Gottlob Frege Foundations Of Arithmetic Longman Li

Frege (1991) -- The concept of truth in Frege's program (1984) -- Frege on truth (1986) -- Postscript to "Frege on truth" (2004) -- Frege and the hierarchy (1979) -- Postscript to "Frege and the hierarchy" (2004) -- Sinning against Frege (1979) -- Postscript to "Sinning against Frege" (2003) -- Frege on sense and linguistic meaning (1990) -- Frege on extensions of concepts, from 1884 to 1903 (1984) -- Frege on knowing the third realm (1992) -- Frege on knowing the foundation (1998) -- Frege on apriority (2000) -- Postscript to "Frege on apriority" (2003).

At the turn of the century, Gottlob Frege and Edmund Husserl both participated in the discussion concerning the foundations of logic and mathematics. Since the 1960s, comparisons have been made between Frege's semantic views and Husserl's theory of intentional acts. In quite recent years, new approaches to the two philosophers' views have appeared. This collection of articles opens with the first English translation of Dagfinn Føllesdal's early classic on Husserl and Frege of 1958. The book brings together a number of new contributions by well-known authors and gives a survey of recent developments in the field. It shows that Husserl's thought is coming to occupy a central role in the philosophy of logic and mathematics, as well as in the philosophy of mind and cognitive science. The work is primarily meant for philosophers, especially for those working on the problems of language, logic, mathematics, and mind. It can also be used as a textbook in advanced courses in philosophy. cake, even though it is typically given the pride of place in expositions in Frege's semantics. As a part of this attempted reversal of emphasis, Jaakko Hintikka has also called

attention to the role Frege played in convincing almost everyone that verbs for being had to be treated as multiply ambiguous between the "is" of identity, the "is" of predication, the "is" of existence, and the "is" of class-inclusion - a view that had been embraced by few major figures (if any) before Frege, with the exception of John Stuart Mill and Augustus De Morgan. Hintikka has gone on to challenge this ambiguity thesis. At the same time, Frege's role in the genesis of another major twentieth-century philosophical movement, the phenomenological one, has become an important issue. Even the translation of Frege's key term "Bedeutung" as "reference" has become controversial. The interpretation of Frege is thus thrown largely back in the melting pot. In editing this volume, we have not tried to publish the last word on Frege. Even though we may harbor such ambitions ourselves, they are not what has led to the present editorial enterprise. What we have tried to do is to bring together some of the best ongoing work on Frege. Even though the ultimate judgment on our success lies with out readers, we want to register our satisfaction with all the contributions.

Posthumous Writings

Perspectives on Psychologism

Frege's Philosophy of Mathematics

The Foundations of Arithmetic ... Translation by J.L. Austin ... Second Revised Edition. Ger. & Eng

Gottlob Frege. (1. Publ.)

The Foundations of Arithmetic is undoubtedly the best introduction to Frege's thought; it is here that Frege expounds the central notions of his philosophy, subjecting the views of his predecessors and contemporaries to devastating analysis. The book represents the

first philosophically sound discussion of the concept of number in Western civilization. It profoundly influenced developments in the philosophy of mathematics and in general ontology.

This volume contains all of Frege's extant unpublished writings on philosophy and logic other than his correspondence, written at various stages of his career. (Philosophy) Discussions of the foundations of mathematics and their history are frequently restricted to logical issues in a narrow sense, or else to traditional problems of analytic philosophy. From Dedekind to Gödel: Essays on the Development of the Foundations of Mathematics illustrates the much greater variety of the actual developments in the foundations during the period covered. The viewpoints that serve this purpose included the foundational ideas of working mathematicians, such as Kronecker, Dedekind, Borel and the early Hilbert, and the development of notions like model and modelling, arbitrary function, completeness, and non-Archimedean structures. The philosophers discussed include not only the household names in logic, but also Husserl, Wittgenstein and Ramsey. Needless to say, such logically-oriented thinkers as Frege,

Russell and Gödel are not entirely neglected, either. Audience: Everybody interested in the philosophy and/or history of mathematics will find this book interesting, giving frequently novel insights.

