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E. Husserl

Logik, Vorlesung 1896 (Materialien, vol. 1)

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and

E. Husserl

Logik, Vorlesung 1902/03 (Materialien, vol. 2)

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REVIEW

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Logik, Vorlesung 1896 and Logik, Vorlesung 1902/1903 are the first two volumes of Materialien, a new subseries of Husserliana now being published by the Husserl Archives of Leuven, Belgium to provide reliable transcriptions of essential and historically instructive manuscripts, lecture courses, research manuscripts and of drafts and compilations from Edmund Husserl's Nachlass worked out by his assistants. These two books come as a welcome complement to the existing Edmund Husserl-Gesammelte Werke, Dokumente and Collected Writings series, whose volumes include Husserl's Vorlesungen über Bedeutungslehre [13], his Logik und allgemeine Wissenschaftstheorie [15], and his Einleitung in die Logik und Erkenntnistheorie [12] (presently being translated by this reviewer). Of interest as well to modern logicians are Alte und Neue Logik, Vorlesung 1908/09 [18], and Allgemeine Erkenntnistheorie, Vorlesung 1902/03 [16], recently published in this subseries.

In close professional and personal contact for over four decades with many of the makers of modern logic and mathematics [7], Husserl was well versed in the pioneering work being done in those fields. Logik, Vorlesung 1896 is a lecture course given at the University of Halle, where since 1886 he had enjoyed the support and friendship of Georg Cantor [1], then at the height of his creative powers. Husserl was actually one of the very first to tangle with the challenging questions raised by set theory. He himself characterized his 1891 Philosophy of Arithmetic as an initial attempt on his part "to obtain clarity regarding