Resources for Further Study

A number of valuable resources are available for further study of philosophical logic. In addition to the books and articles cited in the references at the end of each chapter included in this volume, there are four general categories of resources that can be consulted for information about the history and current research developments in philosophical logic. Additional materials can be found by soliciting advice from logicians, philosophers, and mathematicians at local colleges and universities.

Logic Handbooks

Many university and independent presses publish books on or related to mathematical and philosophical logic. There are also several special series of original monographs in logic that are worth investigating. The literature is too vast to justify a selection of the individual books that have contributed to the development of logic. We can nevertheless identify special categories of texts of special interest, beginning with handbooks and book series dedicated to logic and philosophical logic. Here are some recent relevant publications:

- Boyer, Robert S. (1988) A Computational Logic Handbook. Boston, MA: Academic Press.
- Sherwood, John C. (1960) *Discourse of Reason: A Brief Handbook of Semantics and Logic*. New York: Harper & Row.
- *Handbook of Fuzzy Computation*, ed. Enrique H. Ruspini, Piero P. Bonissone and Witold Pedrycz. Philadelphia, PA: Institute of Physics Publications, 1998.
- *Handbook of Logic and Language*, ed. Johan van Benthem and Alice ter Meulen. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1997.
- Handbook of Logic in Artificial Intelligence and Logic Programming, ed. Dov Gabbay, C. J. Hogger, and J. A. Robinson. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1993–8.
- Emmet, E. R. (1984) Handbook of Logic. Totowa, NJ: Rowman & Allanheld.
- Cowan, Sam (1985) Handbook of Mathematical Logic. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Handbook of Mathematical Logic, ed. Jon Barwise et al. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1977.
- Handbook of Philosophical Logic, ed. Dov Gabbay and F. Guenthner. Dordrecht: Kluwer, 1983–9.
- Handbook of Tableau Methods, ed. Marcello D'Agostino, Dov Gabbay, Reiner Hähnle, and Joachim Posegga. Dordrecht: Kluwer, 1999.
- Logic Designer's Handbook: Circuits and Systems, ed. E. A. Parr. Oxford: Newnes, 1993.

Non-Classical Logics and Their Applications to Fuzzy Subsets: A Handbook of the Mathematical Foundations of Fuzzy Set Theory, ed. Ulrich Höhle and Erich Peter Klement. Dordrecht: Kluwer, 1999.

Programmable Logic Handbook, ed. Geoff Bostock. Oxford: Newnes, 1993.

Programmable Logic Handbook: PLDs, CPLDs, and FPGAs, ed. Ashok K. Sharma. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1998.

Logic Books Series

Addison-Wesley Series in Logic. Reading: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. Algebra, Logic and Applications. Amsterdam: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers. Applied Logic Series. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic. Clarendon Library of Logic and Philosophy. Oxford: Clarendon Press. De Gruyter Series in Logic and its Applications. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter. History of Logic. Napoli: Bibliopolis. International Series in Logic Programming. Reading: Addison-Wesley. Lecture Notes in Logic. New York: Springer-Verlag. Library of Philosophy and Logic. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. Logic and Computation in Philosophy. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Logic Programming. Cambridge: The MIT Press. Oxford Logic Guides. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. Perspectives in Mathematical Logic. New York: Springer-Verlag. Progress in Computer Science and Applied Logic. Boston: Birkhäuser. Studies in Logic and Computation. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Studies in Logic and the Foundations of Mathematics. Amsterdam: North-Holland Publishing, Studies in Logic, Language, and Information. Stanford: CSLI Publications. SUNY Series in Logic and Language. Albany: State University of New York Press. Trends in Logic. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic.

Journals

Numerous journals are devoted specifically to topics in symbolic logic. Some of these feature articles that are highly technical contributions to mathematical logic, while others specialize in research papers concerning historical and philosophical aspects of logic. Many philosophy journals that are not designated logic journals also frequently include essays about logic or make use of logic in presenting philosophical arguments. The following are the principal journals in the field that can be considered as primary sources for contemporary work in mathematical and philosophical logic. Details can be found by consulting publishers' websites indicated below and publications and computer databases that index journal articles in the field, including but not limited to *The Philosophers' Index, Web of Science, Humanities Index, Social Science Index*, and *Mathematical Reviews*. The most important journals in logic or in philosophy that often publish work in logic include: *Analysis; Annals of Pure and Applied Logic; Archive for Mathematicae; Historia Mathematica; History and Philosophy of Logic; Informal Logic; Israel Journal of Mathematics; Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics; Journal of Formalized Mathematics; Journal of Logic and Computation;*

Journal of Logic, Language and Information; Journal of Mathematical Logic; Journal of Philosophical Logic; Journal of Philosophy; Journal of Symbolic Logic; Logic Journal of the IGPL; Logical Analysis and History of Philosophy; Logique et Analyse; Mathematical Logic Quarterly; Mind; Modern Logic; Nordic Journal of Philosophical Logic; Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic; Noûs; Philosophia Mathematica; Studia Logica; Synthese; Zentralblatt MATH.

