## **ERRATA**

Errors in Article: Kenneth R. Seeskin

Many-valued logic and future contingencies

Logique et Analyse - dec. 1971

p. 760 (bottom): Yet, if the antecedent takes 1 and the consequent  $^{1}/_{2}$ , the resulting implication takes  $^{1}/_{2}$  since it can become either true or false.

p. 764 (top): (8)  $\sim (((\sim P \supset P) \supset P) \supset \sim ((\sim P \supset P) \supset P))$ 

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