Frege-Arg Philosophers

Selections from Frege and Russell

Translations from the Philosophical Writings of Gottlob Frege

The Foundations of Arithmetic. A Logico-mathematical Enquiry Into the Concept of Number ... Translation by J.L. Austin. (Die Grundlagen Der Arithmetik.) Ger. & Eng

Die Grundlagen Der Arithmetik ... The Foundations of Arithmetic

This collection brings together recent scholarship on Frege, including new translations of German material which is mad available to Anglophone scholars for the first time.
"Although almost unknown in his lifetime, it was Gottlob Frege (1848-1925) who set the agenda for much of twent century philosophy." "His 'concept script' overthrew Aristot long-established system of logic and underlies all subsequent developments in the subject. His radically new approach to foundations of arithmetic, based on fresh definitions of the terms 'zero', 'one' and 'successor', revolutionized our understanding of mathematics. And his important insights i the nature of language and meaning provided the framework for Russell, Wittgenstein and twentieth-century linguistic analysis. In this superb survey of his evolving ideas, Anthony Kenny explains and assesses the full range of Frege's work

and reveals why it still forms an ideal introduction to mode
analytic philosophy. Even after seventy years, he concludes,
Frege remains an absolutely central figure, one of those rar
thinkers who wrote 'prose which is accessible and attractiv
on first acquaintance and yet which repays rereading over
lifetime'."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by
Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved
This book is available either individually, or as part of the
specially-priced Arguments of the Philosphers Collection.
On the foundations of geometry and formal theories of
arithmetic, tr
Logical Investigations
Mind, Meaning and Mathematics
Logicism and the Philosophy of Language
The Frege Reader
What is the number one? How do we know that 2+2=4
These apparently simple questions are in fact
notoriously difficult to answer, and in one form or othe
have occupied philosophers from ancient times to the
present. Gottlob Frege's conviction that the truths of
arithmetic, and mathematics more generally, are derive
from self-evident logical truths formed the basis of a
systematic project which revolutionized logic, and
founded modern analytic philosophy. In this accessible
and stimulating introduction, Joan Weiner traces the
development of Frege's thought from his invention of a
powerful new logical language in Begriffsschrift,
through his explication of his project in the Foundation
of Arithmetic and famous papers such as 'On Sense an
Reference', to the brilliant, but ultimately doomed,

presentation of the system in Basic Laws of Arithmetic.
At each stage, she discusses Frege's motivations in a
way which enables the modern reader to appreciate the
originality, clarity, and profundity of his thought. Past
Masters is a series of concise, lucid, authoritative
introducitons to the thought of leading intellectual
figures of the past whose ideas still influence the way
think today.
This is the first single-volume edition and translation of
Frege's philosophical writings to include all of his
seminal papers and substantial selections from all three
of his major works.
Tyler Burge presents a collection of his seminal essays
on Gottlob Frege (1848-1925), who has a strong claim
be seen as the founder of modern analytic philosophy,
and whose work remains at the centre of philosophical
debate today. Truth, Thought, Reason gathers some of
Burge's most influential work from the last twenty-five
years, and also features important new material,
including a substantial introduction and postscripts to
four of the ten papers. It will be anessential resource f
any historian of modern philosophy, and for anyone
working on philosophy of language, epistemology, or
philosophical logic.
Frege in Perspective
Exposition of the System
From Arithmetic to Analytic Philosophy
(Longman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy)
Truth, Thought, Reason

Logicism and the Philosophy of Language brings together the core works by Gottlob Frege and Bertrand Russell on logic and language. In their separate efforts to clarify mathematics through the use of logic in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, Frege and Russell both recognized the need for rigorous and systematic semantic analysis of language. It was their turn to this style of analysis that would establish the philosophy of language as an autonomous area of inquiry. This anthology gathers together these foundational writings, and frames them with an extensive historical introduction. This is a collection for anyone interested in questions about truth, meaning, reference, and logic, and in the application of formal analysis to these concepts.

