



INSTITUTE FOR LOGIC, COGNITION, LANGUAGE, AND  
INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT  
2023



Universidad Euskal Herriko  
del País Vasco Unibertsitatea

UNIVERSITY OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY



# Table of Contents

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1. Introduction	4
2. The Institute	5
3. Grants	6
4. People	10
5. Workshops and Seminars	19
6. Knowledge Transfer to Society	30
7. GOGOA	32
8. Publications	33

# Introduction

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The aim of this report is to present the main research and academic activities carried out at the Institute during the year of 2023.

These past few years have been years of transition and change at ILCLI, with some senior members retiring, new Ikerbasque researchers joining us, students finishing their PhDs, post-docs coming and going, and getting back to normal after the pandemic lockdown. Devoid of any economic help — other than the research grants obtained in competitive calls—, no administrative personnel, and an urgent need for more office space, we have struggled the Institute alive and active.

Even so, and thanks to the work of ILCLI members, the year 2023 has been a *very good year*. Institute members continue to produce good research with an international impact and we are organizing workshops, talks and seminars on a regular basis. The Institute has an active and promising group of predoctoral students (3 students were doing their PhDs at the Institute in 2023), and during the year it has hosted three postdoctoral researchers. ILCLI has three full time Ikerbasque researchers and it is expecting the incorporation of new Ikerbasque researchers and postdoctoral researchers in the coming years.

It is also worth mentioning the efforts made with regard to knowledge transfer to society. The video recordings of the talks at ILCLI have received a very warm welcome in both our webpages and YouTube (with some videos getting quite a lot of views). Also, a documentary filmed about Jesus Mari Larrazabal, co-founder of ILCLI, was made by members of ILCLI Kepa Korta and Josu Acosta, and was broadcasted in public television in 2023.

ILCLI has a long, rich and fruitful history and, despite its many challenges, a vibrant present. It is our aim to ensure it has the brilliant future it deserves, so that we can keep contributing to the research done in the University of the Basque Country, keep forming new young researchers and attracting international talent and, most importantly, so that we can keep doing internationally relevant and interdisciplinary work in the areas of logic, cognition, language, and information. ILCLI is growing, and it needs room and help to reach its full potential.

In this brief report, we present the Institute, its researchers and its daily work, including grants, activities, and publications. We hope this report serves as a proof of the quality work that is being carried out, and, most importantly, of the huge potential ILCLI has to grow and to continue doing internationally relevant research work.

# The Institute

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The Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI) was officially created by the Basque Autonomous Government on May 31, 1999. However, the research work began some years before. It was thirty years ago, on December 9, 1993, when its premises at Villa Asunción were inaugurated with a lecture by Nicholas Asher (Austin, Texas) entitled: *Non-monotonicity: a tool for discourse interpretation*

ILCLI's main goal from the very beginning was to join together researchers working in the fields of language, cognition, information and communication, and integrate them in common projects. Particularly, philosophers, logicians, linguists, psychologists, mathematicians, artificial intelligence scientists and also social theoreticians on knowledge, action, and organization. This goal was, and still is, pretty ambitious. ILCLI's project was, and still is, a pioneering one in its geographical context.

Nowadays, more than 20 researchers work regularly at ILCLI, and the Institute is host to GOGOIA, an interdisciplinary journal in Basque. Among its members, there are permanent and temporary professors and researchers, postdoctoral researchers, pre-doctoral students and visiting scholars. There are researchers coming from different departments of the University of the Basque Country, as well as collaborators from universities in Argentina, USA, Catalunya, France, UK, Canada or Brazil, to name a few.

These last thirty years, ILCLI has been the research place of many researchers from different countries. Most importantly, these past years have served to form and develop various research groups of different sizes, with external specific funding or not, able to work together in close contact to similar international research groups.

ILCLI is an international landmark for the interdisciplinary studies on language, reasoning, cognition, information, and communication. To know more about the Institute, please visit our web page:

<https://www.ehu.eus/en/web/ilcli>

# Grants

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## Research group Language, Action and Thought (LAT)

*Basque Government (IT1612-22), 2022-2025. Consolidated research group, category A.*

<https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>

The consolidated research group “Language, Action and Thought” is based at ILCLI and it has 15 members (all ILCLI researchers) and 8 external collaborators. The group’s I.P. is Kepa Korta, permanent researcher at ILCLI and Full Professor (*Catedrático de Universidad*) of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the Philosophy Department (UPV/EHU).

LAT members include 7 permanent researchers, 1 temporary researcher, 3 post-doctoral researchers, and 5 pre-doctoral researchers.

### *Permanent Researchers:*

1. Eros Corazza (Ikerbasque Research Professor),
2. María de Ponte (Associate Professor),
3. Joana Garmendia (Associate Professor),
4. Kepa Korta (Professor),
5. Heidi Maibom (Ikerbasque Research Professor),
6. Thom Scott-Phillips (Ikerbasque Research Associate),
7. Larraitz Zubeldia (Associate Professor).

### *Temporary Researcher:*

1. Ekain Garmendia (Assistant Professor).

### *Post-doctoral Researchers:*

1. Josu Acosta,
2. Yolanda García,
3. Javier Belastegui.

*Pre-doctoral Researchers:*

1. Beñat Esnaola,
2. Irati Zubia.



LAT external collaborators include internationally renowned researchers in the areas of linguistics, philosophy of language and the cognitive sciences.

1. Jérôme Dokic (Professor, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, and Researcher at Institut Jean-Nicod),
2. Stacie Friend (Reader, Birkbeck University),
3. Genoveva Martí (ICREA Research Professor, University of Barcelona),
4. Eleonora Orlando (Associate Professor, University of Buenos Aires and Researcher at the Argentinian National Research Council (CONICET)),
5. Ernesto Perini (Professor, Federal University of Minas Gerais and Researcher at CNPq),
6. John Perry (Henry Waldgrave Stuart Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at Stanford University, Distinguished Professor of Philosophy Emeritus at the University of California (Riverside), and Doctor Honoris Causa from the University of the Basque Country),
7. Stefano Predelli (Professor, University of Nottingham),
8. Richard Vallée (Professor, University of Moncton).

LAT regularly organizes workshops, seminars and conferences at ILCLI. It also has a web page: <https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>, with all the relevant information about the group, its activities and publications, as well as pictures and videos of most of the seminars and workshops that the group organizes.

