

Logical types of love

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Higher level conjuncts like Logic & Love are not amenable to first order reductionist models because the Logic is not Boolean. The emotions are a prime example. They exist in the physical world and therefore non-separable from the rest of physics but how may they be represented formally? That ontological question of intention has first to be addressed then the second question relates to its epistemological extensions.

A single word of vocabulary in one language may have several equivalents in other languages. An often cited example in language studies is the single word 'love' in English language that has several possibilities in Classical Greek. How many such examples is somewhat arbitrary, three, perhaps six or more depending on the writer. Judéo- Christian sources focus on the two main examples of sexual love Eros and selfless love Agape although the latter is very rare in classical texts other than in the Bible.

However what is the logical distinction between these two types of love?

By contrast Plato has quite a different cosmological take on Eros which might be translated more accurately as 'loveliness'. It is the fundamental emotive condition of the human soul in life and death.