History of Logic from Aristotle to Gödel (www.historyoflogic.com)

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Bibliography of Wilhelm Risse's Writings on the History of Logic

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E. J. Ashworth:

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Introduction

Wilhelm Risse was one of the greatest historians of logic of the 20th century.
"Risse possessed the rare ability to go to the core of his subject matter, defining and distinguishing, while ever attentive to the essential structures, controlling his inquiry. His subject matter was indeed immense. In fact, Risse set himself the task of taking up where Carl Prantl had left off a century before him, viz. to provide as complete as possible an exposition of all the treatises oil logic produced by Western Civilization from 1500 to 1780. Like Prantl, Risse never relied on the accounts of others. He travelled throughout Europe to read the books about which he was writing. For Risse, the word 'autopsy' was no trifle. This enterprise found its realization in the two volumes of *Logik der Neuzeit* (1964-70) and in the four volumes of *Bibliographia logica* (1965-78). In his later years, Risse concentrated his energies on a bibliographical inventory of all philosophical disciplines from the invention of book-printing to the year 1800, publishing, shortly before his death, the awesome nine volumes of *Bibliographia Philosophica Vetus* (1998).

From: Riccardo Pozzo, *Obituary. Wilhelm Risse 11 January 1931 - 26 May 1998*, History and Philosophy of Logic, 20, 1999 p. 145.

Books

1. Risse, Wilhelm. 1964. *Die Logik der Neuzeit. I*. Stuttgart - Bad Cannstadt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag.
   Erste Band: 1500 - 1640.
   "Inhalt: Einleitung 9; Kap. I: Die rhetorische Logik der Ciceronianer. Rhetoridialektiker und Synkretisten. Nationalsprachige Logiklehrbücher. Juristische Logik. Platoniker. Skeptiker. 14; Kap. II: Die Melanchthonschule. Humanistisch-aristotelische Logik in der protestantischen Schule. Logik und Theologie 79; Kap. III: Die ramistische Dialektik. Kampf gegen Aristoteles. Ausbildung einer namentlich bei den Calvinisten verbreiteten Kompendienliteratur. Streit der Ramisten mit den Melanchthonianern und Aristotelikern 122; Kap. IV: Altaristoteliker und Averroisten. Verwurzelung der italienischen Schule in den Kommentaren von Alexander und Averroes. Verschmelzung beider Schulen. Aristoteleskommentare und -editionen. 201; Kap. V: Die scholastische Logik des 16. und frühen 17. Jahrhunderts. Weiterleben der Scholastik in Spanien. Escolasticos decadentes. Aristoteliker und Humanisten. Thomisten und Scotisten. Die portugiesische Schule. Spanische Jesuiten. Außerspanische Scholastiker 308; Kap. VI: Systematiker und Aristoteliker des 17. Jahrhunderts. Aristotelisch-scholastisch-ramistischer Synkretismus. Systemtheorien. Theorie der intelligentia. Neubelebung des Formalismus. 440; Kap. VII: Die lullistische Tradition.

Kombinatorik. Lingua universalis. Mathematisierung 532; Exemplarnachweis. Sigelverzeichnis der Bibliotheken 561; Sachregister 563; Namenregister 566.
"These two volumes expound, in Prantl's manner, but more systematically, the treatises on logic from the mentioned periods. The studies of Risse, as well as those of Prantl, are indispensable to all researches in the field of history of logic."
Anton Dumitriu - *History of logic* - Vol. I Tunbrdige Wells, Abacus Press, 1977 p. XV.

2. ———. 1970. *Die Logik der Neuzeit. II*. Stuttgart - Bad Cannstadt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag.
Zweite Band: 1640 - 1780.
Inhalt: Einleitung 11; Kap. VIII: Die rationalistischen Systeme 14. Das Problem des Skeptizismus und seine Überwindung (14). - Descartes (30). - Die cartesische Schule (47). - Der Streit um die mathematische Methode (132). - Mathematische Logiker des 17. Jahrhunderts (143). - Leibniz (170). - Mathematische Logiker des 18. Jahrhunderts (252). - Psychophysik (290). Kap. IX: Die scholastische Logik des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts 294. Scotisten (297). - Jesuiten (315). - Thomisten (333). - Scholastische Eklektiker (349). - Portugiesische und spanische Logiker (378). Kap. X: Die Aristoteliker des 17. und 18. Jahrhunderts 386. Schulliteratur (388). - Lehrbücher (394). - Verfall des Aristotelismus (405). Kap. XI: Rationalismus und Empirismus in England 418. Rationalisten (420). - Empiristen (430). - Logiker (442). - Erkenntnistheoretiker (459). - Schottische Schule (498). Kap. XII: Die französische und deutsche Aufklärung 507. Französische Aufklärung (512). - Deutsche Aufklärer der älteren Generation (553). - Wolff und seine Schule (579). - Rüdiger, Crusius und ihre Schule (659). - Eklektiker (706). - Popularphilosophie (721). Exemplarnachweis. Sigelverzeichnis der Bibliotheken 735. Sachregister 737. Personenregister 743.

