

J. RYBAK and J. RYBAK. 1976. *Venn diagrams extended: Map logic*, Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic 17, 469–475.

— 1984. *Mechanizing logic I: Map logic extended formally to relational arguments*, Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic 25, 250–264.

— 1984a. *Mechanizing logic II: Automated map logic method for relational arguments on paper and by computer*, Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic 25, 265–282.

\*\*\*\*\*

Raymond M. Smullyan, *Diagonalization and Self-Reference*. Oxford Logic Guides 27, New York, Oxford University Press, 1994; xv + 396 pp. and Raymond M. Smullyan. *First-Order Logic*. New York, Dover Publications, 1995 (originally published in 1968 by Springer-Verlag.); xii + 158 pp.

Reviewed by

LEON HARKLEROAD

1111 Hector Street  
Ithaca, NY 14850, USA  
email: leon@math.cornell.edu

Here are two books, written 26 years apart. The older one deals with a very specific area of logic, the newer one with a common thread that runs through a variety of logical fields. Yet they are recognizably by the same author and display the features, both mathematical and stylistic, that typify Smullyan’s writings.

The focus of *Diagonalization and Self-Reference* is the development of a unified framework for the fixed-point theorems that occur in different areas of mathematical logic, such as recursion theory, combinatory logic, and proof theory. To this end Smullyan introduces the notion of a sequential system. To quote his definition, “By a *sequential system*  $S$  we shall mean a triple  $(N, \Sigma, \rightarrow)$ , where  $N$  is a set,  $\Sigma$  is a collection of functions of various numbers of arguments, all arguments and values being in  $N$ , and  $\rightarrow$  is a transitive binary relation on the set of all finite non-empty sequences of elements of  $N$ .”

Of course, this definition is highly general, which provides for the flexibility to deal with disparate applications. For example, consider the statement: