/> transcription order	<input checked="" type="radio"/> chronological order	<input type="radio"/> order of publication in 'work'
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GO

uni Research cost CLARINO

## With additional inclusion of (alleged) datings

WittgensteinOnline

Apper

f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ü	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
v	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L.L.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
U	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

Highlight ...

Code writing ('Geheimschrift')	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Notation and graphics	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Publication in 'work'	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in 'work' ...)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
--------------------------------------	--------------------------

Sort text by

<input type="radio"/> transcription order	<input checked="" type="radio"/> chronological order	<input type="radio"/> order of publication in 'work'
---	--	--

GO

uni Research cost CLARINO

# Ms-101, chronologically sorted: See for example pp. 22r and 26v

Wittgenstein Nachlass Ms-101 (v x +)

Not secure | wab.uib.no/transform/transformer.php

$aRb \cdot bRc \cdot cRd \cdot dRe = \varphi(a,e)$

$(\exists R^s) aR^s e$

Ein Satz wie „dieser Sessel ist braun“ scheint etwas enorm Kompliziertes zu sagen, denn wollten wir diesen Satz so aussprechen daß uns niemand gegen ihn Einwendungen die aus seiner Vieldeutigkeit entspringen machen könnte so würde er endlos lang werden müssen.

[Ms-101.26v\[3\]](#) (date: 1914.09.20) (published in work: GT)

20.9.14.

*Ja, nochmals: Es ist unendlich schwer sich der Bosheit der Menschen nicht*

*zu widersetzen! Denn die Bosheit der Menschen schlägt einem jedes Mal eine Wunde. —*  
*Die Russen sind von der Grenze soweit vertrieben worden daß wir bis jetzt noch nicht belästigt worden sind.*

[Ms-101.22r\[1\]](#) (date: 1914.09.20) (published in work: NB)

20.9.14.

*Daß der Satz ein logisches Abbild seiner Bedeutung ist leuchtet dem unbefangenen Auge ein.*

[Ms-101.22r\[2\]](#) (date: 1914.09.20) (published in work: NB)

Gibt es Funktionen von Tatsachen? Z.B. „Es ist besser wenn dies der Fall ist als wenn jenes der Fall ist.“

[Ms-101.22r\[3\]](#) (date: 1914.09.20) (published in work: NB)

Worin besteht denn die Verbindung zwischen dem Zeichen p und den übrigen Zeichen des Satzes: „Es ist gut daß p der Fall ist.“? Worin besteht diese Verbindung??

# Sorting parameters: How to sort a single item or an entire item group according to publication in «work»

The screenshot shows the WittgensteinOnline.no search interface. The browser address bar displays 'wittgensteinonline.no'. The page contains several filtering and sorting options:

	Include	Exclude
f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ü	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
v	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L.L.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
U	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

Highlight ...	Yes	No
Code writing ('Geheimschrift')	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Notation and graphics	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Publication in 'work'	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in 'work' ...)	Yes	No
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

Sort text by	transcription order	chronological order	order of publication in 'work'
	<input type="radio"/> transcription order	<input type="radio"/> chronological order	<input checked="" type="radio"/> order of publication in 'work'

A red circle highlights the 'order of publication in 'work'' option in the 'Sort text by' table.

GO

Logos at the bottom:

Sorting parameters: How to sort a single item or an entire item group according to «publication in work» > Gives for Ms-104 the text in the order of its decimal numbering!

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [wittgensteinonline.no](http://wittgensteinonline.no). The page displays a list of manuscript items for Ms-104, sorted by decimal numbering. The items are listed in a table-like format with columns for the item identifier, date, and publication information. A red circle highlights the items Ms-104.78[9] and Ms-104.78[10].

Item Identifier	Date	Publication Information
Ms-104.3[1]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1)
1		Die Welt ist alles was der Fall ist.
¶1) There exist a number of competing dating proposals for Ms-104; in this transcription, only M. Pilch's proposal is currently incorporated.		
Ms-104.3[2]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.1)
1'1		Die Welt ist die Gesamtheit der Tatsachen, nicht der Dinge.
Ms-104.4[1]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.11)
1'11		Die Welt ist durch die Tatsachen bestimmt und dadurch, daß es <u>alle</u> Tatsachen sind.
Ms-104.4[2]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.12)
1'12		
Ms-104.5[7]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.12)
1'12		Den die Gesamtheit der Tatsachen bestimmt was der Fall ist und auch was alles nicht der Fall ist.
Ms-104.4[3]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.13)
1'13		Die Tatsachen im logischen Raum sind die Welt.
Ms-104.78[9]	1917.08.00?-1917.11.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.2)
1'2		Die Welt zerfällt in Tatsachen.
Ms-104.78[10]	1917.08.00?-1917.11.00?	(published in work: PT: 1.21)
1'21		Eines kann der Fall sein oder nicht der Fall sein und alles Übrige gleichbleiben.
Ms-104.3[3]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 2)
2		Was der Fall ist, die Tatsache, ist das Bestehen von Sachverhalten.
Ms-104.4[4]	1915.09.00?-1916.03.00?	(published in work: PT: 2.01)
2'01		Der Sachverhalt ist eine Verbindung Verkettung von Gegenständen, Sachen.
Ms-104.49[5]	1916.09.00?-1916.12.00?	(published in work: PT: 2.011)

# Filtering parameters: How to hide from a typescript item revisions in hand

wittgensteinonline.no

← → ↻ ⚠ Ikke sikker | wittgensteinonline.no 🔍 ☆ ⋮

Apper

Leseliste

+Ts-202 Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung, so-called Engelmann Ts. || German, 1918 (published in "Tractatus logico-philosophicus")

▼ Click here to change default options

Basic style	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Diplomatic	<input type="radio"/> Linear
Show original line breaks [tbc.]	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Exclude handwritten revisions in typescript [tbc.]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Display all retained variants	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Display section marks ("Randzeichen")	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Filter text according to section marks	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
[No section mark]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
/	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
\	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
x	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
-	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
÷	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
†	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
*	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
/?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
\?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
✓	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
//	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
\\	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

# Part of Ts-213,101r in diplomatic version – *without* and *with* handwritten revisions

The image shows a side-by-side comparison of two versions of a manuscript page (Ts-213,101r) displayed in a web browser. The left version is the original diplomatic transcription, and the right version shows handwritten revisions in red. A red circle highlights a specific sentence in the right version.

**Left Version (Original Diplomatic Transcription):**

Die Idee, Elementarsätze zu konstruieren (wie dies z.B. Carnap versucht hat), beruht auf einer falschen Auffassung der logischen Analyse. Sie betrachtet das Problem dieser Analyse als das, eine Theorie der Elementarsätze. Sie ~~lehnt~~ lehnt sich an das an, was, in der

101

Mechanik z.B., geschieht, wenn eine Anzahl von Grundgesetzen gefunden wird, aus denen das ganze System von Sätzen hervorgeht.

Meine eigene Auffassung war falsch: Teils, weil ich mir über den Sinn der Worte "in einem Satz iste ein logisches Produkt versteckt" (und ähnlicher) nicht klar war, zweitens, weil auch ich dachte, die logische Analyse müsse verborgene Dinge an den Tag bringen (wie es die chemische und physikalische tut).

Man kann den Satz "dieser Ort ist jetzt rot" (oder "dieser Kreis ist jetzt rot", etc.) einen Elementarsatz nennen, wenn man damit sagen will, dass er weder eine Wahrheitsfunktion anderer Sätze ist, noch als solche definiert ist<sup>1</sup>). (Ich sehe hier von Verbindungen der Art  $p \& (q \vee V \cdot \text{non-}q)$  und analogen ab.)

Aus "a ist jetzt rot" folgt aber "a ist jetzt nicht grün" und die Elementarsätze in diesem Sinn sind also nicht von einander unabhängig, wie die Elementarsätze in meinem seinerzeit beschriebenen Kalkül, von dem ich annahm, der ganze Gebrauch der Sätze müsse sich auf ihn zurückführen lassen; – verleitet durch einen falschen Begriff von diesem "zurückführen" // von dieser Zurückführung //

102

**Right Version (With Handwritten Revisions):**

Die Idee, Elementarsätze zu konstruieren (wie dies z.B. Carnap versucht hat), beruht auf einer falschen Auffassung der logischen Analyse. Sie ~~betrachtet das~~ <sup>Das</sup> Problem dieser Analyse ~~als das,~~ <sup>besteht nicht darin</sup> ist nicht: es sei eine Theorie der Elementarsätze ~~zu finden~~ <sup>ch. Als seien Prinzipien der Mechanik zu finden.</sup>. Sie ~~lehnt sich an das an, was, in der~~

101

Mechanik z.B., geschieht, wenn eine Anzahl von Grundgesetzen gefunden wird, aus denen das ganze System von Sätzen hervorgeht.

Meine eigene Auffassung <sup>in der log. phil. Abhandlg.</sup> war falsch: Teils, <sup>1.)</sup> weil ich mir über den Sinn der Worte "in einem Satz iste ein logisches Produkt versteckt" (und ähnlicher) nicht klar war, <sup>2.)</sup> zweitens, weil auch ich dachte, die logische Analyse müsse verborgene Dinge an den Tag bringen (wie es die chemische und physikalische tut).

Man kann den Satz "dieser Ort ist jetzt rot" (oder "dieser Kreis ist jetzt rot", etc.) einen Elementarsatz nennen, wenn man damit sagen will, dass er weder eine Wahrheitsfunktion anderer Sätze ist, noch als solche definiert ist<sup>1</sup>). (Ich sehe hier von Verbindungen der Art  $p \& (q \vee V \cdot \text{non-}q)$  und analogen ab.)

Aus "a ist jetzt rot" folgt aber "a ist jetzt nicht grün" und die Elementarsätze in diesem Sinn sind also nicht von einander unabhängig, wie die Elementarsätze in meinem seinerzeit beschriebenen Kalkül, von dem ich annahm, der ganze Gebrauch der Sätze müsse sich auf ihn zurückführen lassen; – verleitet durch einen falschen Begriff von diesem "zurückführen" // von dieser Zurückführung //

# Part of Ts-213,189r in diplomatic version – *without* and *with* handwritten revisions

Wittgenstein Nachlass Ts-213 [so: X] +  
Not secure | wab.uib.no/transform/transformer.php

Uebereinstimmung von Gedanke und Wirklichkeit. Wie alles Metaphysische ist die (prästabilte) Harmonie zwischen Gedanken und Wirklichkeit in der Grammatik der Sprache aufzufinden.

Es ist wohl auch Unsinn zu sagen, die Uebereinstimmung (und Nichtübereinstimmung) zwischen Satz und Welt // Realität // sei willkürlich durch eine Zuordnung // geschaffen. Denn, wie ist die Zuordnung auszudrücken? Sie besteht darin, dass der Satz "p" sagt, es sei g e r a d e d a s der Fall. Aber wie ist dieses "gerade das" ausgedrückt // gegeben // ? Wenn durch einen andern Satz, so gewinnen wir nichts dabei; wenn aber durch die Realität, dann muss diese schon in bestimmter Weise – artikuliert – aufgefasst sein. Das heisst: man kann nicht auf einen Satz und auf eine Realität deuten und sagen: " d a s entspricht d e m ". Sondern, dem Satz entspricht nur wieder das schon Artikulierte. D.h., es gibt keine hinweisende

190

Erklärung für S ä t z e .

im Chinesischen

Wittgenstein Nachlass Ts-213 [so: X] +  
Not secure | wab.uib.no/transform/transformer.php

→[Zu § 21 S. 76 83]

Uebereinstimmung von Gedanke und Wirklichkeit. Wie alles Metaphysische ist die (prästabilte) Harmonie zwischen Gedanken und Wirklichkeit in der Grammatik der Sprache aufzufinden.

[[ Jedes Bild müsse etwas mit der Welt des Dargestellten gemeinsam haben um ein Bild von etwas in dieser Welt sein darstellen zu können. Was aber nur heißt: Das Bild habe sozusagen die Projektionsmethode mit dem Dargestellten gemeinsam. Wie könnte etwas ein Befehl sein wenn ich mich nicht danach richten konnte. Und wie könnte ich mich nach ihm richten, wenn einer ihm nicht die Form meiner Handlung eigen wäre. Es kann mich nun reizen den Begriff "gem h" so weit auszudehnen, daß man dies sagen kann. ]]

[[ [Zu § 21 S. 83] Was macht uns glauben daß so etwas wie eine Übereinstimmung von der des Gedanken<sup>8</sup> mit der Wirklichkeit besteht? Die Übereinstimmung könnte man hier ruhig sagen: "Bildhaftigkeit". Ist aber die Bildhaftigkeit eine Übereinstimmung? In der "Abhandlung" hätte ich so etwas gesagt wie: sie ist eine Einführung eine Übereinstimmung der Form. Das ist aber irreführend. ]]

[[ überlege ]]

Alles kann ein Bild von allem sein: Wenn wir den Begriff des Bildes entsprechend ausdehnen. Und sonst müssen wir eben sagen, was wir noch ein Bild von etwas nennen wollen & damit auch was wir noch die Übereinstimmung der Bildhaftigkeit, die Übereinstimmung der Formen nennen wollen.

Filtering parameters: How to extract from an item (e.g. Ms-105) all and only the remarks that are marked by a slash ("/"), circle («o») or other «section mark»

The screenshot shows the 'wittgensteinonline.no' website interface. At the top, there are three filter settings:

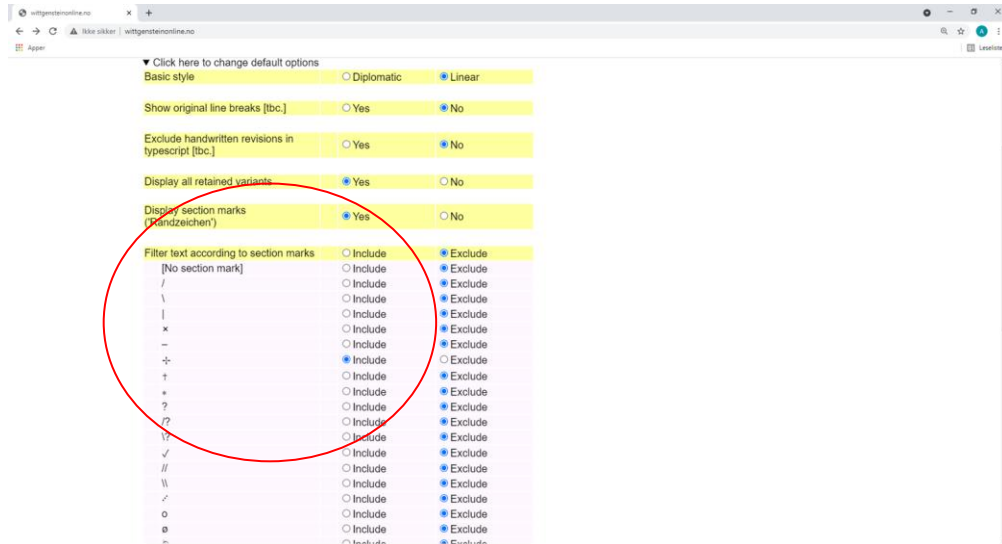
- Display all retained variants:** ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Display section marks ('Randzeichen'):** ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Filter text according to section marks:** ☐ Include ☒ Exclude

A red circle highlights the 'Filter text according to section marks' section, which contains a list of symbols and their corresponding 'Include' and 'Exclude' options. The symbols listed are:

Symbol	Include	Exclude
[No section mark]	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
/	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
\	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
x	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
-	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
+/-	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
+	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
*	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
?	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
/?	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
\?	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
✓	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
//	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
\\	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
∴	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
o	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
ø	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
⊙	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
ℓ	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
f	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input type="radio"/> Include	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exclude

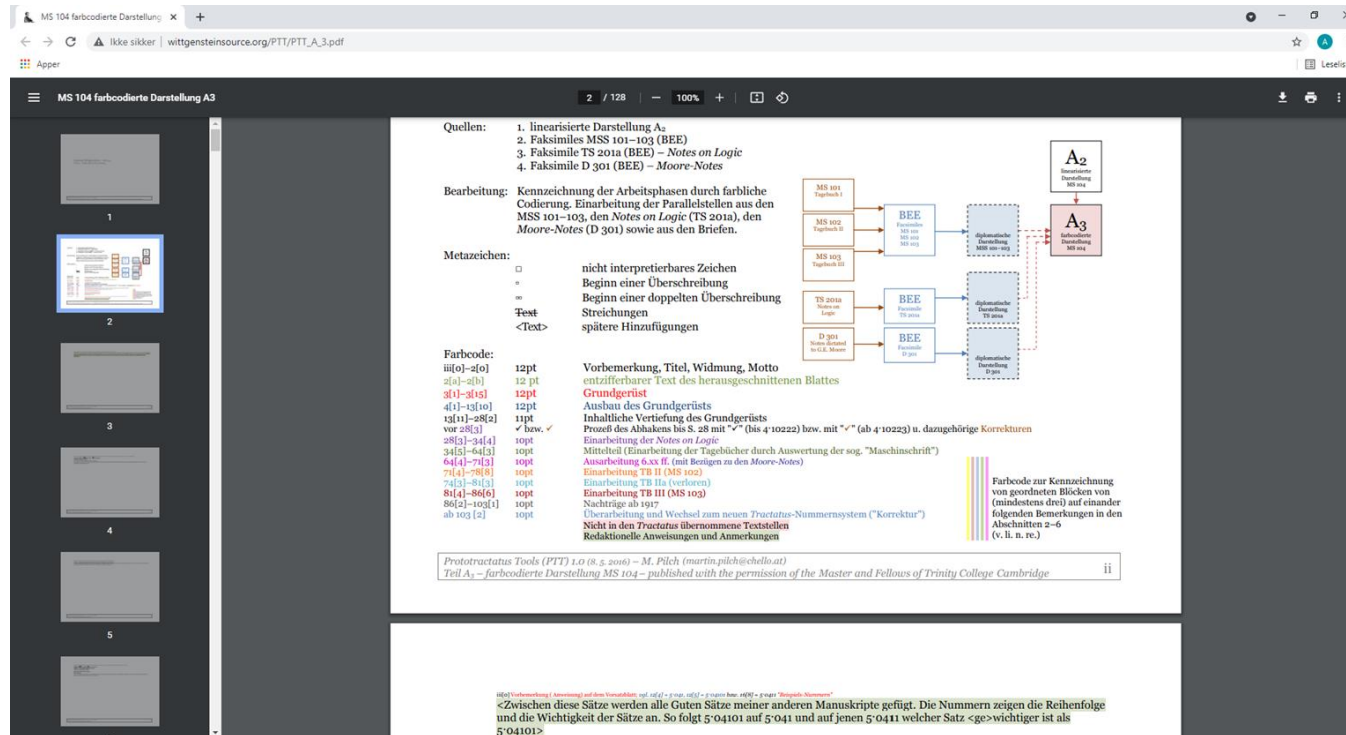


Filtering parameters: How to extract from Ms-104 all and only the remarks that are “in der Korrektur” (marked by Wittgenstein “+”; see Ms-104,103), or all and only the remarks that are marked by Wittgenstein with a dash (“–”), or all and only the additions by Wittgenstein in **red** pencil



- 😞 WAB’s transcriptions do not yet distinguish all the different writing materials!
  - See M. Pilch’s PTT

M. Pilch's PTT records *all* the fine-grained details of Ms-104 (genesis)



M. Pilch: [http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT/PTT\\_A\\_4.pdf](http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT/PTT_A_4.pdf)

# Highlighting parameters: How to highlight passages in secret code, logical and mathematical notation, graphics or publication in “works”

wittgensteinonline.no

Ikke sikker | wittgensteinonline.no

Apper

ø	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
⓪	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ı	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ı̇	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
j	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ü	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
v	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L.L.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
U	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

Highlight ...	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Code writing ("Geheimschrift")	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Notation and graphics	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Publication in 'work'	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in 'work' ...)	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
--	---------------------------	-------------------------------------

Sort text by	<input checked="" type="radio"/> transcription order	<input type="radio"/> chronological order	<input type="radio"/> order of publication in 'work'
--------------	--	---	--

GO

Highlighting of metadata: How to display datings and other WAB metadata, incl. information about where the text has been published in one of the «works»

The screenshot shows the Wittgenstein Online search interface. At the top, there's a browser window with the URL 'wittgensteinonline.no'. Below the browser, there's a search bar with the text 'Apper'. The main content area is divided into several sections for filtering results. The first section is a table with two columns: 'Include' and 'Exclude'. The second section is 'Highlight ...' with three rows: 'Code writing ("Geheimschrift")', 'Notation and graphics', and 'Publication in work'. The third section is 'Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in work ...)' with two rows: 'Yes' and 'No'. The fourth section is 'Sort text by' with three rows: 'transcription order', 'chronological order', and 'order of publication in work'. A red circle highlights the 'Publication in work' checkbox under the 'Highlight ...' section. Below the filters, there is a 'GO' button.

	Include	Exclude
ø	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ö	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
f	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
k	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
ü	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
v	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
z	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
L.L.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
U	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude
X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include	<input type="radio"/> Exclude

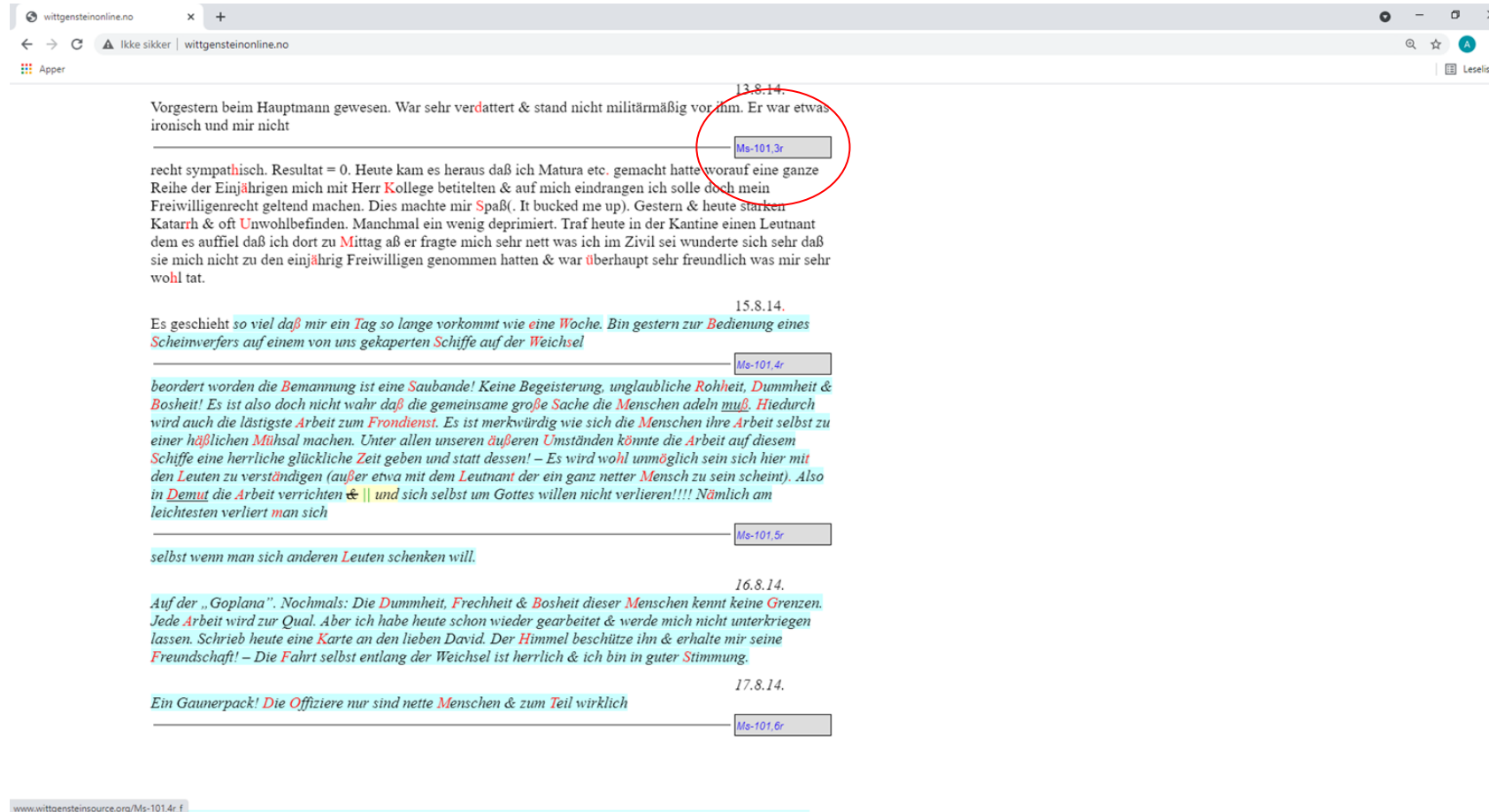
Highlight ...	Yes	No
Code writing ("Geheimschrift")	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Notation and graphics	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Publication in 'work'	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Display metadata (siglum, date, publication in 'work' ...)	Yes	No
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

Sort text by	transcription order	chronological order	order of publication in 'work'
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> transcription order	<input type="radio"/> chronological order	<input type="radio"/> order of publication in 'work'

GO

# Hyperlinks to BNE: How to jump from a dynamic and interactive transcription output on wittgensteinonline.no to the static edition (incl. facsimile) on wittgensteinsource.org



13.8.14.  
Vorgestern beim Hauptmann gewesen. War sehr verdattert & stand nicht militärmäßig vor ihm. Er war etwas ironisch und mir nicht

[Ms-101,3r](#)

recht sympathisch. Resultat = 0. Heute kam es heraus daß ich Matura etc. gemacht hatte worauf eine ganze Reihe der Einjährigen mich mit Herr Kollege betitelten & auf mich eindringen ich solle doch mein Freiwilligenrecht geltend machen. Dies machte mir Spaß. (It bucked me up). Gestern & heute starken Katarrh & oft Unwohlbefinden. Manchmal ein wenig deprimiert. Traf heute in der Kantine einen Leutnant dem es auffiel daß ich dort zu Mittag aß er fragte mich sehr nett was ich im Zivil sei wunderte sich sehr daß sie mich nicht zu den einjährig Freiwilligen genommen hatten & war überhaupt sehr freundlich was mir sehr wohl tat.

