AN EXTRAORDINARILY SIMPLE THEORY OF THE SYLLOGISM

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A triad is a set of three propositions of traditional form, having terms arranged as in the propositions of a syllogism.

An antilogism(1) is a triad such that

- 1. every term is distributed exactly once, and
- 2. exactly one proposition is negative.

A valid syllogism is one whose premisses, with the negation of the conclusion, constitute an antilogism.

These defintions apply to a system with empty terms. To adapt them to a traditional system without empty terms, replace "exactly" in condition 1 by "at least".

In the case of a system with empty terms, condition 2 is equivalent, in context, to

3. exactly one proposition is particular.

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⁽¹⁾ The term is as used by Mrs. C. Ladd-Franklin, Mind, 1928, 532-4.