## **BACK TO FREGE'S (AND PERRY'S) ROOTS AND BACK TO THE FUTURE AGAIN. THE CONTENT-PLURALISTIC VIEW OF LANGUAGE AND MIND**

*Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (PID2019-106078GB-I00; MCI/AEI/FEDER, UE), 2020-2024.*

In a sense, this proposal is a continuation of previous projects funded by the Ministry, which developed John Perry's Critical Referentialism (Perry 2001/2012) in the context of the minimalism/contextualism debate in the philosophy of language (MICINN: HUM2006-11663/FISO),

giving way to the elaboration of our own theory, called Critical Pragmatics (Korta and Perry 2008, 2011, 2013), also (misleadingly) identified as multi- or pluri-propositionalism and (better) as content-pluralism (MICINN: FFI2009-08574). The approach has been developed both theoretically and in the application to various issues in semantics and pragmatics during the last few years (MINECO: FFI2012-37726 and MINECO: FFI2015-63719-P (MINECO/FEDER, UE)), showing its philosophical depth, its originality and huge potential. In this project, we intend to continue with the development of its theoretical aspects and with the elaboration and study of some novel applications. This work constitutes one part of the project. With it, we intend to make significant advances to the content-pluralist view of language and mind.

The other, and perhaps more important part of the project consists in the careful revision of the roots of this pluralist approach: the work of Gottlob Frege and the criticisms made by John Perry. The aim is to revise the Fregean foundations of Critical Referentialism and Critical Pragmatics, assuming that this will help clarifying (1) Frege's approach to a multi-layered theory of meaning and content in language and thought, (2) the scope and impact of Perry's critique of Frege's approach, and (3) the similarities and differences between this approach and other pluralistic approaches, especially, those sometimes grouped under the label of "two-dimensionalism" (e.g. Chalmers 1996, 2004, Jackson 1998, Kaplan 1989, Stalnaker 1978).

## THE POROUSNESS OF PERSONAL IDENTITY

*Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (PID2021-128950OB-I00 MCI/AEI/FEDER, UE), 2022-2024.*

The project aims at developing an empirically-informed theory of personal identity and the self-other distinction. In philosophy, the bulk of the literature on personal identity has concerned identity over time. The background idea seems to be that we have a decent sense of what personal identity consists in at any one time. The problem is how to keep it, as it were (e.g. Hume 1739/1978, Locke 1694/1975, Reid 1785/2002). Even views that are skeptical about whether we exist in anything like the sense we think we do typically find problems in change over time (Nagarjuna 1995, Ganeri 2012, Parfit 1984). A lot of stock is also put in our ability to identify with ourselves over time (Parfit 1984, Schechtman 2004). And although people certainly are doing some work sorting out what personal identity at any one point is (Strawson 1997, Neisser 1988), what is usually ignored is the question of what separates us from other people. Prominent figures working on intersubjectivity insist on solid distinctions between self and other (Zahavi 2014). By contrast, Metzinger (2009) propounds a modern empirically informed version of the Buddhist no-self view, according to which the self is more like an illusion. Recent research, however, suggests that our identity is far more malleable than we think. Thus, Chemero (2016) suggests that we sometimes unite with other agents and create something like human synergies, and Metzinger (2009) has shown that we can easily be tricked into incorporating foreign objects into a body map. It is therefore time to re-assess personal identity. Are we as distinct from others at any one point as we think we are?



This question also has an interesting impact on clinically relevant phenomena. In this project we explore how a novel account of personal identity and a more porous self-other distinction may better explain some complex and otherwise puzzling experiences. Our first case study centers around the so called analytic third, that is the co-created experience of analyst and analysand whereby the experiences of two people become almost unified in a shared cognitive-affective space. Our second example is emotional contagion, the phenomenon whereby I catch an emotion that someone else experiences - e.g I become sad after talking to someone who is sad. Our third example is autistic camouflaging, which indicates a range of strategies employed by some autistic people to better fit in social situations and to hide autistic traits. These three cases have something important in common: they are well- documented phenomena from an empirical perspective, but they have not been adequately theorized. This project aims to fill this gap by offering a novel approach to personal identity, one that calls into question the sharp boundary between self and other and rather points towards a more interactive, dynamic, and porous account. In this respect, our case studies may be seen as somewhat extreme variations of how people shape their personal identity: we all relate to others through experiences of imitation, contagion, and fusion, although we do so in ways that are less pervasive and systematic than the ones highlighted by the case studies above.

### **Pre-doctoral grants of the Basque Government:**

Beñat Esnaola,  
Irati Zubia.

### **Post-doctoral grant of the Basque Government**

Javier Belastegi,  
Yolanda García.

# People

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## María de Ponte. Director.



María de Ponte (Tenerife, Canary Islands) is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country. Before, she was an Assistant Professor at the University of Seville (2012-2018), a Juan de la Cierva Post-doctoral Researcher at ILCLI, and a Fulbright post-doctoral Researcher at Brown University. She works on the philosophy of language, logic, and mathematics, with a strong interest in the philosophy of time. She is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

## Larraitz Zubeldia. Academic Secretary.



Larraitz Zubeldia is Associate Professor at the department of Basque Language and Communication at the University of the Basque Country. She was a postdoctoral researcher at UCL (2011-2012) and at ILCLI (2013), with a fellowship from the Basque Government. Her research work is focused mostly on the analysis of the meaning and use of the Basque evidential/modal particles and other words and expressions used to express modality and evidentiality in Basque. She is also interested in the relationship between epistemic modality and evidentiality, semantics/pragmatics distinction, explicit/implicit meaning distinction, experimental pragmatics and semantics and pragmatics of anaphoric and logophoric pronouns in Basque.

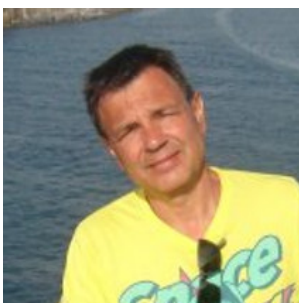
## Permanent Researchers

### Javier Aguirre



Javier Aguirre, B.A. in Philosophy (UPV/EHU) and Social Sciences (Unizar), and PhD in Philosophy (UPV/EHU) with a research about Aristotle's Metaphysics. He is an Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country and has been a visiting scholar in some European and American universities. His main areas of interest are the birth of Greek Philosophy, Aristotle's aporetics, Plato and poetry, Philosophy and Basque language and Aragonian popular culture. He has authored and co-authored several books, editions, chapters, translations and papers on these topics. He is currently working on Plato's Ion dialogue and Aristotle's Parva Naturalia.

## Eros Corazza



Eros Corazza was educated at the University of Geneva and Indiana University. After a 3-year post-doc at Stanford he joined the philosophy department at the University of Nottingham. In 2005 he joined Carleton University Philosophy and Cognitive Science Departments and in 2009 he became an Ikerbasque Research Professor affiliated to ILCLI (University of the Basque Country). His main interests concern the philosophy of language/mind, philosophy of linguistics and cognitive sciences. He published *Reflecting the Mind: Indexicality and Quasi-Indexicality*, Oxford University Press (2004) and a series of papers in philosophy of language and mind. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

## Enetz Ezenarro



Enetz Ezenarro is Assistant Professor at Gasteiz (University of the Basque Country). He obtained his PhD in Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country. His present interests are focused on several questions related to the metamathematical analysis of graphs, mainly to elucidate the specific role which algebra plays in their configuration.