15.8.14.  
Es geschieht so viel daß mir ein Tag so lange vorkommt wie eine Woche. Bin gestern zur Bedienung eines Scheinwerfers auf einem von uns gekaperten Schiffe auf der Weichsel

[Ms-101,4r](#)

beordert worden die Bemannung ist eine Saubande! Keine Begeisterung, unglaubliche Rohheit, Dummheit & Bosheit! Es ist also doch nicht wahr daß die gemeinsame große Sache die Menschen adeln muß. Hiedurch wird auch die lästigste Arbeit zum Frondienst. Es ist merkwürdig wie sich die Menschen ihre Arbeit selbst zu einer häßlichen Mühsal machen. Unter allen unseren äußeren Umständen könnte die Arbeit auf diesem Schiffe eine herrliche glückliche Zeit geben und statt dessen! – Es wird wohl unmöglich sein sich hier mit den Leuten zu verständigen (außer etwa mit dem Leutnant der ein ganz netter Mensch zu sein scheint). Also in Demut die Arbeit verrichten & || und sich selbst um Gottes willen nicht verlieren!!!! Nämlich am leichtesten verliert man sich

[Ms-101,5r](#)

selbst wenn man sich anderen Leuten schenken will.

16.8.14.  
Auf der „Goplana“. Nochmals: Die Dummheit, Frechheit & Bosheit dieser Menschen kennt keine Grenzen. Jede Arbeit wird zur Qual. Aber ich habe heute schon wieder gearbeitet & werde mich nicht unterkriegen lassen. Schrieb heute eine Karte an den lieben David. Der Himmel beschütze ihn & erhalte mir seine Freundschaft! – Die Fahrt selbst entlang der Weichsel ist herrlich & ich bin in guter Stimmung.

17.8.14.  
Ein Gaunerpack! Die Offiziere nur sind nette Menschen & zum Teil wirklich

[Ms-101,6r](#)

www.wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-101,4r\_f

# Semantic faceted search and browsing: Things that one cannot do with editions and text search only

Working with Nachlass and Wittgenstein domain  
metadata rather than text editions only: Some  
examples of how to put [wab.uib.no/sfb](http://wab.uib.no/sfb) to work

# Demos

- How to search in WAB's metadata for the Nachlass and other Wittgenstein sources
- How to restrict one's metadata search to specific item groups, specific periods, to items with reference to a specific work a.o.
- How to find variants of (= remarks similar to) and thus also text genetic paths of a specific remark
- How to view on [wab.uib.no/sfb](http://wab.uib.no/sfb) a (linear) transcription, and how to jump from [wab.uib.no/sfb](http://wab.uib.no/sfb) to the facsimile of the remark on [wittgensteinsource.org](http://wittgensteinsource.org)
- How to jump from [wab.uib.no/sfb](http://wab.uib.no/sfb) to the correspondence in the Innsbruck Gesamtbriefwechsel edition on <http://pm.nlx.com/>
- How to cite WAB's online resources

# http://wab.uib.no/sfb/

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://wab.uib.no/sfb/?filter=type.exact%23Nachlass%20Bemerkung`. The page header includes the logo of the Wittgenstein Ontology Explorer and a CC BY-NC 4.0 license notice. The main content area displays search results for the filter 'Nachlass Bemerkung'. On the left, there are filters for 'Date range' (From: yyyy-MM-dd, To: yyyy-MM-dd), 'Document type' (Nachlass Bemerkung (34 622), MS (32 063), TS (22 529)), 'Published in' (Remarks on the Philosophy of Psychology (RPP), Philosophical Investigations (PI), Remarks on the Foundations of Mathematics (RF), Tractatus logico-philosophicus (TLP), Last Writings on the Philosophy of Psychology, Philosophical Grammar (PG), Philosophical Remarks (PR), Notebooks (NB), Prototractatus (PT), Zettel (Z)), and 'Refers to work' (Frege, Augustinus, James, Wittgenstein, Ramsey, Plato, Frege, Russell, Frege). The main results area shows a list of documents, including 'Ts-201a1,a1[4]', 'Ts-201a1,a2[1]', 'Ts-201a1,a5[2]', 'Ts-201a1,a1[2]', and 'Ts-201a1,a6[7]'. Each result includes a document icon, a title, a description, and a date range.

Search

Nachlass Bemerkung

Reset Show 15 Sorted by Date created (asc) 54 622 HITS

Date range

From: yyyy-MM-dd To: yyyy-MM-dd

Document type

☒ Nachlass Bemerkung (34 622)

☐ MS (32 063)

☐ TS (22 529)

Published in

☐ Remarks on the Philosophy of Psychology (RPP) (1 888)

☐ Philosophical Investigations (PI, eds. 1953 A., (1 804)

☐ Remarks on the Foundations of Mathematics (RF) (1 737)

☐ Tractatus logico-philosophicus (TLP, 1922 et. (1 619)

☐ Last Writings on the Philosophy of Psychology (1 600)

☐ Philosophical Grammar (PG, ed. 1969 Rhees) (1 520)

☐ Philosophical Remarks (PR, ed. 1964 Rhees) (1 196)

☐ Notebooks (NB, eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) (1 002)

☐ Prototractatus (PT, eds. 1971 McGuinness, Nyb. (884)

☐ Zettel (Z, eds. 1967 Anscombe et von Wright) (707)

Show more

Refers to work

☐ Frege, Gottlob: Grundgesetze der Arithmetik (109)

☐ Augustinus, Aurelius: Confessiones (129)

☐ James, William: The Principles of Psychology (120)

☐ Wittgenstein, Ludwig: Logisch-philosophische (79)

☐ Frege, Gottlob: Begriffsschrift (85)

☐ Ramsey, Frank Plumpton: The Foundations of Ma. (60)

☐ Plato: Theaitetos (58)

☐ Frege, Gottlob: Die Grundlagen der Arithmetik (54)

☐ Russell, Bertrand, Whitehead, Alfred North: P. (51)

☐ Frege, Gottlob: Über Sinn und Bedeutung (49)

1 2 3 4 3642

Ts-201a1,a1[4]

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe)

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) Summary

1913-10-09

Ts-201a1,a2[1]

Plato Sokrates

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe)

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) Summary

1913-10-09

Ts-201a1,a5[2]

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe)

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) Summary

1913-10-09

Ts-201a1,a1[2]

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe)

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) Summary

1913-10-09

Ts-201a1,a6[7]

Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe)

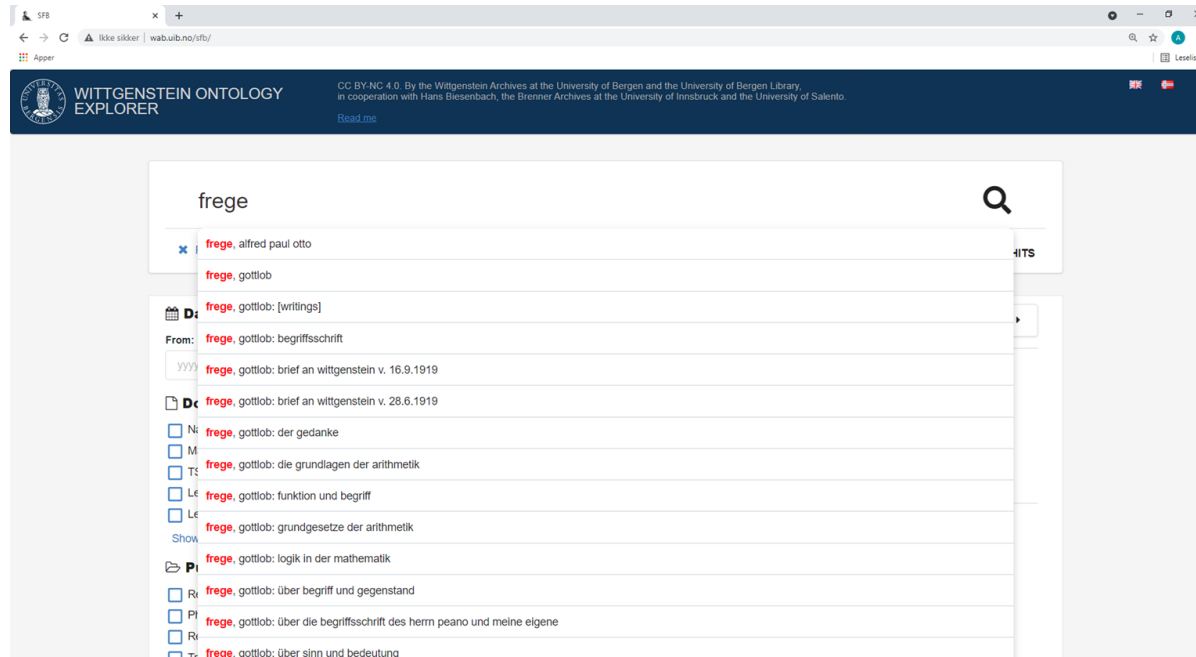
Notes on Logic (NL, eds. 1937 Costello; eds. 1960 von Wright et Anscombe) Summary



# Faceted search and browsing on <http://wab.uib.no/sfb/>

- How can I get a list of all «Wittgenstein records» relating to a **specific period, e.g. 1912-15**?
- How can I, within the resulting list of records relating to the period 1912-15, focus on the **Nachlass documents** only?
- How can I, within the resulting list of Nachlass documents relating to the period 1912-15, focus on those which contain a **reference to Frege**?
- Etc.

# How to use http://wab.uib.no/sfb for metadata search



How to focus one's metadata search (e.g. on specific item groups, specific periods, items with reference to a specific work etc. etc.)