Not only can the influence of Gottlob Frege (1848-1925) be found in contemporary work in logic, the philosophy of mathematics, and the philosophy of language, but his projects—and the very terminology he employed in pursuing those projects—are still current in contemporary philosophy. This is undoubtedly why it seems so reasonable to assume that we can read Frege' s writings as if he were one of us, speaking to our philosophical concerns in our language. In

Joan Weiner's view, however, Frege's words can be accurately interpreted only if we set that assumption aside. Weiner here offers a challenging new approach to the philosophy of this central figure in analytic philosophy. Weiner finds in Frege's corpus, from Begriffsschrift (1879) on, a unified project of remarkable ambition to which each of the writings in that corpus makes a distinct contribution—a project whose motivation she brings to life through a careful reading of his Foundations of Arithmetic. The Frege that Weiner brings into clear view is very different from the familiar figure. Far from having originated one of the standard positions on the nature of reference, Frege turns out not to have had positive doctrines on anything like what contemporary philosophers mean by "reference." Far from having served as a standard-bearer for those who take the realists' side of contemporary disputes with anti-realists, Frege turns out to have had no stake in either side of the controversy. Through Weiner's lens, Frege emerges as a thinker who has principled reasons for challenging the very assumptions and motivations that animate philosophers to dispute these doctrines. This lucidly written and accessible book will generate controversy

among all readers with an interest in epistemology, philosophy of language, history of philosophy, and the philosophy of mathematics.

This volume is the first collective study of a foundational text in modern philosophy and logic, Gottlob Frege's Basic Laws of Arithmetic which appeared in two volumes in 1893 and 1903. Twenty-two Frege scholars discuss a wide range of philosophical and logical topics arising from Basic Lawsof Arithmetic, and demonstrate the technical and philosophical richness of the work. Their original contributions make vivid the importance of this magnum opus not just for Frege scholars but for the study of the history of logic, mathematics, and philosophy.

Frege Explained

Essays on the Philosophical Views of Husserl and Frege

Collected Papers on Mathematics, Logic, and Philosophy

Frege Synthesized

Gottlob Frege: Foundations of Arithmetic

Presents a biographical sketch of German mathematician and philosopher Friedrich Ludwig Gottlob Frege (1848-1925), provided by Chris Marvin and Frank Sikernitsky. Discusses Frege's contributions to modern mathematical logic and links

to related sites.

This is the first complete English translation of Gottlob Frege's Grundgesetze der Arithmetik (originally published in two volumes, 1893 and 1903), with introduction and annotation. The importance of Frege's ideas within contemporary philosophy would be hard to exaggerate. He was, to allintents and purposes, the inventor of mathematical logic, and the influence exerted on modern philosophy of language and logic, and indeed on general epistemology, by the philosophical framework within which his technical contributions were conceived and developed has been so deep that he has astrong case to be regarded as the inventor of much of the agenda of modern analytical philosophy itself. Two of Frege's three principal books - the Begriffsschrift (1879) and Grundlagen der Arithmetik (1884) - have been available in English translation for many years, as have all the most important of his other, article-length writings. Grundgesetze was to have been the summit of Frege's life's work -a rigorous demonstration of how the fundamental laws of the classical pure mathematics of the natural and real numbers could be derived from principles which, in his view, were purely logical. A letter received from Bertrand Russell shortly before the publication of the second volume made Fregerealise that Axiom V of his system, governing identity for value-ranges, led to

contradiction. But much of the main thrust of Frege's project can be salvaged. The continuing importance of the Grundgesetze lies not only in its bearing on issues in the foundations of mathematics but in its model of philosophical inquiry. Frege's ability to locate the essential questions, his integration of logical and philosophical analysis, and his rigorous approach tocriticism and argument in general are vividly in evidence in this, his most ambitious work. George Boolos was one of the most prominent and influential logician-philosophers of recent times. This collection, nearly all chosen by Boolos himself shortly before his death, includes thirty papers on set theory, second-order logic, and plural quantifiers; on Frege, Dedekind, Cantor, and Russell; and on miscellaneous topics in logic and proof theory, including three papers on various aspects of the Gödel theorems. Boolos is universally recognized as the leader in the renewed interest in studies of Frege's work on logic and the philosophy of mathematics. John Burgess has provided introductions to each of the three parts of the volume, and also an afterword on Boolos's technical work in provability logic, which is beyond the scope of this volume.
A Logico-mathematical Enquiry Into the Concept of Number
Essays on the Development of the Foundations of Mathematics

An Introduction to the Founder of Modern Analytic Philosophy

Frege

A Logical-mathematical Investigation Into the Concept of Number 1884

Part of the Longman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy," this edition ofFrege's Foundations of Arithmetic is framed by a pedagogical structure designed to make this important work of philosophy more accessible and meaningful for readers. A General Introduction includes the work's historical context, a discussion of historical influences, and biographical information on Gottlob Frege. The conclusion discusses how the work has influenced other philosophers and why it is important today. Annotations and notes from the editor clarify difficult passages for greater understanding, and a bibliography gives the reader additional resources for further study.