## Joana Garmendia



Joana Garmendia is Associate Professor at the Department of Basque Language and Communication of the University of the Basque Country. She has also been (2008-2010) a post-doctoral fellow at CSLI (Stanford University); and (2010-2013) a Juan de la Cierva researcher at ILCLI. Her main research interests include irony, non-literal speech, lies, and the semantics and pragmatics of Basque. She has published in journals such as *Pragmatics and Cognition*, *Intercultural Pragmatics*, *Humor* or *International Review on Pragmatics*. Her book *Irony* was published in 2018 by Cambridge University Press. She is the assistant secretary of *Gogoa*. She is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

## Lorena Gil de Montes



Lorena Gil de Montes obtained her Ph.D. at the Free University Amsterdam. She is now Associate Professor in the Department of Social Psychology and Methodology of the Behavioral Sciences at the University of the Basque Country. She teaches 'Social Psychology and Language' and other subjects related to communication. Her research interests include the influence of self-regulation processes (affective, cognitive and motivational) on the use of language. The main research objectives are to explain why stereotypes tend to persist in everyday life, and the study of the relation between self-control processes and language use.

## Kepa Korta



Kepa Korta is Full Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the University of the Basque Country. His research fields include the philosophy of language, semantics and pragmatics, the philosophy of action and, more recently, aesthetics and the philosophy of art. He has authored a number of books and papers, and co-authored with John Perry, and more recently with María de Ponte several works on pragmatics in *Mind and Language*, *Synthese*, *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* and *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, *Topoi*, *Semiotica* and numerous collections. Korta and Perry's book *Critical Pragmatics. An inquiry into Reference and Communication* was published by Cambridge University Press in 2011. He is currently the coordinator of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

## Heidi Maibom



Heidi Maibom (PhD London, CandPhil Copenhagen) is Ikerbasque Research Professor and Distinguished Professor at the University of the Basque Country, at ILCLI, and Professor of Philosophy at University of Cincinnati. She is President of the European Philosophical Society for the Study of Emotions (EPSSE). She works on empathy, emotions, moral psychology, psychopathology, responsibility, and meaning in life. She has written two books on empathy, *Empathy* (Routledge 2020) and *Knowing Me, Knowing You* (Oxford), edited *The Routledge Handbook of Philosophy of Empathy* (Routledge 2017), *Empathy and Morality* (Oxford 2014), and *Neurofeminism* (w. R. Bluhm & A.J. Jacobsen, Palgrave MacMillan 2012), and published numerous papers in journals and collections

## Mikel Olazaran



Mikel Olazaran is Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of the Basque Country. He has worked on topics such as science and technology, organization, innovation and education. Currently he is working on two projects: "SMEs and regional innovation systems" and "vocational training and innovation". Since 2005 M. Olazaran is president of the Professional Association of Sociologists and Political Scientists of Navarre (Colegio Oficial de Doctores/as y Licenciados/as en Ciencias Políticas y Sociología de Navarra – Nafarroako Politologoek eta Soziologoek Elkargo Ofiziala).

## Luis Angel Pérez Miranda



Luis Ángel Pérez Miranda (Ph.D in Philosophy) is Associate Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the Faculty of Arts (Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science, University of Basque Country). His research interests include reasoning and argumentation in discourse; rationality and action theory; philosophical foundations of decision-making and game theory.

## Thom Scott-Phillips



Thom Scott-Phillips is Ikerbasque Research Associate. Humans are similar to other great apes in many ways, yet the few differences that do exist combine to generate languages, rituals, institutions, technologies, markets and other cultural and societal phenomena. The general question that motivates Thom's work is, how and why does this happen? Thom is especially focused on the case of communication and languages, on which he has published many theoretical and empirical papers. He is one of the world's leading experts in the origins and evolution of language.

## Alain Ulazia



Alain Ulazia is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country. Alain does research in Engineering Physics, Renewable Energies (wind and ocean waves) and in theoretical construction of Fluid Mechanics. His current projects are 'Historical wave energy trends' and 'Offshore Wind Energy Assessment using Mesoscale models (WRF)

## Temporary Researchers

### Ekain Garmendia



Ekain Garmendia Mujika is Assistant Professor at the Department of Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country since 2017. He got a BA in Philosophy at the University of the Basque Country, and an MA on Cognitive Sciences and Language and a PhD in Philosophy at the University of Barcelona (within the Logos research group). After that, he spent two years at the Instituto de Investigaciones Filosóficas at UNAM, Mexico, as a postdoctoral researcher. His main philosophical interests include topics in areas like Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Mind and Epistemology, mainly focusing on epistemological issues and aspects concerning externalistic notions of representational content. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

### Jonathan Lavilla



Jonathan Lavilla de Lera is Associate Professor at the University of the Basque Country (UPV-EHU). Before he studied in the University of Barcelona, where he received a PhD in Contemporary Philosophy and Classical Studies (2014), a M.A. in Philosophy and Classical Studies (2010), a B.A. in Classics (2015) and a B.A. in Philosophy (2009). His area of interest includes rhetoric, Greek drama, Plato, Aristotle, and ethical and political problems of Ancient Greece. He is a member of Ethics in Communities of Practice research group (ETICOP-IT, GIU 18/140).



## Post-doctoral Researchers

Josu Acosta



Josu Acosta (Gasteiz, 1984) got his Ph.D. in Cognitive Science and Humanities in 2017 at the University of the Basque Country, with a dissertation entitled "Explaining Culture. A Constraint-based Account." His research is focused on naturalistic accounts of culture. His own account results from the application of basic situation-theoretic notions of information, constraint and attunement to the analysis of cultural subject matter, its birth, reproduction, survival and extinction. He is a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

Javier Belastegui



Javier Belastegui completed in 2021 his PhD thesis in Philosophy (sup. Dr. Thomas Mormann), on the topic of natural kinds. He is currently a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI), under a contract with the UPV/EHU funded by the Basque Government. He will be spending the next two years as a visiting researcher at the Munich Center for Mathematical Philosophy (MCMP). He is working on a project, supervised by Dr. María de Ponte, that applies the theory of conceptual spaces to the study of the formal structure of natural kinds. His research interests include anything involving formal models of similarity, properties and kinds. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.