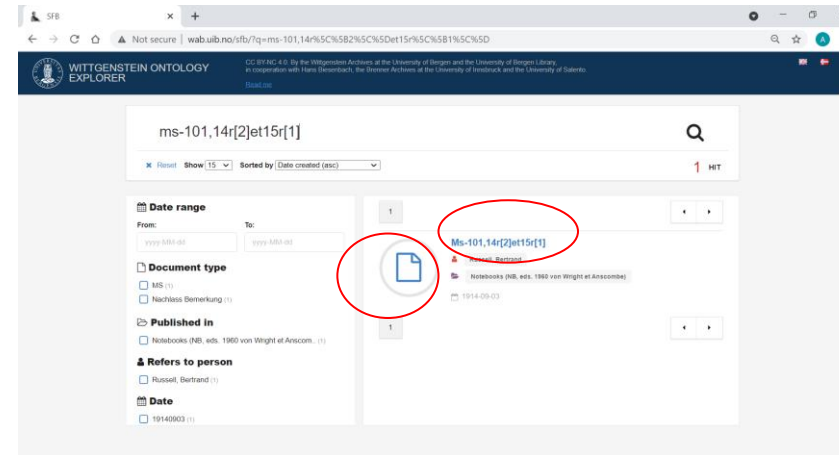
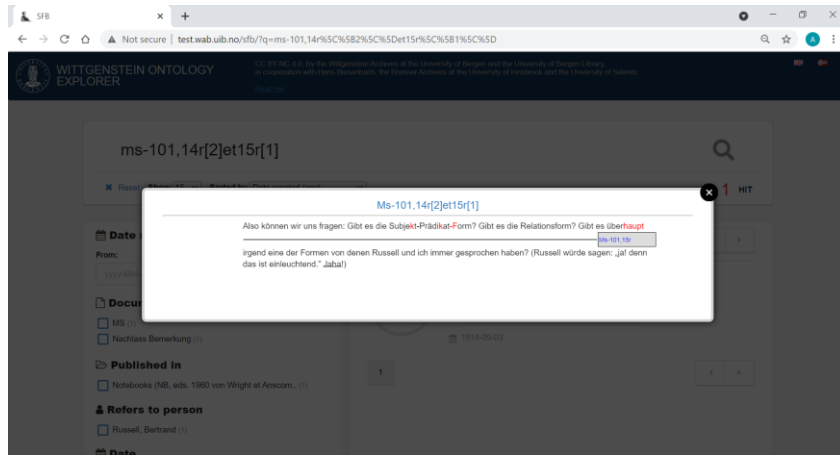
The screenshot shows a web browser window with a search interface. The address bar contains a complex URL: `wab.uib.no/sfb/?from_date=1914&to_date=1915&filter=type.exact%23Nachlass%20Bemerkung&filter=refersToWork.exact%23Frege,%20Gottlob%20Über%20Sinn%20und%20Bedeutung`. The search bar at the top contains the text "Frege, Gottlob: Über Sinn und Bedeutung". Below the search bar, there are filters for "Date range" (From: 1914, To: 1915), "Document type" (MS, Nachlass Bemerkung), "Published in" (Prototractatus, Notebooks), "Refers to work" (Frege, Gottlob: Über Sinn und Bedeutung, Frege, Gottlob: Grundgesetze der Arithmetik), and "Refers to person" (Frege, Gottlob). The search results are displayed in a list format, showing three items: "Ms-101,13[2]", "Ms-104,11[5]", and "Ms-104,26[3]". Each item is accompanied by a document icon and a list of references. The interface is clean and modern, with a light gray background and blue accents.

How to find variants of (i.e. remarks similar to) a specific remark  
(→ text genetic paths!)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `wab.uib.no/sfb/?q=ms-115,118[2]`. The search results page displays the query `ms-115,118[2]` and indicates 1 hit. The left sidebar contains filters for Date range, Document type, Published in, Refers to work, Refers to person, and Date. The main content area shows a list of manuscript variants under the heading `Ms-115,118[2]`. The variants are listed in a table format with their IDs and dates.

Variant	Date
Ms-111,15[4]	(19310714)
Ms-111,15[6]et16[1]et17[1]	(19310715)
Ts-211,10[8]et11[1]	(193109007-193208007)
Ts-213,25[2]et26[1]	(193303197-193304157)
Ms-114,48[5]et49[1]	(193310007-193312007)
Ms-141,1[1]	(193310007-193410007)
Ts-310,1[1]	(193410007-193505007)
Ms-152,39[4]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[9]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[3]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[5]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[6]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,38[3]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[1]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,40[2]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,38[2]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[7]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[2]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,40[1]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-152,39[8]	(193608007-193612007)
Ms-140,39[1]	(193611017-193611057)
Ms-142,1[2]	(193611057-193701277)
Ms-142,1h[3]	(193611057-193701277)
Ms-142,1h[1]	(193611057-193701277)
Ms-142,1h[2]	(193611057-193701277)
Ts-220,11[1]	(193701007-193708007)
Ts-220,11[2]	(193701007-193708007)
Ts-239,1[1]et2[1]	(193701007-193708007)
Ts-220,11[3]et11[1]et12[1]	(193701007-193708007)

How to view on **wab.uib.no/sfb** a (linear) transcription, and how to jump from wab.uib.no/sfb to the facsimile of the Nachlass remark in question



How to get from wab.uib.no/sfb to the Correspondence in the [Innsbruck Gesamtbriefwechsel edition](http://pm.nlx.com/) on http://pm.nlx.com/

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `wab.uib.no/sfb/?filter=type.exact%23Letter%20or%20postcard`. The page header includes the 'WITTGENSTEIN ONTOLOGY EXPLORER' logo and a CC BY-NC 4.0 license notice. The main content area features a search bar with the text 'Letter or postcard' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, there are filters for 'Reset', 'Show 15', and 'Sorted by Date created (asc)'. A red '2 553 HITS' indicator is visible. On the left side, there are three filter sections: 'Date range' with 'From' and 'To' date pickers, 'Document type' with a checked 'Letter or postcard' option, and 'Refers to person' with a list of names and counts. The main results area displays two entries: 'Von LW an Johann Victor Krämer, [1897]' and 'Von LW an Paul Wittgenstein (Bruder), [1904 ?]'. Each entry includes a document icon, a list of associated names, and a date range.

WITTGENSTEIN ONTOLOGY EXPLORER

CC BY-NC 4.0. By the Wittgenstein Archives at the University of Bergen and the University of Bergen Library, in cooperation with Hans Biesenbach, the Brenner Archives at the University of Innsbruck and the University of Salento. [Read me](#)

Search

Letter or postcard

Reset Show 15 Sorted by Date created (asc)

2 553 HITS

**Date range**

From: yyyy-MM-dd To: yyyy-MM-dd

**Document type**

☒ Letter or postcard (2 553)

**Refers to person**

- ☐ Wittgenstein, Hermine (258)
- ☐ Wittgenstein, Paul (Bruder) (249)
- ☐ Stonborough, Margarete (239)
- ☐ Labor, Josef (161)
- ☐ Salzer, Helene (156)
- ☐ Wittgenstein, Leopoldine (143)
- ☐ Wittgenstein, Paul (Onkel) (126)
- ☐ Wittgenstein, Paul (Bruder) (126)

1 2 3 4 171

**Von LW an Johann Victor Krämer, [1897]**

- Wittgenstein, Kurt
- Krämer, Johann Victor
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig

1897-01-01 ↔ 1897-12-31

**Von LW an Paul Wittgenstein (Bruder), [1904 ?]**

- Wittgenstein, Paul (Bruder)
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig

1904-01-01 ↔ 1904-12-31

# Summary overview: Retrieving, researching and citing *Tractatus* Nachlass materials

	Text search	Metadata search	Interactive dynamic presentation	Cite facsimile and text editions from
Ts-201a1 and Ts-201a2	<a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org">http://wittgensteinsource.org</a>	<a href="http://wab.uib.no/sfb/">http://wab.uib.no/sfb/</a>	<a href="http://wittgensteinonline.no">http://wittgensteinonline.no</a>	BNE > Facsimile and Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ts-201a1_f">http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ts-201a1_f</a>
Ms-301	<a href="http://wittgensteinonline.no">http://wittgensteinonline.no</a>			BNE > Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-301_d">http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-301_d</a>
MSS 101-103	<a href="http://wittfind.cis.uni-muenchen.de">http://wittfind.cis.uni-muenchen.de</a>			BNE > Facsimile and Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-101,1r[1]_d">http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-101,1r[1]_d</a>
Ms-104				BNE > Facsimile and Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-104,3[1]_n">http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ms-104,3[1]_n</a> PTT > Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT_Ms-104">http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/PTT_Ms-104</a> diplomatic representation
TSS 202-204				BNE > Facsimile and Text edition, e.g. <a href="http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ts-204,7r[13]et8r[1]_d">http://wittgensteinsource.org/Ts-204,7r[13]et8r[1]_d</a>
TS Ramsey translation			LPA > Facsimile edition, e.g. <a href="http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/RamseyTranslation,1r_f">http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/RamseyTranslation,1r_f</a>	
LPA print			LPA > Facsimile edition, e.g. <a href="http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/LPA,199_f">http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/LPA,199_f</a>	
Ogden questionnaire			LPA > Facsimile edition, e.g. <a href="http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/OgdenQuestionnaire,1r_f">http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/OgdenQuestionnaire,1r_f</a>	
TLP proofs		LPA > Facsimile edition, e.g. <a href="http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/TLP,1-FrontMatter_f">http://www.wittgensteinsource.org/LPA/TLP,1-FrontMatter_f</a>		

