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PLEDGER LEMMA AND THE MODAL SYSTEM S3°

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- 1 In [8] I defined modal systems S3.02, S3.03, and S3.04 as the systems which are obtained by adding to S3 the respective axioms
- Ł1 ©©©pLppCLMLpp
- Ł2 ©©©pLpp©LMLpp
- L1 ©LMLpCpLp

Remark: It should be noted that either ± 1 or ± 2 can be accepted as a proper axiom of S4.02, cf. [6], and that L1 is a proper axiom of S4.04, cf., e.g., [9]. Obviously, these axioms are not consequences of S4.

- 1.1 In [8] it has been established:
- (a) that each of the systems S3.02, S3.03, and S3.04 is a proper extension of S3 and that they do not contain S4.
- (b) that system S3.04 is a subsystem neither of S3.02 nor of S3.03.

and

(c) that S3.02 is a subsystem of S3.03.

On the other hand, in [8] the following problems were left open:

(d) is S3.02 a proper subsystem of S3.03?

and

- (e) does S.04 contain S3.02 or S3.03?
- 1.2 In [4] G. F. Schumm solved problem (d), proving metalogically that in the field of S3 axiom ± 1 implies ± 2 , and, therefore, S3.02 = S3.03. Independently, in [3], K. E. Pledger obtained the same result, but used, in some respects, a different method. Namely, he remarked that it is easy to prove metalogically that the following formula (called here the Pledger lemma):

 $PL \quad \mathbb{C} \mathbb{C} LpCLqr \mathbb{C} Lp \mathbb{C} Lqr$

is a thesis of system S3. Hence, it follows immediately from this fact that