

SENATE. No. 1642

By Mr. Lees, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1642) of Brian P. Lees and Bruce E. Tarr for legislation relative to the tax on transactions which involve telecommunications services. Taxation.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Five.

AN ACT PROVIDING A SALES/USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING AND TELEVISION AND RADIO TRANSMISSIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 By striking out in line 239 of section 6(r) of Chapter 64H, as
2 appearing in the 1992 Official Edition of the General Laws, the
3 words "excluding the publishing of a newspaper;" and inserting in
4 place thereof the following: — including the publishing of a
5 newspaper; in the operation of a commercial radio broadcasting or
6 television transmission;

7 By striking out in line 265 of section 6(s) of Chapter 64H of the
8 General Laws, as so appearing, the words "excluding the
9 publishing of a newspaper;" and inserting in place thereof the
10 following: — including the publishing of a newspaper; in the
11 operation of a commercial radio broadcasting or television trans-
12 mission;

13 This section shall take effect September 1, 1990.

The Philosophy of Language

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The philosophy of language is a branch of philosophy that studies the nature and use of language. It is concerned with the relationship between language and reality, and with the ways in which language is used to communicate. The philosophy of language is a central part of analytic philosophy, and has been the focus of much philosophical inquiry since the early 20th century.

One of the central questions in the philosophy of language is the question of meaning. What does it mean to say something? What is the relationship between the words we use and the things they refer to? This is the question of reference, and it has been the focus of much philosophical inquiry since the early 20th century.

Another central question in the philosophy of language is the question of truth. What makes a statement true? What is the relationship between a statement and the world it describes? This is the question of truth conditions, and it has been the focus of much philosophical inquiry since the early 20th century.

The philosophy of language is a rich and complex field, and there are many different approaches to it. Some philosophers focus on the semantics of language, while others focus on the pragmatics. Some focus on the philosophy of language as a whole, while others focus on specific areas of the field.

Despite the many different approaches, there are some common themes in the philosophy of language. One of the most important is the idea that language is a tool for communication. Language is used to share information, to express our thoughts and feelings, and to coordinate our actions. This is the idea of the communicative function of language, and it is a central part of many philosophical theories of language.

Another important theme in the philosophy of language is the idea that language is a social activity. Language is not just a set of words and sentences; it is a way of life. It is a way of sharing information and coordinating actions with other people. This is the idea of the social function of language, and it is a central part of many philosophical theories of language.

The philosophy of language is a field that is constantly evolving. As we learn more about the ways in which language is used, and as we develop new theories of language, the philosophy of language continues to grow and change. It is a field that is full of interesting and important questions, and it is a field that is worth studying for anyone who is interested in the nature and use of language.