## Yolanda García



Yolanda García-Lorenzo is a Basque Government postdoctoral researcher. She recently obtained her PhD in Linguistics from the University of the Basque Country with a dissertation titled "Irony-understanding and Theory of mind: A conceptual and experimental inquiry from a realist perspective" which was supervised by Kepa Korta and Fernando García Murga. Prior to that, she completed a MA in Cognitive Science and Humanities at ILCLI-University of the Basque Country (2015) and a BA in Spanish Language and Literature from the University of Santiago de Compostela (2013).

Currently, she is focused on investigating the metarepresentational abilities involved in irony, lies and literal speech understanding and production under the supervision of Joana Garmendia and Nausicaa Pouscoulous. She will be a visiting researcher at UCL from September 2023 to August 2025, where she will further explore her main research interests in irony, lies, literal and non-literal speech, developmental pragmatics and the cognitive abilities involved in pragmatic skills, all from a theoretical and empirical perspective.

## PhD Students

### Beñat Esnaola



Beñat Esnaola has a B.A. in Philosophy (University of the Basque Country, 2018) and a M.A. in Cognitive Science and Language (University of Barcelona, 2019). He is currently working on a PhD on unarticulated constituents in language and thought under the supervision of Dr. Kepa Korta. His main research interests include unarticulated constituents, the philosophy of language, semantics and pragmatics. He is currently a member of the research group on Language, Action, and Thought.



## Irati Zubia



Irati Zubia Landa has a BA in Philosophy (University of the Basque Country, 2019) and a MA in Philosophy, Science and Values (University of the Basque Country, 2020). She is currently doing her PhD on post-truth and bullshit, under the supervision of Dr. Joana Garmendia and Dr. Agustin Arrieta Urtizberrea. Her main research interests include philosophical issues related to post-truth, the pragmatics of bullshitting, and their political and ethical implications.

## Fellows

### Pello Huizi



Pello Huizi, PhD in Psychology. He has been a Lecturer of Psychology of Thinking and Language at the University of the Basque Country and was an Emeritus Honorary Fellow at the ILCLI until his passing, in March 2023. He was also co-director of the first dictionary of psychology in Basque, *Psikologia. Hiztegia*. His research interests include psychology of reasoning, psychology of language, and also argumentation and emotion.

### Jesús Ezquerro



Jesús Ezquerro was educated at the University of Salamanca. After 7 years teaching at this University, he joined the Department of Logic and Philosophy of Science at the University of the Basque Country, where he was a Professor of philosophy of science. His research interests concern the philosophy of psychology/mind, cognitive sciences, action theory and natural language processing. He has published a number of papers on these topics. He retired in August 2021

## Research Associate Fellows

### Eduardo Alonso



Eduardo Alonso is a Reader in Artificial Intelligence at City University London, and Director of the Artificial Intelligence Research Centre, CitAI. He has published dozens of papers, contributions to various volumes and edited several Springer LNAI and LNCS numbers. He is a member of the Society for Computational Modeling of Associative Learning, and of the (British) Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council College. He is the co-founder and director of the Centre for Computational and Animal Learning Research. It all started at the ILCLI under the supervision of Prof. Larrazabal.

### Mixel Aurnague



Mixel Aurnague is a CNRS Research Director at Lattice (ENS - PSL & Université Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris). His research is concerned with lexical semantics of space and time tackled from a threefold perspective –descriptive, formal and experimental. He has (co)authored or codirected 9 books and dozens of papers on the following topics: formal representation of space in language; part-whole relations; internal localization nouns of French and Basque; prepositions, cases and prepositional expressions; categorization of spatial entities in language; spatio-temporal adverbials and structure of discourse; definition and classification of intransitive motion verbs of French; association of motion verbs and spatial PPs.

### José Martínez



José Martínez was a Visiting Researcher at the ILCLI with an Ikerbasque Fellowship. He studied Philosophy and Mathematics at the University of Valencia, where he got his Ph.D. in Philosophy. After two years as a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the University of Pittsburgh, he joined the University of Barcelona. Since 2008 he is Professor Agregat (Associate Professor) at the University of Barcelona. He works in philosophical logic and his main areas of interest are the liar paradox, theories of truth, and many-valued logics. He has published several papers and contributions to various volumes on these topics.

# Workshops and Seminars Organized at ILCLI

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Since its beginnings, more than twenty years ago (non-officially thirty), one of the main aims of ILCLI has been to do research work at an international level, and to host internationally recognized researchers. That has always involved organizing international conferences, workshops and seminars. We believe these activities are fundamental to gain international recognition, to present our research work to broader audiences and to generate the much-needed stimulus and ambition to do research at the top level.

Bringing the world's most relevant researchers in our areas of work to ILCLI has allowed us to learn from them, to share and discuss with them about language, logic, cognition and information, and to establish and consolidate work and institutional relations with some of the top universities and research centers around the world. Conference and workshop series like the *International Colloquium on Cognitive Science (ICCS)* or the *Workshop on Semantics, Pragmatics, and Rhetoric (SPR)* constituted ineludible meetings for international researchers in those areas.

Among the participants in our workshops and conferences there are many of the most important philosophers and cognitive scientists in the world, such as Jon Barwise, John Biro, Margaret Boden, Robyn Carston, Patricia Churchland, Herbert H. Clark, L. Jonathan Cohen, Rosaria Conte, Martin Davies, Daniel Dennet, Dagfinn Føllesdall, Barbara Grosz, Joseph Halpern, David Israel, Ruth M. Kempson, Peter Kivy, Kurt Konolige, Martin Kusch, George Lakoff, Hector Levesque, William Lycan, F. Jeff Pelletier, John Perry, Martha Pollack, François Recanati, Stephen Schiffer, Candace Sidner, Scott Soames, Ernest Sosa, Ronald de Sousa, Dan Sperber, Stephen Schiffer, Stephen Stich, Raimo Tuomela, Howard Wettstein, Timothy Williamson, Deirdre Wilson, and many others.



# 2023 Activities

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As we all know well, these last academic years have been quite unique. Even though we are slowly leaving the Pandemic behind, many workshops and conferences have still been cancelled or postponed, with some trips and research stays suspended. ILCLI has of course also struggled in this respect, but we have managed to keep an equilibrium between regular online and in person seminars and workshops. This has allowed our researchers to keep a close contact and intense research work with our external collaborators, and to know new researchers and to share our work.

Among the invited speakers visiting us in person, either to give talks or to participate in workshops, we've had researchers from Stockholm, Minnesota, Concordia or Paris. Among those who have participated in our online activities (reading groups and/or seminars), we've had researchers from Nottingham, Paris, Stanford, or Minas Gerais (Brasil).

All these activities, which we outline below, have been open to the University community, and have been advertised in both the Institute's and the Research Group's web pages.