Internet

The internet is another increasingly useful source of information for following new developments in philosophical logic. Some logicians post results or discussions of philosophical topics related to symbolic logic on the web. Publishers and journals also announce new publications of interest to logicians, including journal contents, which can be used to gather information about new findings. Conferences in symbolic logic are also frequently listed, with lists of speakers and presentation titles or abstracts. There are also logic chat rooms, and special interest networks in which logicians present problems and exchange ideas about logic. The best general advice about using the internet is to be persistent in pursuing interesting leads, but also to be highly selective and to treat whatever is found there with a grain of salt and a healthy skepticism. There is no refereeing of information on the web, and people are free to post whatever ideas they like, without editorial scrutiny. Some of the most important and interesting websites for philosophical logic include:

http://www.nd.edu/~ndjfl/index.html Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic

http://www.aslonline.org/ Association for Symbolic Logic

http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/philinks.htm Guide to Philosophy on the Internet (Peter Suber, Philosophy Department, Earlham College)

http://www-personal.monash.edu.au/~dey/phil/ Philosophy in Cyberspace

http://web.phil.ufl.edu/SEP/index.html Society for Exact Philosophy

http://www.math.uu.se/logik/logic-server/ Research groups in Logic and Theoretical Computer Science

http://www.math.uu.se/logik/logic-server/collection.html List of Research Groups in Logic and Theoretical Computer Science Worldwide

http://www.math.fu-berlin.de/~dvmlg/ Deutsche Vereinigung für Mathematische Logik und für Grundlagen der Exakten Wissenschaften

http://www.wkap.nl/jrnlsubject.htm/5+0+0+0 Listing of Journal Homepages by Subject, including Logic

http://www.logic.at/kgs/www_logicien.html Resources in Computer Science, Logic, Mathematics and Philosophy (Kurt Gödel Society)

www.jneedle.demon.co.uk/vague/articles.htm Online Articles on Concept and Logic of Vagueness

http://www.uni-bonn.de/logic/world.html Mathematical Logic around the world (service provided by the Mathematical Logic Group, University of Bonn, and the Institute for Logic, University of Vienna)

http://www.rbjones.com/rbjpub/logic/index.htm Factasia

http://www2.galaxy.com/galaxy/Humanities/Philosophy/Logic.html Galaxy

http://logic.stanford.edu:80/ Logic Group at Stanford University

http://www.sjsu.edu:80/depts/itl/ Mission: Critical (San Jose State University's Critical Thinking Web Page)

Organizations

There are special philosophical organizations that promote the study of symbolic and philosophical logic. Many of them publish newsletters or maintain websites to which you can subscribe or to which a local library might offer access. A few of the most important philosophical societies related to logic include: Association for Automated Reasoning; Association for Logic Programming; Association for Symbolic Logic; Associazione Italiana di Logica e sue Applicazioni (University of Genoa); Austrian Ludwig Wittgenstein Society; Belgian National Center of Research in Logic; Berkeley Group in Logic and the Methodology of Science (University of California at Berkeley); Bertrand Russell Society; British Logic Colloquium; Center for Critical Thinking; Center for Fuzzy Logic, Robotics, and Intelligent Systems (Texas A&M University); Centre de Logique et de Philosophie des Sciences; COMPULOG Americas; Deutsche Vereinigung für Mathematische Logik und für Grundlagen der Exakten Wissenschaften; European Association for Computer Science Logic (University of Udine, Italy); European Association for Logic, Language, and Information (Amsterdam); Fuzzy Logic Research (University of Missouri at Columbia); Helsinki Logic Group; Indiana University Logic Group; Institut für mathematische Logik und Grundlagen der Mathematik (Freiburg); Institut für mathematische Logik und Grundlagenforschung (Münster); Institute for Logic, Language, and Computation (Amsterdam); Interest Group in Pure and Applied Logics (IGPL) (Imperial College, London); Italian Society of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Kurt Gödel Society; Laboratory for Applied Logic (Brigham

Young University); Logic Group at Stanford University; Mathematical Logic Group (University of Bonn); Mind Association; Swiss Society for Logic and Philosophy of Sciences (Zurich); Society for Exact Philosophy; Society for Symbolic Logic. There are also regular sessions and special symposia on topics in philosophical logic sponsored by the three annual meetings (Eastern, Central, and Pacific Divisions) of the American Philosophical Association.