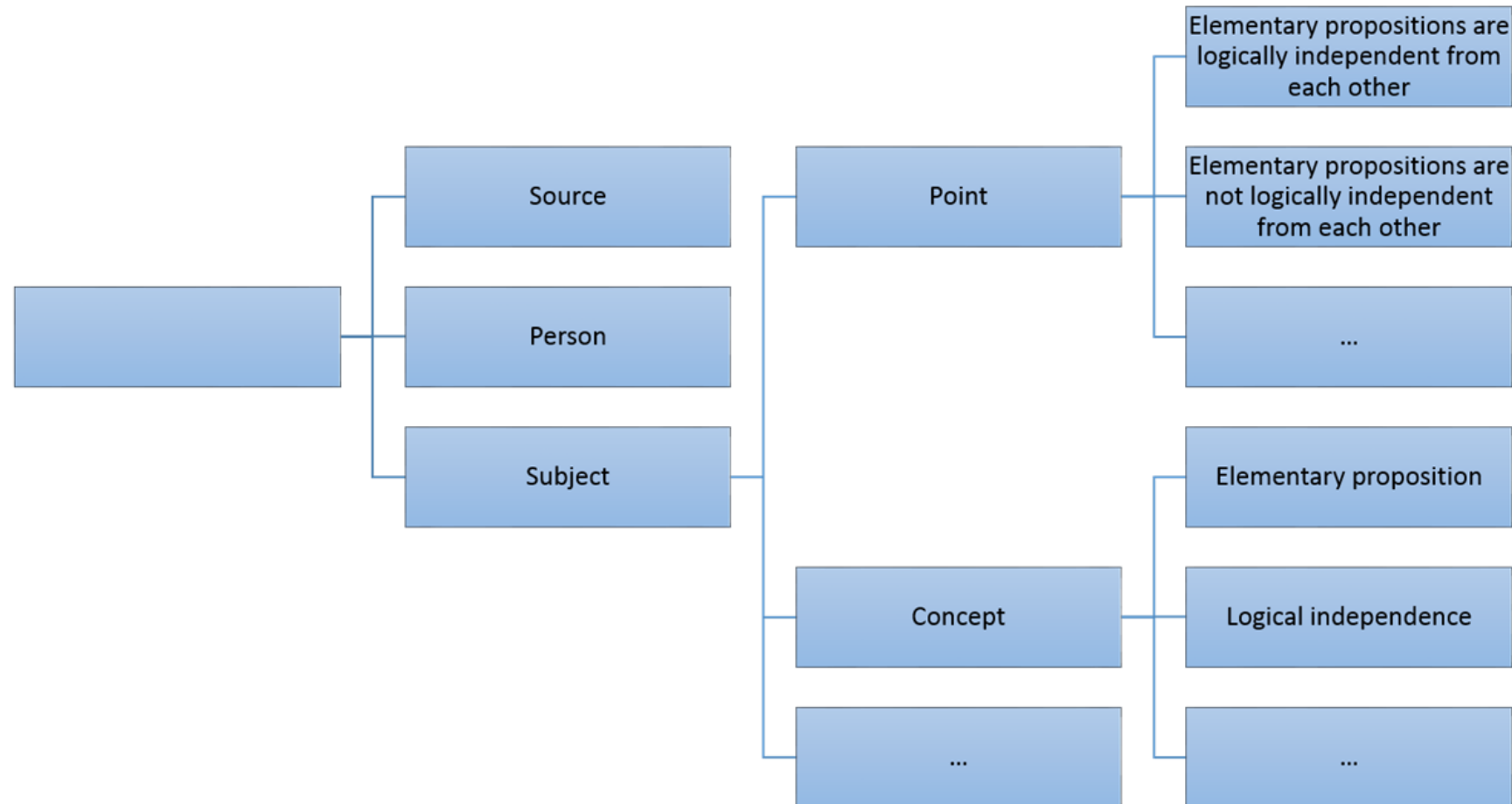
# Addendum

(in collaboration with [A. L. Opdahl](#)):

Applying computational ontology for research  
on agreement and disagreement in the  
Vienna Circle's reception of the *Tractatus*



# WAB's ontology of the Wittgenstein domain



F. Stadler (2015): The Vienna Circle: Studies in the Origins, Development, and Influence of Logical Empiricism, pp. 70, 72

«The discussion protocols of the Schlick Circle ... represent the only original and authentic testimony of the intensive and productive culture of communication that developed in the course of the meetings in the Boltzmannngasse. Unfortunately they are incomplete. They come from the *Nachlass* of Rose Rand (1903–1980), who participated regularly in the meetings and was officially designated to take minutes (Iven 2004). ... The basis for the summaries of the positions of the individual members of the Vienna Circle (4.1.1.4) are provided by hand-written notes by Rose Rand. They provide further important information about the theoretical profile of the Vienna Circle. The selections are intended to represent the ‘hard core’ of the Circle. This also holds true for the subsequent reproduction of the document “Development of the Theses of the Vienna Circle” (4.1.1.5). On the one hand, it is intended to trace the reception of Wittgenstein’s teachings; on the other hand, it is intended to visualize in overview the plurality of philosophical opinions in the Circle as far as the main issues of discussion are concerned.»

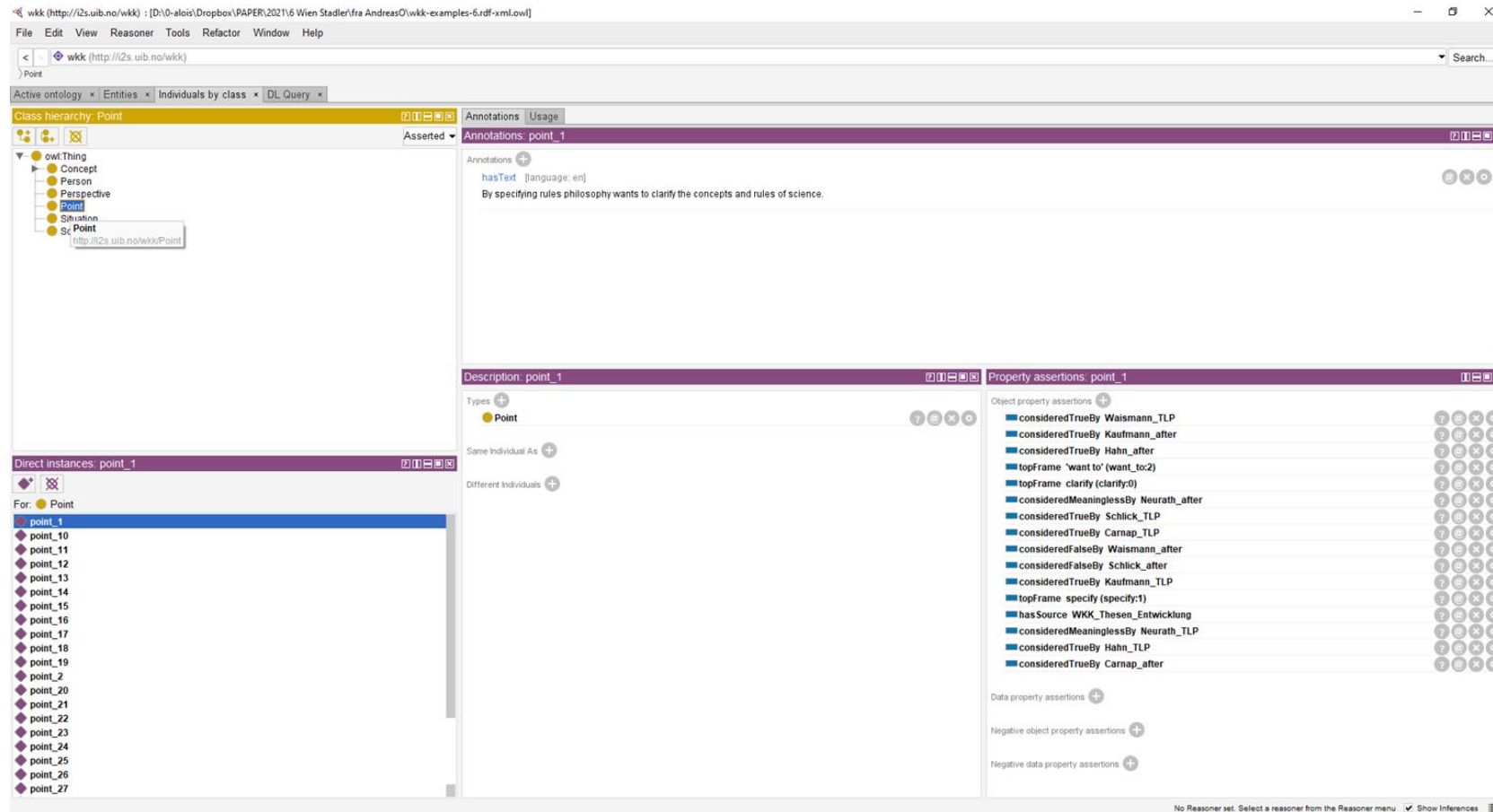
R. Rand's «[Entwicklung der Thesen des Wiener Kreises](#)» (EWK), as transcribed and translated in Stadler 2015 (engl.), p.144 (Stadler 2015 (dt.), p. 148)