3. ———. 1965. *Bibliographia logica. Verzeichnis der Druckschriften zur Logik mit Angabe ihrer Fundorte (1472-1800)*, *Studien und Materialien zur Geschichte der Philosophie*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Volume I.
"No other branch of philosophy presently possesses a bibliography quite so extensive and comprehensive as this one for logic, which is a by-product, as the *Vorwort* explains, of Risse's systematic history of the development of logic, *Die Logilc der Neuzeit*.
Volume 1 (1965, 293p.) lists in chronological arrangement monographs published from 1472 to 1800. Volume 2 (1973, 494p.) does the same for the period 1801-1969. Both volumes cite holding libraries (mainly European but also some American) for most of the works listed. Volume 3 (1979, 412p.) lists articles published both in periodicals and in anthologies, arranged according to a detailed classification system outlined in the front. Volume 4 (1979, 390p.) is a catalogue of 3,006 manuscripts, arranged by author if known and by title if anonymous, with separate sections for medieval and more recent manuscripts. Holding libraries or archives are indicated. All volumes are thoroughly indexed."
From: Hans E. Bynagle, *Philosophy. A Guide to the Reference Literature. Third Edition* - Westport, Libraries Unlimited, 2006, pp. 724-725.

4. ———. 1973. *Bibliographia logica. Verzeichnis der Druckschriften zur Logik mit Angabe ihrer Fundorte (1801-1969)*, *Studien und Materialien zur Geschichte der Philosophie*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Volume II.

5. ———. 1979. *Bibliographia logica. Verzeichnis der Zeitschriftenartikel zur Logik*, *Studien und Materialien zur Geschichte der Philosophie*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Volume III.
"Preface: The third volume of the "Bibliographia Logica" lists papers on logic and the history of logic which have appeared in periodicals and anthologies. The list is incomplete for two reasons: (1) Numerous works were inaccessible to me, particularly earlier periodicals and those published outside Germany; (2)

applications of logic in other disciplines are included only if logical themes are mentioned in the titles.
The variety of themes and conceptions of logic led to an arrangement of titles in three categories:
A: Logic ("traditional logic", "classical logic"), starting with Aristotle;
B: Logistics ("symbolic logic", "mathematical logic"), representations of logic in the mathematical tradition and using mathematical means;
C: History of logic.
The criterion used in categorizing the individual titles is the theme dealt with, not the point of view of the author.
The three categories are indicated by letters; sub - categories by numbers. The arrangement of material is given in the table of contents in German, English, and French (p. 9*). Titles of frequently quoted periodicals are abbreviated (Table of symbols p. 401)."

6. ———. 1979. *Bibliographia logica. Verzeichnis der Handschriften zur Logik*, *Studien und Materialien zur Geschichte der Philosophie*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms. Volume IV.

7. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 1: Philosophia generalis*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
"In something of a tour de force, Risse has compiled a comprehensive short-title bibliography that attempts to include all independently published works of Western philosophy from the invention of printing, ca. 1455, up to 1800, in (he carefully qualifies) all Western languages accessible to him. This includes not only works of philosophers who lived and wrote within the specified timeframe, but also editions of philosophers from the ancient, medieval, and early Renaissance periods. They amount to an estimated 76,400 titles. These are divided over eight volumes of varying length, defined by a combination of subject-field and genre categories (...)
Parts 1-7 are uniformly arranged chronologically by year of publication, within each year alphabeticalfy by author. Each part includes an author index, index of titles of anonymous works, index of authors who are the subjects of others' commentaries, and a topical index. Part 8, which lists printed academic theses in volumes 1-2, is arranged alphabetically by author of the originaf thesis (*disputatio*), regardless of publication year.
Under each thesis entry it lists, where applicable, published responses to it by other writers. The latter are also indexed in volume 3 of Part 8 with references hack to the relevant entries in volumes 1 and 2.
The ninth volume, titled *Syllabus auctorum*, contains a complete author index, with birth and death dates, places of birth and activity, and profession (as available); a concordance of Latin and vernacular place names; and a short list of abbreviations of monastic orders.
For nearly every entry in this bibliography Risse provides, besides the customary bibliographic data, one or more location codes for holding libraries where exemplars are available. These included numerical codes for major German research libraries, alphabetical codes for some 350 additional libraries in Europe and America. As Risse notes, many of the works listed are rare, and some were found only in "smaller" libraries (preface). Those he has personally inspected are marked by an asterisk."
From: Hans E. Bynagle - *Philosophy. A guide to the reference literature. Third edition* - Westport, Libraries Unlimited, 2006, pp. 127-128.

8. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 2: Logica*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.

9. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 3: Metaphysica*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.

10. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 4: Ethica et Politica*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.

11. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 5: De anima*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
12. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 6: Philosophia naturalis*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
13. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 7: Doxoscopia (Geschichte der Philosophie)*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
14. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 8: Theses academicae (Index disputationum, Opera anonyma, Index respondentium)*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms. Three volumes.
15. ———. 1998. *Bibliographia philosophica vetus. Pars 9: Syllabus auctorum*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.

Articles

1. ———. 1960. "Die Entwicklung der Dialektik bei Petrus Ramus." *Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie*:36-72.
2. ———. 1963. "Zur Vorgeschichte der cartesischen Methodenlehre." *Archiv für Geschichte der Philosophie* no. 45:269-291.
3. ———. 1965. *Averroismo e alessandrinismo nella logica del Rinascimento*. Torino: Edizioni di Filosofia.
   Translated by Enrico De Angelis (16 pages).
4. ———. 1969. "Zur Klassifiezierung der Urteile und Schlüsse durch Leibniz." *Studia Leibnitiana* no. 1:23-53.
5. ———. 1969. "Die *Characteristica Universalis* bei Leibniz." *Studi Internazionali di Filosofia* no. 1:107-116.
6. ———. 1983. "Zabarellas Methodenlehre." In *Aristotelismo veneto e scienza moderna*, edited by Olivieri, Luigi, 155-172. Padova: Antenore.

Books edited

1. Rudolph, Agricola. 1976. *De inventione dialectica libri tres*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
   Anastatic reprint of Köln's 1528 edition, with a preface by Wilhelm Risse.
2. Collegii, Conimbricensis. 1976. *Commentarii Collegii Conimbricensis e Societate Jesu in universam dialecticam Aristotelis*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
   Anastatic reprint of the Köln's 1607 edition, with a preface by Wilhelm Risse.
3. ———. 1977. *Complutenses Discalceati. Collegii Complutensis Disputationes in Aristotelis dialecticam et philosophiam naturalem*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
   Anastatic reprint of the Leiden's 1668 edition with a preface by Wilhelm Risse.
4. Joachim, Jungius. 1977. *Logica Hamburgensis additamenta*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.
   Edited by Wilhelm Risse.
5. Petrus, Ramus. 1964. *Dialecticae institutiones: Aristotelicae animadversiones*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
   Anastatic reprint of Paris' 1543 edition, with an introduction by Wilhelm Risse.
6. Saccherius, Hieronymus. 1980. *Logica demonstrativa*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.

Anastatic reprint of Turin's 1697 edition with an introduction by Wilhelm Risse.

7. Dominicus, de Soto. 1980. *Summulae*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Anastatic reprint of Salamanca's 1554 edition by Wilhelm Risse.

8. ———. 1982. *In Dialecticam Aristotelis Commentaria*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Anastatic reprint of the 1574 edition edited by Wilhelm Risse.

9. Franciscus, Toletus. 1985. *Opera omnia philosophica*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Two volumes: I: Introductio in universam Aristotelis logicam; II: Commentaria, una cum quaestionibus in universam Aristotelis logicam; III: Commentaria, una cum quaestionibus in tres libros Aristotelis de anima; IV: Commentaria, una cum quaestionibus in octo libros Aristotelis de physica auscultatione; V: Commentaria in libros Aristotelis de generatione et corruptione.
With an introduction by Wilhelm Risse.

10. Tschirnhaus, Ehrenfried Walter von 1964. *Medicina Mentis et Corporis*.
Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Anastatic reprint of Leipzig's 1695 edition, with am introduction by Wilhelm Risse.

11. Zabarella, Jacobi. 1966. *Opera Logica*. Hildesheim: Georg Olms.
Anastatic reprint of Köln's 1597 edition, with an introduction by Wilhelm Risse.