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Book review

Akira Oide

Hans Reichenbach, Elements of Symbolic Logic

The modern science teaches us that scientific attitude is reduced to the attitude to depart from experiences, construct a theory conformed to them, and prove the theory again by experiences. Therefore in the science the task of the intellect is restricted to the intermediation between these two sorts of experiences, so it is provisory and hypothetical. This scientific attitude has necessarily influenced philosophy. I think that one of the important tendencies of philosophy in the 20th century constitutes in the thought to *scientify* philosophy. In fact some philosophers are conscious that philosophy is a system of hypotheses which are valid for science, and they accept philosophy only within this extent.

In this article I tread of this empirical attitude acknowledged especially in the argument with regard to the proof of consistency, in this book of Professor Reichenbach.

Jame F. Anderson, The Bond of Being

In this article I introduce the contents of this book, and I estimate this book high because of its clearness. Only in the following points I express my opinions.

1. It is necessary to say distinctly that the categories must be analogous.
2. St. Thomas argues that concept obtains its individual existence from the existence of individual cognitant, and this

argnement is important, because it makes a difference between Thomism and Platonism. So the difference that the author points out in this book in regard to Thomism and Platonism would be more clear, if the author took account of this problem of the existence of concept.

3. I think that such expressions as "proportion of proportions," "relation of relations," must be treated more carefully, because we know the examples of the antinomies which appear in the theory of aggregates.