# Workshop on Reference, Conceptual Change and Communication

Co-organized by LAT and PRAXIS

Date: November 1, 2023. 3:30 – 7:00 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 4

## Peter Pagin (Stockholm University): “Conceptual change and communication.”

*Abstract:*

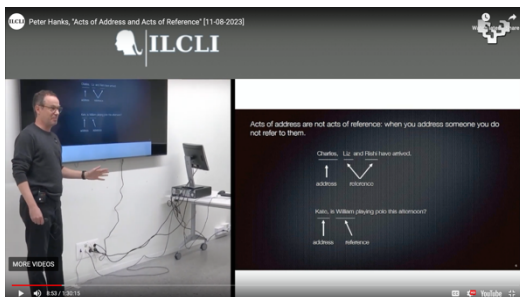
Communication fails when the thought expressed by the speaker is very different from the resulting thought picked up by the hearer. Some philosophers, including me, have argued that some differences are tolerable and hence compatible with communicative success. But then, how much difference is too much? I have argued that a lower boundary of success is sameness of truth value. If you expressed a true proposition and what I picked up is a false one, then, intuitively, communication failed.

It is natural to align communicative success with the truth of belief reports: if I understand what you expressed, I should be able to truly ascribe the thought to you by using the same expressions as I understand them. It is also natural to align both with belief updating, and hence with inquiry. I will not revise my belief by rejecting a sentence, when unbeknownst to me, the sentence expresses a thought very different from what it did express at the time when I affirmed it.

This has a bearing on the problem of topic change in conceptual engineering. In one type of case, the conceptual engineer replaces the concept C as expressed by an expression E by a different concept C'. The risk that the change from C to C' is a change of topic has been discussed in the literature. I will be concerned with the general connection between communication and conceptual change, and in particular with the claim by Herman Cappelen that topic can be preserved across conceptual change even when it results in a change of extension.

## Peter Hanks (University of Minnesota): “Acts of Address and Acts of Reference.”

*Abstract:*



Acts of address, as I will use the term, are acts in which a speaker uses a linguistic expression to get or maintain the attention of an addressee. Vocative uses of proper names are paradigm examples, e.g. "Charles, the guests have arrived" or "Camilla, where is the wine?". In this talk I will argue that acts of address are not acts of reference. In other words, when a speaker addresses someone they do not refer to the addressee. The argument, in a nutshell, is as follows.

If an act of reference takes place then it contributes to the subject matter of the speech

act in which it occurs. Acts of address can occur without contributing to subject matter. Therefore, acts of address are not acts of reference. Much of this talk will be devoted to spelling out this argument, in particular the relevant notion of subject matter. The conclusion of the argument is important for a number of reasons, but here I will draw out two consequences about the contents of proper names. First, the content of a name cannot be any object or property. The content of "Charles" cannot be Charles himself nor a property like *person called Charles*. Neither of these can capture the difference between using "Charles" to address versus using it to refer. To capture this difference, the content of "Charles" must be a type of action. Second, even if we individuate names in terms of their referents, names behave like indexicals. The content of the name "Charles" changes from one context of use to another, even if the referent stays the same. The change in content is a change in the kind of action performed using the name.

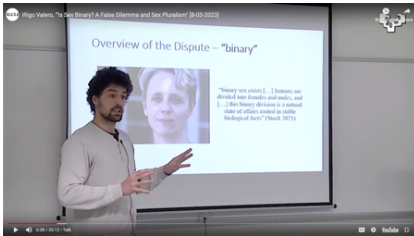
## ILCLI Seminar

### Iñigo Valero (ILCLI): "Is Sex Binary? A False Dilemma and Sex Pluralism"

Date: March 1, 2023. 3:30 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 2

#### *Abstract:*



Current debates on the nature of human biological sex often revolve around the question “is sex binary?”. In this paper I argue that framing the debate in these terms is problematic in two ways. First, this either-or-question introduces a false dilemma that unduly restricts the scope of relevant possibilities. I argue, thus, that neither the positive nor the negative answer to this question is satisfactory and that a more nuanced characterization is required. Second, I argue that this framework presupposes sex monism, that is, the view according to which there is only one appropriate or valid concept of sex. By drawing an analogy with the species concept, I suggest, on the contrary, that sex pluralism is a preferable and more fruitful conceptual framework to work with.

### Josu Acosta (ILCLI): "Cultural Constraints: an approach to the transmission of unconscious cultural information"

Date: September 21, 2023- 3:00 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3.

#### *Abstract:*

Over the last decades, when offering a characterization of culture, naturalistic explanations have used paradigmatic examples of cultural items that are explicit, like recipes, artifacts, ideas, beliefs, and tales. However, it is important to acknowledge that not all cultural items are explicit. Some are unconscious to us, like grammar, know-hows or implicit norms. Although naturalistic explanations of culture acknowledge the presence of implicit cultural items, there is a gap in explaining the mechanisms underpinning the unconscious transmission of cultural information. In this talk, I will introduce the concepts of "cultural constraints" and "attunement to constraints" as possible candidates for explaining the transmission of unconscious cultural information.



## Valentina Petrolini (Lindy Lab - UPV/EHU): "Diagnosis and Identity: Disentangling the Relationship"

Date: November 29, 2023. 3:30 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3.

### Abstract:

Recent discussions in philosophy of psychiatry, especially the ones centering on self-illness ambiguity (Dings & Glas 2020), underscore different roles that acquiring a psychiatric diagnosis may play with respect to identity. In some cases, a newly acquired diagnostic label may be interpreted in *explanatory* terms, as a way to better understand “what is wrong” with oneself and to make sense of dystonic feelings and behavior. This is often the case, for instance, with depressive disorders: through the diagnostic process, the person makes sense of psychological and emotional changes that are experienced as unpleasant, such as the loss of motivation towards everyday interests and activities. In these contexts, people often seek a diagnosis exactly because they feel like they are not being “their usual self” or that “something isn’t right” (Kokanovic et al., 2013). In other cases, receiving a psychiatric diagnosis seems to play a *revelatory* role, as it allows one to improve self-understanding and to clarify one’s relation to others and the world. For example, autism diagnoses – especially when assigned in adulthood – are often experienced as affording deeper understanding of one’s own identity. In still other cases, diagnosis appears to play a *transformative* role and to bring about the creation of a new identity. This process seems to be more constitutive because it modifies one’s relationship with oneself in significant ways. Again, first-person accounts of autistic people diagnosed in adulthood support this point: “I viewed myself as a misfit, a retarded genius, a freak [...] the spectrum gave me a new identity” (Botha et al. 2020).