Widespread interest in Frege's general philosophical writings is, relatively speaking, a fairly recent phenomenon. But it is only very recently that his philosophy of mathematics has begun to attract the attention it now enjoys. This interest has been elicited by the discovery of the remarkable mathematical properties of Frege's contextual definition of number and of the unique character of his proposals for a theory of the real numbers. This collection of essays addresses three main developments in recent work on Frege's philosophy of mathematics: the emerging interest in the intellectual background to his logicism; the rediscovery of Frege's theorem; and the reevaluation of the mathematical content of The Basic Laws of Arithmetic. Each essay attempts a sympathetic, if not uncritical, reconstruction, evaluation, or extension of a facet of Frege's theory of arithmetic. Together they form an accessible and authoritative introduction to aspects of Frege's thought that have, until now, been largely missed by the philosophical community.

No one has figured more prominently in the study of the German philosopher Gottlob Frege than Michael Dummett. His magisterial

Frege: Philosophy of Language is a sustained, systematic analysis of Frege's thought, omitting only the issues in philosophy of mathematics. In this work Dummett discusses, section by section, Frege's masterpiece The Foundations of Arithmetic and Frege's treatment of real numbers in the second volume of Basic Laws of Arithmetic, establishing what parts of the philosopher's views can be salvaged and employed in new theorizing, and what must be abandoned, either as incorrectly argued or as untenable in the light of technical developments. Gottlob Frege (1848-1925) was a logician, mathematician, and philosopher whose work had enormous impact on Bertrand Russell and later on the young Ludwig Wittgenstein, making Frege one of the central influences on twentieth-century Anglo-American philosophy; he is considered the founder of analytic philosophy. His philosophy of mathematics contains deep insights and remains a useful and necessary point of departure for anyone seriously studying or working in the field.

Gottlob Frege on the Foundations of Geometry and Formal Theories of Arithmetic

A Logico-mathematical Enquiry Into the Concept of Number. English Translation by J.L. Austin

The Basic Laws of Arithmetic

Essays on Frege's Basic Laws of Arithmetic

Gottlob Frege is one of the greatest logicians ever and also a philosopher of great significance. In this book Rosado Haddock offers a critical presentation of the main topics of Frege's philosophy, including, among others, his philosophy of arithmetic, his sense-referent distinction, his distinction between function and object, and his criticisms of formalism and psychologism. More than just an introduction to Frege's philosophy this book

is also a highly critical and mature assessment of it as a whole in which the limitations, confusions and other weaknesses of Frege's thought are closely examined. The author is also a Husserlian scholar and this book contains valuable discussions of Husserl's neglected views and comparisons between the two great philosophers.

Tyler Burge presents a collection of his seminal essays on Gottlob Frege (1848-1925), who has a strong claim to be seen as the founder of modern analytic philosophy, and whose work remains at the centre of philosophical debate today. Truth, Thought, Reason gathers some of Burge's most influential work from the last twenty-five years, and also features important new material, including a substantial introduction and postscripts to four of the ten papers. It will be an essential resource for any historian of modern philosophy, and for anyone working on philosophy of language, epistemology, or philosophical logic.

Gottlob Frege (1848-1925)believed that arithmetic and all mathematics are derived from logic, and to prove his he developed a completely new approach to logic and numbers. Joan Weiner presents Frege's life and ideas, showing how his thinking

evolved through successive books and articles.
Philosophy of Mathematics
Foundations of Arithmetic
A Critical Introduction to the Philosophy of Gottlob Frege
Essays on the Philosophical and Foundational Work of Gottlob Frege
A Logico-Mathematical Enquiry Into the Concept of Number

Part of theLongman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy, this edition of Frege's Foundations of Arithmetic is framed by a pedagogical structure designed to make this important work of philosophy more accessible and meaningful for undergraduates.
Gottlob Frege: Basic Laws of Arithmetic
From Dedekind to Gödel
Logic, Logic, and Logic
The Foundations of Arithmetic
Gottlob Frege: Frege's philosophy of mathematics