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 Negation, 3. Conditionals and Equivalence, 4. Testing Deductions for Correctness, 5. Summary: The Truth-Table Test for Deductive Correctness, 6. Ignoratio Elenchi.) Ch. 4: Inductive Argument (1. Induction: Its Description, 2. Inductive and Deductive Arguments, 3. Elements of Probability Theory, 4. Secundum Quid or Hasty Generalization, 5. Another Deceptive Duo: Meaningless and Unknowable Statistics, 6. Statistical Graphs, 7. Post Hoc: A Causal Fallacy, 8. Seven Sophisms, 9. Analysis of Post Hoc.) Ch. 5: The Ad Verecundiam (1. Five Forms of Ad Verecundiam, 2. Towards the Model of Argument Involved, 3. Inconsistency, 4. Plausibility Screening, 5. Plausible Argument.) Ch. 6: Dialectic (1. Basic Rules of Dialectic, 2. A Practical Exercise in Dialectic: The Discussion Group, 3. Dialectic: Its Evaluation, 4. The Fallacy of Complex Question, 5. Summary.) Ch. 7: Arguing in a Circle (1. Two Models of Petitio, 2. Locating the Fallacy of Petitio, 3. Mill's Puzzler, 4. DeMorgan's Defense, 5. Circles in Dialectical Games, 6. Evaluating Allegations of Circularity.) Ch. 8: Formal and Informal Logic (1. Logical Form, 2. Formal Logic, 3. Interim Summary, 4. Equivocation, 5. Amphiboly, 6. Why Equivocation is a Problem for Logic, 7. Ignoratio Elenchi Again.) Ch. 9: Formal Systems (1. An Elementary Formal System, 2. Some Logically Interesting Properties of S, 3. The System S as a Logical Theory, 4. The System S: Its Elements, 5. Some Logically Interesting Properties of S, 6. Entailment Again.) Ch. 10: Economic Reasoning (1. The Fallacy of Over-Rating, 2. The Fallacy of Division, 3. The Fallacy of Composition, 4. Dialectical Decision-Making, 5. Expected Utility Theory, 6. Decision Theory, 7. New Welfare Economics, 8. The Prisoner's Dilemma.) Ch. 11: Extending Deductive Logic (1. Categorical Propositions, 2. Syllogisms, 3. How to Set up a Venn Diagram Test for Validity, 4. Quantifiers, 5. The System Q of Deductive Quantificational Logic, 6. Some Further Developments of Deductive Logic, 7. Concluding Remarks About the Fallacies.) Appendix I: Sample Dialectical Disputation (on cannibalism). Appendix II: Debate on Capital Punishment. Selected Readings: on formal and informal logic, general reference and periodicals, on the particular fallacies, on different logics, historical. *

tidbits

The Last Word...?

Nelson Pole
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I once had a student who used to argue with me that the biblical account of creation was true. Once I dismissed him and his seemingly ad hoc objections to evolution with the demand that he go to the library and read some accounts of the subject written by experts. He returned with an encyclopedia published at Oxford in the early 19th century. It noted that the world was created in 4004 BC!

Another student I had about the same time once came to see me after a prolonged series of classes on the Euthyphro and piety. He told me that he had been warned not to take philosophy classes because they were all taught by atheists. He wanted to know if I and the professor for whom I was a TA were atheists. I assured him that one of the other professors in the department was a rabbi and that one of the other graduate students was a Priest (both were). And, they would not associate with atheists! He felt reassured. I felt then and I still do that anyone who would accept the two arguments was not yet open to a more adequate account of the genetic fallacy. *

INFORMAL LOGIC: The First International Symposium

edited by Tony Blair & Ralph Johnson *University of Windsor*

With this volume it might be said that the informal logic movement comes of age, and perhaps with it the new effort to relate logic as taught to logic as used. Its range and historical depth as an intellectual field are well illustrated in the papers on the fallacies, formalism, and pedagogy, and then substantiated in detail in the introductory article "The Recent Development of Informal Logic" and the massive "Bibliography of Recent Work in Informal Logic" by the editors. A specially commissioned paper by Tomko and Ennis (of the Cornell Critical Thinking Project and Illinois Rational Thinking Project) reviews the literature on available tests of reasoning skills. The connection with the "new rhetoric" movement in the law, recent work in set theory, and the traditional "fallacies approach" is made at several points.

Several of the contributors are authors of popular informal logic texts; others are specialists on the logical problems of the field (e.g. digraphs of arguments) or on special applications (e.g. advertising). Publication of the first printing has been partially subsidized—as was the original conference—by the Canada Council. The book is 188 rather tightly packed pages and sells for \$9.95 + \$.55 postage and packing, from Edgepress, Box 69, Pt. Reyes, CA 94956. (California residents add state tax of \$.60). (Visa and Mastercharge or personal check, money order, etc.) Information about subscriptions to the *Informal Logic Newsletter* with its repertoire of worked examples, book reviews etc. is enclosed with each copy.