In this talk I set out to propose a finer-grained account of the complex relationship between diagnostic status and identity. I start out by discussing diagnosis as a *process*. In doing that, I build on work that has been conducted in philosophy of information (Floridi 2014) to reframe the diagnostic process as one in which the person seeks to acquire a body of information about oneself. I set out to describe the diagnostic process as an epistemic enterprise, delving deeper on its explanatory, revelatory, and transformative components. Then I move on to describe diagnosis as a *status* and I argue that – once the diagnostic process is completed – a new set of questions opens up. Most of these questions concern (again) how to deal with the newly acquired body of information, e.g. who has the right to access it, whether and how one should disclose it, and so on. I conclude by showing that acquiring a psychiatric diagnosis exhibits a dual nature that may lead to positive or negative outcomes. On the one hand, it affords access to intervention and care and may open up new paths of affiliation to existing communities. On the other hand, it makes a person more vulnerable to stigma due to socio-material circumstances of discrimination.





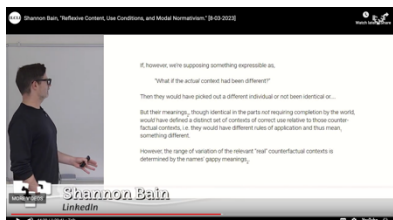
## Seminar on Language and Communication

### Shannon Bain (LinkedIn): "Reflexive Content, Use Conditions, and Modal Normativism"

Date: March 8, 2023. 3 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 2

#### *Abstract:*



We try to develop a more complete story of the content available given an uttered expression's conventional meaning than the orthodox propositional account typically allows. Our account escapes some semantic puzzles and respects the meaningfulness, and thus the contentfulness, of not strictly or exclusively truth-conditionally explicable utterances. We start with John Perry & Kepa Korta's multi-content approach which addresses the semantic paradoxes by positing a continuum of reflexive contents alongside official referential content. Reflexive content can profitably be seen as a specific flavor of use-conditional content. We go on to integrate reflexive content into an augmented version of Stefano Predelli's use-conditional framework for handling non-truth-conditional aspects of conventional meaning, or what he calls bias. Finally we consider in-depth how the mechanics we've developed along the way can put a different spin on some neo-pragmatist discussions of modality, particularly Amie Thomasson's recent normativist approach to metaphysical modality.

### Beñat Esnaola (ILCLI): "Concerns About the Truth-Conditions of Episodes"

Date: March 23, 2023. 3:00 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 2

#### *Abstract:*

In my talk, I will argue that some philosophers (e.g. Stephen Neale and François Recanati) have made two misattributions to John Perry's work in "Thought without Representation". Specifically, that his distinction between an episode being about something vs concerning something is exclusive, and that he used relativized propositions to capture the truth-conditions of episodes with unarticulated constituents. However, I argue that Perry's distinction is not exclusive and that he argues that unarticulated constituents are part of an episode's truth-conditions and that episodes are about both articulated and unarticulated constituents. I also argue that accepting relativized propositions would directly contradict the thesis Perry was defending in his work.

## Thom Scott-Phillips (ILCLI - Ikerbasque): "Great ape interaction: Ladyginian but not Gricean"

Date: June 7, 2023. 3 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 3

*Abstract:*



Non-human great apes inform one another in ways that can seem very humanlike. Especially in the gestural domain, their behavior exhibits many similarities with human communication, meeting widely used empirical criteria for intentionality. At the same time, great ape gesture does not appear to exhibit the same open-ended richness of human communication. How to account for these similarities and differences in a unified way remains a major challenge. Here

we make a key distinction between the expression of intentions (Ladyginian) and the expression of specifically informative intentions (Gricean), and we situate this distinction within a 'special case of' framework for classifying different modes of attention manipulation. We reinterpret video footage of great ape gesture as Ladyginian, and we describe how the attested tendencies of great ape interaction—to be dyadic rather than triadic, to be about the here-and-now rather than 'displaced', to have a high degree of iconicity, and so on—are products of its Ladyginian but not Gricean character. We distinguish several varieties of meaning that are cognitively continuous with one another, and we conclude that the evolutionary origins of meaning lie in gradual shifts in what modes of attention manipulation are enabled by a species' cognitive phenotype: first Ladyginian and in turn Gricean. The second of these shifts rendered humans, and only humans, language-ready.

## Thom Scott-Phillips (ILCLI - Ikerbasque): "Expectation loops"

Date: September 21, 2023. 3 pm.

Venue: HEFA I, Batzar Aretoa.

*Abstract:*

Many social phenomena are effectively 'universal', but are unlikely to be 'innate' parts of the human mind. Examples include symbols, norms, basic technologies, linguistic constructions, and notions of commitment, ownership and responsibility. Where do these things come from? More broadly, how do the interactions of many individuals generate the building blocks of society and culture? I will introduce and provide examples of 'Expectation loops', in which the expectations that individuals have about others are self-reinforcing. Armed with the notion of an expectation loop, we can trace causal links from the design of the human mind to the structure of society.

## Irati Zubia Landa (ILCLI): "On bullshit: How can indifference toward truth be characterized?"

Date: October 19, 2023. 3 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 4.

### Abstract:

Despite being a popular topic in recent years, a clear definition of "bullshit" is yet to be given. A minimum consensus seems to be that it is a speech-act characterized by its indifference toward truth and, thus, it differs from lying on that aspect. However, justifying this distinction poses some challenges. In this talk, I will examine the main reasons behind the lack of clarity of our concept of bullshit and the proposal I am developing to address them. The main challenge lies in the ambiguity surrounding key features that typically help in elucidating pragmatic phenomena, such as the speaker's attitude or intentions. In the case of bullshit, there is no single pattern in this regard. Nevertheless, I will argue that a commitment-based characterization of bullshit has the potential to overcome them and provide clarity to the concept.



## Khin Phyu Phyu Linn (UPV/EHU): "Levels of meaning in Burmese response particles of acceptance"

Date: November 22, 2023. 3:30 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 4.

### Abstract:

The aim of this presentation is to describe the levels of meaning of Burmese response particles of acceptance. The discourse particles under analysis are *ei*, *in* and their derived forms. These particles are frequent in the spoken language. In the presentation, I will talk about the semantic meaning of these particles, and the factors that influence their use and interpretation. I will defend the following ideas: The Burmese particles under study mainly have a modal function. These particles show different types of non-modal meanings: expressive meanings, epistemic meanings and gender meanings. These particles have strong contextual constraints of use related to the Burmese politeness system. These particles can be combined with intonation, contextual evaluation of the social situation, and facial expression to convey different expressive attitudes of the speaker. The reduplicated form of one of these particles reinforces the meaning of the simple particle and forms a scale with the simple form. These particles do not combine with other expressions to construct a propositional representation. Moreover, these particles, unlike their quasi-equivalent forms in other languages, like Spanish *bueno*, Basque *tira* or French *bon*, have no phatic or metadiscursive functions.