Entwicklung der Thesen des "Wiener Kreises"	S.W.C.N.H.K			
bearbeitet von Rose Rand, Nov. 1932 bis März 1933.				
blau: ja, rot: nein, grün: sinnlos, ○: fehlt, ?: unbestimmt.				
S.: Schlick, W.: Waismann, C.: Carnap, N.: Neurath, H.: Hahn, K.: Kaufmann.				
Thesen	S.W.C.N.H.K			
1. Die Philosophie will durch Aufstellung von Regeln die Begriffe und Regeln der Wissenschaft klären.	vor Tract. ○ ○ ○ ○ Tractatus * * * * * nach Tract. * * * * *			
2. Die Philosophie will die Begriffe und Sätze der Wissenschaft und des täglichen Lebens klären, indem sie zwar keine Regeln des Gebrauchs der Worte vorschreibt, doch die Regeln des Gebrauchs eines Wortes ausbreitet und auf die logischen Folgen einer Regel aufmerksam macht. Schärfer: Die Philosophie gebietet nicht einen bestimmten Gebrauch eines Wortes, doch verbietet sie es die Folgerungen der angenommenen Regeln zu vernichten oder sich an sie nicht zu halten.	* ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
3. Die Sprache bildet die Wirklichkeit ab.	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
4. Die Sprache ist ein System von Sätzen, das untereinander verglichen wird. Von einer Abbildung der Wirklichkeit darf nicht gesprochen werden, denn damit wäre ein metaphysischer Begriff eingeführt.	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
5. Der Satz ist eine Konfiguration von Worten, die durch ihre Syntax bestimmt werden.	* * * * *			
6. Der Satz bildet den Sachverhalt ab.	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
7. Der Sinn eines Satzes ist die Methode der Verifikation.	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
8. Die Methode der Verifikation besteht in der Definition der Worte, die im Satz vorkommen. Worte im Definiens werden weiter definiert.	* * * * *			
9. Die Verifikation findet ihr Ende, wenn man zu hinweisenden Definitionen kommt, die das Wort durch Hinweis auf das Gegebene definieren.	* ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ * * * * *			
10. Es gibt nur eine Art von Definitionen, nämlich die Definition durch Verifikation. Die Definition durch Hinweis auf Erlebnisse ist unmöglich, da man von Erlebnissen nicht sprechen darf.	* * * * *			
11. Die Definition ist eine Festsetzung	* * * * *			

144	4	The Public Phase of the Vienna Circle: From 1929 Until the "Anschluss"					
Theses							
Theses				S.	W.	C.	N. H. K.
1. By specifying rules philosophy wants to clarify the concepts and rules of science.	b	TLP	+	○	○	○	?
		TLP	+	+	+	x	+
	a	TLP	-	-	+	x	+
2. Philosophy wants to clarify the concepts and sentences of science and everyday life, not by prescribing the rules for the use of words, but by laying out the rules of the use of a word and by drawing attention to the logical consequences of a rule. More precisely: philosophy does not demand a certain use of a word but it prohibits the confusion of the consequences of the rules adopted and the disregard of them.	b	TLP	-	○	○	○	○
		TLP	-	-	-	x	-
	a	TLP	+	+	-	x	-
3. Language pictures reality.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	x	+
	a	TLP	+	+	x	x	?
4. Language is a system of sentences which are compared with each other. It is impermissible to speak of picturing reality, for this would introduce a metaphysical concept.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	-
		TLP	-	-	-	+	(?)
	a	TLP	-	-	+	+	?
5. A sentence is a configuration of words which is determined by its syntax.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	+	?
	a	TLP	+	+	+	+	?
6. A sentence pictures a state of affairs.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	+
		TLP	+	+	+	x	+
	a	TLP	+	+	x	x	+
7. The meaning [Sinn] of a sentence is the method of verification.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	+	+
	a	TLP	+	+	+	+	+
8. The method of verification consists in the definition of the words that occur in the sentence. Words in the definiens are to be defined further.	b	TLP	+	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	+	+
	a	TLP	+	+	+	+	+
9. The verification is concluded when one has reached ostensive definitions, which define a word by ostension to the given.	b	TLP	+	○	○	○	+
		TLP	+	+	+	x	+
	a	TLP	+	+	x	x	?
10. There is only one kind of definition, namely definition by means of words. The definition by reference to experiences is impossible since it is impermissible to speak of experiences.	a	TLP	x	○	○	○	x
		TLP	x	x	x	+	-
	b	TLP	x	x	+	+	+
11. A definition is a convention.	b	TLP	+	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	?	+
	a	TLP	+	+	?	-	?
12. A definition is a member of a causal nexus and nothing else. Either of a causal nexus between two word structures or between a word structure and a reaction or between a stimulus and a word structure.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	○
		TLP	x	x	x	+	?
	a	TLP	x	x	?	+	?
13. There are sentences which cannot be analyzed and which contain words that can only be defined by means of ostensive definitions: these are the atomic sentences.	b	TLP	○	○	○	○	○
		TLP	+	+	+	x	-
	a	TLP	?	?	x	x	-

(continued)

# EWK's statements («points») in [Protégé](#) ontology representation



EWK's statements as «considered true» by [person: Waismann / Carnap / Hahn ...] in [situation: \_TLP / \_before / \_after]

The screenshot displays the Protégé OWL editor interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Reasoner, Tools, Refactor, Window, and Help. The address bar shows the URI: `http://12s.uib.no/wkk`. The main workspace is divided into several panes. On the left, the 'Object property hierarchy' pane shows a tree structure with 'consideredTrueBy' selected. The 'Usage: consideredTrueBy' pane on the right lists instances of the property, grouped by point (point\_1, point\_10, point\_11, point\_12, point\_13). Each point has a list of individuals it is 'considered true by'. For example, point\_1 is considered true by Waismann\_TLP, Hahn\_after, Kaufmann\_after, Kaufmann\_TLP, Hahn\_TLP, Carnap\_after, Schlick\_TLP, and Carnap\_TLP. The bottom pane shows the 'Characteristics: consideredTrueBy' section with checkboxes for Functional, Inverse functional, Transitive, Symmetric, and Asymmetric. The 'Description: consideredTrueBy' section shows the property is 'Equivalent To' itself and has a 'SubProperty Of' relationship with 'consideredBy'.

# All perspectives on EWK's point 1 (P1: «By specifying rules philosophy wants to clarify the concepts and rules of science»)

The screenshot displays the Protégé OWL editor interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Reasoner, Tools, Refactor, Window, and Help. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Class hierarchy Perspective:** Shows a tree view of classes. The 'Perspective' class is highlighted, showing its subclasses: Concept, Person, Point, Situation, and Source.
- Annotations:** Displays the 'Usage: point\_1' annotation, showing 67 uses of 'point\_1' across various instances.
- Direct instances:** Lists instances of the 'Perspective' class, including Carnap\_after, Carnap\_before, Carnap\_TLP, Hahn\_after, Hahn\_before, Hahn\_TLP, Kaufmann\_after, Kaufmann\_before, Kaufmann\_TLP, Neurath\_after, Neurath\_before, Neurath\_TLP, Schlick\_after, Schlick\_before, Schlick\_TLP, Waismann\_after, Waismann\_before, and Waismann\_TLP.
- Description: point\_1:** Shows the description of the 'point\_1' instance, including its types (Point) and property assertions.
- Property assertions: point\_1:** Lists property assertions for 'point\_1', such as 'consideredTrueBy Waismann\_TLP', 'consideredTrueBy Kaufmann\_after', 'consideredTrueBy Hahn\_after', 'topFrame 'want to' (want\_to:2)', 'topFrame clarify (clarify:0)', 'consideredMeaninglessBy Neurath\_after', and 'consideredTrueBy Schlick\_TLP'.

Most agreed upon as considered *true* in the *Tractatus* period

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredTrueBy min 6 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

- P7: Der Sinn eines Satzes ist die Methode der Verifikation. / The meaning [Sinn] of a sentence is the method of verification.<sup>+</sup>
- P8: Die Methode der Verifikation besteht in der Definition der Worte, die in Satz vorkommen. Worte im Definiens werden weiter definiert. / The method of verification consists in the definition of the words that occur in the sentence. Words in the definiens are to be defined further.
- P19: Die singulären Sätze der Realwissenschaften sind Wahrheitsfunktionen von Ausgangssätzen. / The singular sentences of empirical science are truth functions of the first sentences.

