# EDITORIAL PREFACE

From Wednesday, July 30th, to Saturday, August 2nd, 1997, the first World Congress on Paraconsistency was held at the University of Ghent, Belgium. About a hundred people from some thirty countries, all involved one way or another with paraconsistency, attended the conference. It was a huge success and the project to have the proceedings published was well justified. An option was taken by the editors to publish, on the one hand, a book and, on the other hand, this special volume of *Logique et Analyse*. The book appeared this year, entitled *Frontiers of Paraconsistent Logic. Studies in Logic and Computation, volume 8* (Baldock: King's College London Publications, 2000). Together with this volume, they form a (nearly) complete set of all papers presented at the conference. In addition, both the book and this volume contain nothing but original material.

The sixteen papers presented here can be brought together in the following sections. The major part deals with logical-technical matters concerning paraconsistency: Jair Minoro Abe: *Curry Algebras $P_\tau$*, Ingolf Max: *Handling Inconsistencies in Multi-Dimensional Logics*, S.P. Odintsov: *Maximal paraconsistent extension of Johansson logic*, Jacek Paśniczek: *Beyond Consistent and Complete Possible Worlds*, Lorenzo Peña: *C1-Compatible Transitive Extensions of System CT*, V.M. Popov: *Inverse Negation and Classical Implicative Logic*, and Yaroslav Shramko: *A Philosophically Plausible Modified Grzegorczyk Semantics for First-Degree Intuitionistic Entailment*.

Two papers deal explicitly with paraconsistency in a historical context. Marko Uršic in *Paraconsistency as coincidentia oppositorum in the philosophy of Nicholas of Cusa* goes all the way back to Cusa, whereas V.A. Bazhanov stays closer to home with a treatment of Vasiliev's logic in *Toward the Reconstruction of the Early History of Paraconsistent Logic: The Prerequisites of N.A. Vasiliev's Imaginary Logic*.

Andrès Bobenrieth in *Philosophical Problems Related to Paraconsistent Logic* and Gert-Jan Lokhorst in *The Logic of Logical Relativism* both address philosophical problems, although in a quite different fashion. The former author writes about the relations between philosophy and paracon-

sistency, whereas the latter author uses paraconsistent systems in a modal setting to tackle issues concerning logical relativism.

The remaining group of papers involves applications of paraconsistent logic and thinking to a variety of domains. Two papers discuss problems connected with time and change: Volodymyr Navrotskyy: *Interval Semantics for Description of Change* and Koji Tanaka: *To Be Something and Something Else: Dialetheic Tense Logic*. Alan Weir in *Naive Set Theory, Paraconsistency and Indeterminacy I* takes up the question whether or not, relying on (his own particular approach to) paraconsistency, we can dream of a naive set theory. As the paper is quite extensive, the author was prepared to present it in two parts that will both be published in this journal. Jacques Riche in *Finitization Procedures* takes up the question what sort of connections can be found between paraconsistency, finite models and Hilbert's program. Finally, there is a contribution by Newton C.A. Da Costa and Otávio Bueno, *Belief Change and Inconsistency*, dealing with problems of belief revision.

Paraconsistency is a new and lively field of research, a progressive research program in Lakatosian terms. Therefore the work presented here and in the accompanying book mentioned above will be further developed. Actually, it already has for in May 2000 the second World Congress on Paraconsistency was held in Brasil, the proceedings of which will also be published in the near future.

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