## Chris Genovesi (Concordia University): "Remarks on the Literal-Metaphorical Distinction"

Date: November 24, 2023. 3:30 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 4.

*Abstract:*

In this talk I explore two classes of theories of metaphor, i.e., deviance and non-deviance theories. The former argue that metaphorical uses of language are distinct from literal uses. These theories ground the distinction in the phenomenology of interpretation where a metaphor expression is perceived as 'deviant' from its standing, literal meaning (e.g., Achilles is a *lion* vs Cecil is a *lion*). The latter reject the distinction by claiming that deviance is the norm, not the exception. Recently, the Non-Conformity View (NCV), proposed by Allott and Textor (2022), attempts to preserve the idea of deviance without appealing to the phenomenology of interpretation. Although I am sympathetic to their conclusion (i.e., that the literal-metaphorical distinction ought to be preserved), I identify several shortcomings with their arguments. I claim that grounding the distinction requires appealing to something more than phenomenology and non-conformity to standing meaning. I speculate on what this 'something more' can be.

## Seminar on Logic and Foundation of Symbolic Systems

María de Ponte (ILCLI): "Quine's Pyrrhic victory. A defense of reference and modality"

Date: December 14, 2023. 3: 30 pm.

Venue: Carlos Santamaria Zentroa, room 5.

### *Abstract:*

Motivated by a discussion held in 1986, at Stanford, by Quine, Davidson, Dreben and Føllesdal, this talk begins with a short historical account of modality, focusing on Quine's challenges to modal logic and Føllesdal's rebuttal.

In a series of well-known papers, Quine launched a strong attack against modal logic. For decades, his views convinced many against modality and modal logic. Quine's victory seems to have been a Pyrrhic one, however. The notion of necessity was not abandoned and possible worlds semantics is ubiquitous, not only in the philosophy of language and the philosophy of logic, but in virtually all branches of philosophy. Necessity and possibility have gone from untenable bits of metaphysics to clear concepts in terms of which most of everything else is to be understood.

In this talk, I focus on Føllesdal's notion of genuine singular terms. Føllesdal's notion dismantles Quine's attack and the slingshot argument (used by Quine, but also by Church, Davidson, and many others). Moreover, it does not depend on any strong essentialist notion, disregarding trans-world identity as an ill-founded problem. I briefly discuss Quine's reaction, his reluctant stance towards reference, and a conflation of different notions of essentialism. I then sketch my own view—based on joint work with Korta and Perry—of necessity (and possibility).

## On-line reading group

**Coordinator:** Eros Corazza (ILCLI-Ikerbasque)

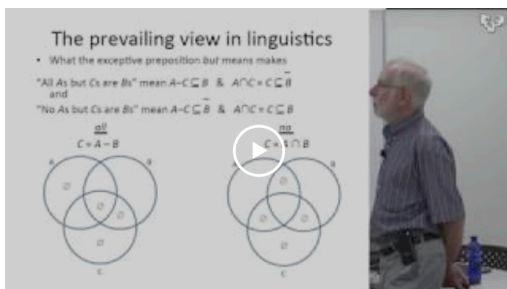
First meeting: Friday February 23 at 21:00 (Donostia time)

Bi-weekly online reading group on the philosophy of language and mind. The meetings will primarily focus on work-in-progress by the attendees, whatever their points in their academic career.

# Knowledge Transfer to Society

## Online Resources

Over the past years, whenever the speaker(s) felt comfortable about it, we have recorded most talks and seminars that have taken place at ILCLI (except online talks). These talks are all available in YouTube (<https://www.youtube.com/@ilcli>), as well as at the LAT research group's webpage (<https://latgroup.wixsite.com/home>), and at the ILCLI webpage (<https://www.ehu.eus/en/web/ilcli>).



## Repository of Philosophy Videos: *Philvideos*

ILCLI sponsors, and actively collaborates with *Philvideos*, a project born at the University of Genoa at the initial suggestion of Carlo Penco (professor of Philosophy of Language) and developed by Nicolò Metti (philosopher and videomaker) with the YOUniversity non-profit organization. *Philvideos* aims to create a free searchable online platform of philosophical videos selected not by algorithm, but by academics.

Many of the talks and seminars given at ILCLI can be found in *Philvideos* web: <https://philvideos.org/index.php>

## Documentary

Josu Acosta and Kepa Korta made *Tarzanen arrastoan* (“On Tarzan’s Trail”), a documentary revisiting the life of ILCLI’s founder, Prof. Jesus Mari Larrazabal. The film was shown on June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at Zumaiena aretoa, in Zumaia, Larrazabal’s hometown. His family, friends and colleagues filled the theater to learn about the works and deeds of this multitalented philosopher, logician, economist, activist and politician.

During 2023, the documentary was broadcasted in public television (Hamaika TB).



## PLM

PLM is a European network of centers devoted to the Philosophy of Language and Mind. PLM was founded in 2010 and organizes international conferences, workshop and master classes taught by leading experts in the field.

ILCLI is one of the members of PLM, participating in all its activities and hosting some (at least one workshop, with the possibility of hosting a PLM conference in 2024).

For more information, visit: <https://projects.ilic.uva.nl/PLM/index.html>.

# GOGOIA

The logo for the journal GOGOIA, with the word in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. The 'g' and 'o' are black, and the 'a' is red.

Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko  
Hizkuntza, Ezagutza, Komunikazio  
eta Ekintzari buruzko Aldizkaria

*Gogoa* is the journal of the Institute for Logic, Cognition, Language and Information (ILCLI) of the University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). With two issues per year, it is entirely written in Basque.

*Gogoa* inherits the multi-disciplinary nature of ILCLI, promoting research on language, knowledge, communication and action, and bringing together

theories and methods coming from logic, mathematics, linguistics, psychology, philosophy, computer science and artificial intelligence.

This being so, *Gogoa* collects works by a rich variety of authors, from philosophers to linguists, historians and mathematicians, to name but a few. There is no other way than the cooperative interdisciplinary effort to adequately study language, knowledge, communication and action.

*Gogoa* is regularly indexed in the following databases: Aurkinet-Euskaldok; BRILL Linguistic Bibliography; Dialnet; Dulcinea; Google Scholar; Inguma; Linguistics & Language Behavior abstracts; MIAR (ICDS: 6.3); MLA Modern Language Association Database; REBIUN; Sherpa Romeo; The Philosopher's Index; WorldCat. All its contents from 2005 are available at <https://ojs.ehu.eus/index.php/Gogoa>

## GOGOIA 23 (June 2023)

The logo for the journal GOGOIA, with the word in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. The 'g' and 'o' are black, and the 'a' is red. Below the logo is the text: "Euskal Herriko Unibertsitateko Hizkuntza, Ezagutza, Komunikazio eta Ekintzari buruzko Aldizkaria 23 (2023ko apirila)".

### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- Kepa Korta: “Zuzendariaren oharra: Azken orenek dute GOGOIA kolpatu”
- Kepa Korta: “Behin Batean”
- Ana Agirrebaltzategi: “Emozioak musika absolutuan”
- Beñat Esnaola: “Errepresentazioen egibaldintzak: zerbaitez jardun eta zer bait buruzkoa izan”  
*Liburuen Kritikak*
- Yolanda García Lorenzo: “Joana Garmendia: *Irony*”



# Publications. 2023

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These are the publications by ILCLI members during 2023. We do *not* include here publications by research fellows, emeritus honorary fellows or collaborators of the research group LAT.

## Edition of Books and Special Issues of Journals

1. Garmendia, Ekain and Chris Genovesi, eds. 2023. *A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics: Issues at the Frontier of Semantics and Pragmatics*. Special Issue of *Topoi* 42. [doi.org/10.1007/s11245-023-09929-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11245-023-09929-y)

## Papers in Peer-Reviewed Journals

1. Acosta, Josu. 2023. The Itemic View on Culture. *Open Insight*, 14(32): 12-43. <https://doi.org/10.23924/oi.v14i32.586>
2. Bonalumi, Francesca, Freide B. Bumin, Thom Scott-Phillips & Christophe Heintz. 2023. "Communication & deniability: Moral and epistemic reactions to denials." *Frontiers in Psychology* 13: 1073213. [doi:/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1073213](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1073213)
3. Corazza, Eros. 2023. "The Name-Notion Network: On How to Conciliate Two Approaches to Naming and Reference-Fixing." In Chris Genovesi and Ekain Garmendia-Mujika (eds.) *A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics: Issues at the Frontier of Semantics and Pragmatics*. *Topoi* 42: 961–974. [doi:/10.1007/s11245-023-09887-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11245-023-09887-5)
4. de Ponte, María, Kepa Korta and John Perry. 2023. "Critical Pragmatics: Nine Misconceptions." In Chris Genovesi and Ekain Garmendia-Mujika (eds.) *A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics: Issues at the Frontier of Semantics and Pragmatics*. *Topoi* 42: 913–923. [doi:/10.1007/s11245-023-09903-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11245-023-09903-8)
5. de Ponte, María and Kepa Korta. 2023. "Frege y sus circunstancias: Una interpretación de la teoría fregeana del significado." *Análisis Filosófico*, 43 (1): 5-40. [doi:/10.36446/af.2023.471](https://doi.org/10.36446/af.2023.471)
6. Esnaola, Beñat. 2023. "Errepresentazioen egibaldintzak: zerbaitez jardun eta zerbaiti buruzkoa izan." *Gogoa* 23:51-75. [doi:/10.1387/gogoa.24614](https://doi.org/10.1387/gogoa.24614)
7. García-Lorenzo, Yolanda. 2023. "Joana Garmendia: Irony". *Gogoa*. <https://doi.org/10.1387/gogoa.23157>
8. Garmendia, Ekain and Chris Genovesi. 2023. "A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics." In Chris Genovesi and Ekain Garmendia-Mujika (eds.) *A Critical Eye on Critical Pragmatics: Issues at the Frontier of Semantics and Pragmatics*. *Topoi* 42:907–911. [doi:/10.1007/s11245-023-09929-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11245-023-09929-y)
9. Garmendia, Joana. 2023. "Lies we don't say: Figurative language, commitment, and deniability". *Journal of Pragmatics* 218: 183-194. [doi.org/10.1016/j.pragma.2023.11.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pragma.2023.11.003)
10. Heintz, Christophe and Thom Scott-Phillips, 2023. "Being ostensive (reply to commentaries on "Expression unleashed")." *Behavioral & Brain Sciences*, 46.

11. Hesse, Jacob, Chris Genovesi and Eros Corazza. 2023. "Metaphorical Uses of Proper Names and the Continuity Hypothesis." *Journal of Semantics* 00:1-30. [doi:/10.1093/jos/ffad006](https://doi.org/10.1093/jos/ffad006)
12. Jacinto, Bruno & Javier Belastegui. 2023. "Quineanism, Noneism and Metaphysical Equivalence". *Studia Logica*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11225-023-10085-y>
13. Korta, Kepa. 2023. "Zuzendariaren oharra: Azken orenek dute GOGOIA kolpatu". *Gogoa* 23:3-10. [doi:/10.1387/gogoa.24780](https://doi.org/10.1387/gogoa.24780)
14. Korta, Kepa. 2023. "Behin batean. Peter Kivyren azkena baino gehiago". *Gogoa* 23:13-29. [doi:/10.1387/gogoa.23252](https://doi.org/10.1387/gogoa.23252)
15. Maibom, Heidi. 2023. "How Should We Think about Co-Occurring Emotions?." *Passion: Journal of the European Philosophical Society for the Study of Emotions*, 1(2), pp.103-107.
16. Maibom, Heidi. 2023. "The Philosophy of Envy." *Philosophical Review* 132 (1):155-158.
17. Scott-Phillips, Thom & Christophe Heintz. 2023. "Animal communication in linguistic perspective." *Annual Review of Linguistics*, 9, 93-111. [doi:/10.1146/annurev-linguistics-030421-061233](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-linguistics-030421-061233)
18. Scott-Phillips, Thom & Christophe Heintz. 2023. "Great ape interaction: Ladyginian but not Gricean." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 120(42), p.e2300243120.

## Book Chapters

1. de Ponte María, Kepa Korta and John Perry. 2023. "Philosophy of Language and Action Theory." In *The Cambridge Handbook of Language in Context*. *Cambridge Handbooks in Language and Linguistics*, edited by J. Romero-Trillo, 95-115. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [doi:10.1017/9781108989275.005](https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108989275.005)
2. de Ponte, María, Kepa Korta and John Perry. 2023. "Language and Luck." In *Linguistic Luck: Safeguards and threats to linguistic communication*, edited by Abrol Fairweather, and Carlos Montemayor, 15-35. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [doi:/10.1093/oso/9780192845450.003.0002](https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780192845450.003.0002)
3. Maibom, Heidi. 2023. "Shame and Trauma." In *The Moral Psychology of Shame* (pp. 181-204). Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
4. Nettle, D. and Thom Scott-Phillips. 2023. "Is a non-evolutionary psychology possible?" In *Evolutionary thinking across disciplines: problems and perspectives in generalized Darwinism* (pp. 21-42). Cham: Springer International Publishing.