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredTrueBy min 5 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

- P1, P3, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P11, P14, P19

<sup>+</sup>The translations are taken from Stadler 2015.

Most agreed upon as considered *false* in the *Tractatus* period

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredFalseBy min 5 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

- P2: Philosophy wants to clarify the concepts and sentences of science and everyday life, not by prescribing the rules for the use of words, but by laying out the rules of the use of a word and by drawing attention to the logical consequences of a rule. More precisely: philosophy does not demand a certain use of a word but it prohibits the confusion of the consequences of the rules adopted and the disregard of them.
- P15: Truth is only freedom from contradiction; falsity is contradiction.
- P20: The singular sentences of empirical science are truth functions of protocol sentences. These are the first sentences of science. Their verification is not effected by a comparison with reality but only by comparisons with each other.
- P23: Thesis of physicalism: all sentences contain spatiotemporal termini.
- P25: To speak of “reality” is metaphysics. True sentences are sentences which agree with other sentences.

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredFalseBy min 3 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

- P2, P4, P13, P15, P18, P20, P23, P25



Most agreed upon as considered *meaningless* in the *Tractatus* period

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredMeaninglessBy min 4 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

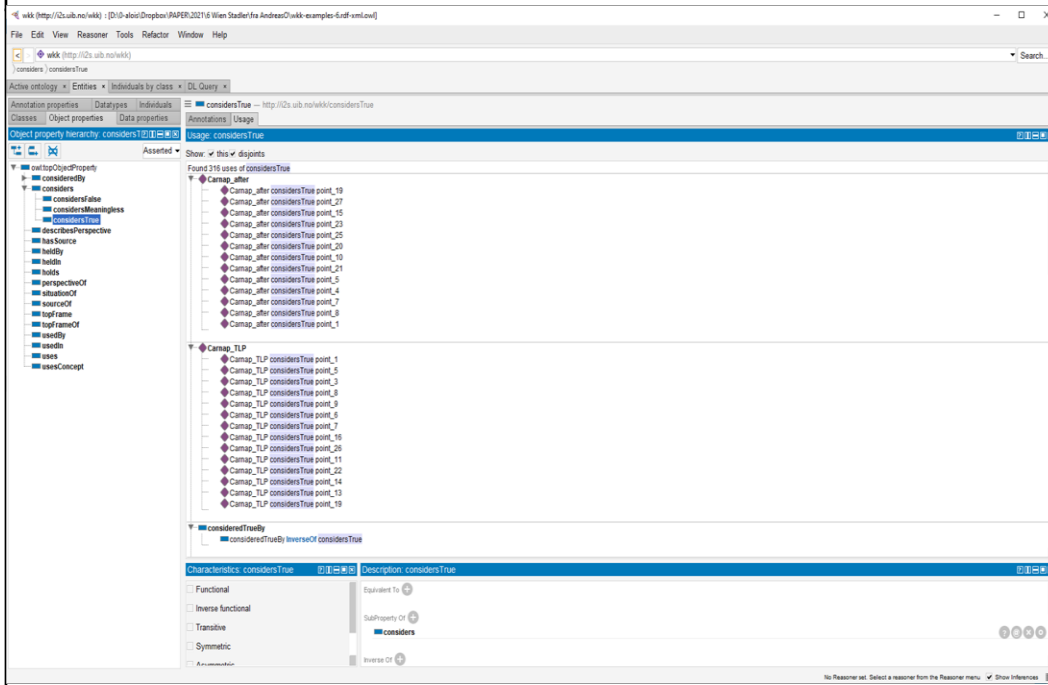
- P10: There is only one kind of definition, namely definition by means of words. The definition by reference to experiences is impossible since it is impermissible to speak of experiences.

[DL Query (Reasoner HermiT 1.3.7): Point and consideredMeaninglessBy min 3 (Perspective and heldIn value TLP)]

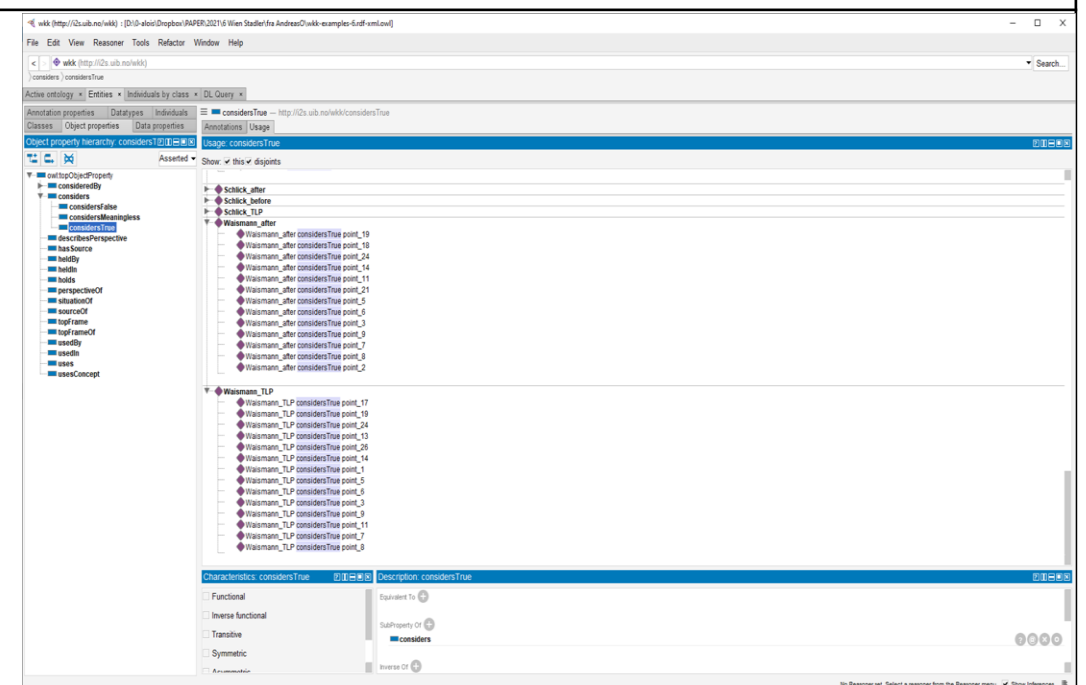
- P10: There is only one kind of definition, namely definition by means of words. The definition by reference to experiences is impossible since it is impermissible to speak of experiences.
- P12: A definition is a member of a causal nexus and nothing else. Either of a causal nexus between two word structures or between a word structure and a reaction or between a stimulus and a word structure.

# What is it that Carnap and Waismann *post Tractatus* agree upon?

All points considered true by Carnap *post TLP*



All points considered true by Waismann *post TLP*



# What is it that Carnap and Waismann agree upon in the *Tractatus* period?

## Points considered by Carnap true in the TLP period

Active ontology: Carnap\_TLP

Annotation properties: Datatypes, Individuals, Classes, Object properties, Data properties

Individuals: Carnap\_TLP

Property assertions: Carnap\_TLP

- holdsIn TLP
- considerMeaningless point\_12
- considerMeaningless point\_10
- considerTrue point\_8
- considerTrue point\_6
- considerFalse point\_21
- considerTrue point\_16
- considerFalse point\_17
- considerTrue point\_26
- considerFalse point\_23
- considerTrue point\_22
- considerFalse point\_15
- considerTrue point\_14
- perspectiveOf WKK\_Thesen\_Entwicklung
- considerFalse point\_25
- considerTrue point\_1
- considerFalse point\_2
- considerTrue point\_5
- considerTrue point\_3
- considerFalse point\_20
- considerTrue point\_9
- holdsBy Carnap
- considerTrue point\_7
- considerFalse point\_18
- considerTrue point\_11
- considerTrue point\_13
- considerTrue point\_19

## Points considered by Waismann true in the TLP period

Active ontology: Waismann\_TLP

Annotation properties: Datatypes, Individuals, Classes, Object properties, Data properties

Individuals: Waismann\_TLP

Property assertions: Waismann\_TLP

- holdsIn TLP
- considerFalse point\_25
- considerTrue point\_24
- perspectiveOf WKK\_Thesen\_Entwicklung
- considerTrue point\_26
- considerFalse point\_27
- considerFalse point\_16
- considerTrue point\_14
- holdsIn TLP
- considerTrue point\_6
- considerFalse point\_23
- considerTrue point\_5
- considerTrue point\_17
- considerFalse point\_18
- considerTrue point\_19
- considerTrue point\_13
- considerFalse point\_15
- holdsBy Waismann
- considerTrue point\_1
- considerMeaningless point\_10
- considerFalse point\_2
- considerTrue point\_5
- considerFalse point\_4
- considerTrue point\_3
- considerMeaningless point\_12
- considerTrue point\_9
- considerFalse point\_20
- considerTrue point\_7
- considerTrue point\_11

Usw.!

(It is our intention to offer our EWK-ontology soon for faceted search and browsing on [wab.uib.no/sfb](http://wab.uib.no/sfb).)

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