

## REVIEWS

The Association for Symbolic Logic publishes analytical reviews of selected books and articles in the field of symbolic logic. The reviews were published in *The Journal of Symbolic Logic* from the founding of the JOURNAL in 1936 until the end of 1999. The Association moved the reviews to this BULLETIN, beginning in 2000.

The Reviews Section is edited by Alasdair Urquhart (Managing Editor), Lev Beklemishev, Mirna Džamonja, David M. Evans, Erich Grädel, Geoffrey P. Hellman, Denis Hirschfeldt, Julia Knight, Michael C. Laskowski, Roger Maddux, Volker Peckhaus, Wolfram Pohlers, and Sławomir Solecki. Authors and publishers are requested to send, for review, copies of books to *ASL*, Box 742, Vassar College, 124 Raymond Avenue, Poughkeepsie, NY 12604, USA.

In a review, a reference “JSL XLIII 148,” for example, refers either to the publication reviewed on page 148 of volume 43 of the JOURNAL, or to the review itself (which contains full bibliographical information for the reviewed publication). Analogously, a reference “BSL VII 376” refers to the review beginning on page 376 in volume 7 of this BULLETIN, or to the publication there reviewed. “JSL LV 347” refers to one of the reviews or one of the publications reviewed or listed on page 347 of volume 55 of the JOURNAL, with reliance on the context to show which one is meant. The reference “JSL LIII 318(3)” is to the third item on page 318 of volume 53 of the JOURNAL, that is, to van Heijenoort’s *Frege and vagueness*, and “JSL LX 684(8)” refers to the eighth item on page 684 of volume 60 of the JOURNAL, that is, to Tarski’s *Truth and proof*.

References such as 495 or 280I are to entries so numbered in *A bibliography of symbolic logic* (the JOURNAL, vol. 1, pp. 121–218).

RISTO VILKKO. *A hundred years of logical investigations. Reform efforts of logic in Germany 1781–1879*. Mentis, Paderborn, 2002, 208 pp.

This book is a contribution to the new general trend in historiography of symbolic logic aiming at a revision of the standard and prevailing evaluation of 19th century logic. In the last twenty years historical evidence has shown that “classical” modern logic, which ranged from the 16th century to the 19th century, was also a creative period. This standpoint has been supported by many papers and books written recently by Christian Thiel, Ivor Grattan Guinness, Peter Simons and Volker Peckhaus, among others. Thus, the reader should be advised that the aim of the author is rather historical than philosophical: to correct the standard assessment of 19th century logic by considering the conceptions of logic sketched by German philosophers and mathematician during the 19th century. Despite its subtitle, the book focuses on the period between Hegel’s death (1831) and the early 1880’s, when mathematicians began to work intensively on logical matters, and foundational problems in mathematics came to the forefront.

The book is organized in six chapters and three appendices. The first chapter is a nine-page introduction and the last chapter a four-page conclusion. Chapters 2 to 4 are devoted to the 19th century philosophical discussion about the nature of logic and its relations to epistemology, methodology and metaphysics. So chapter 2 deals with the philosophical discussion in Germany about the reform of logic, that is, the so-called *logische Frage* (logic