

SENTENCE TABLEAUX

1. If Uhha-muwas has bitten off Pissuwattis' nose, then he is liable to a 30 shekel fine. Uhha-muwas has not bitten off Pissuwattis' nose. *Therefore* Uhha-muwas is not liable to a 30 shekel fine.
2. If Uhha-muwas has bitten off Pissuwattis' nose, then, unless Pissuwattis is a female slave, Uhha-muwas is liable to a 1 mina fine. But Pissuwattis is not a female slave. *Therefore* either Uhha-muwas is liable to a 1 mina fine, or he has not bitten off Pissuwattis' nose.
3. Only if Pissuwattis is a free woman is Uhha-muwas, who has bitten off her nose, liable to a 1 mina fine. Pissuwattis is a female slave. *Therefore* Pissuwattis is not a free woman, and so Uhha-muwas is not liable to a 1 mina fine, even though he has bitten off her nose.
4. If Uhha-muwas has bitten off Pissuwattis' nose, then Uhha-muwas is liable to a 1 mina fine if Pissuwattis is a free woman, or a 30 shekel fine if Pissuwattis is a female slave. Uhha-muwas has bitten off Pissuwattis' nose, but is not liable to a 30 shekel fine. Pissuwattis is either a free woman or a female slave. *Therefore* Uhha-muwas is liable to a 1 mina fine.

*Exercise 21C.* Test each of the following arguments for validity, using the interpretation provided. (For the origin of these examples, see the Answers.)

*P:* Uhha-muwas has bitten off Pissuwattis' nose.

*Q:* Pissuwattis is a female slave.

*R:* Pissuwattis is a free woman.

*S:* Uhha-muwas is liable to a 1 mina fine.

*T:* Uhha-muwas is liable to a 30 shekel fine.