'Logic of Relatives' (pub. 22.08.15-18:53). Quote in M. Bergman & S. Paavola (Eds.), *The Commens Dictionary: Peirce's Terms in His Own Words. New Edition*. Retrieved from

http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-cambridge-lectures-reasoning-and-logic-things-detached-ideas-vital ly-1.

**Term:** Logic of Relatives

**Quote:** The great difference between the logic of relatives and ordinary logic is that the

former regards the form of relation in all its generality and in its different possible species while the latter is tied down to the matter of the single special relation of similarity. The result is that every doctrine and conception of logic is wonderfully generalized, enriched, beautified, and completed in the logic

of relatives.

Thus, the ordinary logic has a great deal to say about *genera* and *species*, or in our nineteenth century dialect, about *classes*. Now, a *class* is a set of objects comprising all that stand to one another in a special relation of similarity. But where ordinary logic talks of classes the logic of relatives talks of *systems*. A *system* is a set of objects comprising all that stand to one another in a group of connected relations. Induction according to ordinary logic rises from the contemplation of a sample of a class to that of the whole class; but according to the logic of relatives it rises from the contemplation of a fragment of a system

to the envisagement of the complete system.

**Source:** Peirce, C. S. (1898). Cambridge Lectures on Reasoning and the Logic of Things:

Detached Ideas on Vitally Important Topics. Lecture II. MS [R] 438.

References: CP 4.5

**Date of** 1898

Quote:

**URL:** http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-cambridge-lectures-reasoning-

and-logic-things-detached-ideas-vitally-1