The Liar Paradox

1. Snow is white.

2. Sentence (1) is in English.

3. Sentence (2) is true.

4. Sentence (4) is in English.

5. Sentence (4) is true.

6. Sentence (6) is true.

7. Sentence (7) is not true.

The Semantic Theory of Truth

Schema (T): \( X \) is true if, and only if, \( p \)

where ‘\( p \)’ is replaced by any sentence and ‘\( X \)’ is replaced by a name of that sentence.

‘Snow is white’ is true iff snow is white.
‘Sentence (7) is not true’ is true iff sentence (7) is not true.
Sentence (7) = ‘Sentence (7) is not true’
Sentence (7) is true iff sentence (7) is not true.