Acknowledgments

The work on the *Logic of the Future* has taken over fifteen years to complete. A considerable number of people and sources of support have accumulated over the years that are to be acknowledged and deeply thanked for their respective contributions.

An edition on Peirce's graphical logic was conceived during the class I gave at the University of Helsinki on *Peirce's Logic and Philosophy* in autumn 2004. At that time, it became obvious to me that Peirce's logic can never be adequately studied, let alone deeply researched, understood and put into a perspective within the history of ideas, without comprehensive editions.

It was the students of that class of 2004 that ignited the work on the present volumes. Its 20-odd students, including Jukka Nikulainen, Henrik Rydenfelt, Lauri Snellman, Lauri Järvillehto, Michael von Boguslawski, Harry Alanen, Peter Schulman and many others whose names I have forgotten, provided initial assistance in manuscript inspection and transcription.

There is one person without whom this edition would not have been possible to be produced at all. My long-term research assistant, Jukka Nikulainen, who has served as a technical editor of these volumes and has provided the first-ever $\text{\LaTeX}$ package (EGpeirce) by which one can now typeset any graph, special mark or symbol that ever emanated from Peirce's hand, with ease and uniformity. Jukka also encoded a large majority of the hundreds of complex graphs that appear in the volumes, improving the package along the way and adding new features to it. We believe that by now everything that Peirce ever designed and wanted to design as a special graph, type, character, mark or sign—a plethora of his typographical eccentricities notwithstanding—have been incorporated into the functionality of the Peirce $\text{\LaTeX}$ package. And much more is available in it than is in fact needed for the purposes of compiling the present editions. Peirce's ethics of notation dictates that pieces of notation are just as important as the prose overall, and that whenever new notation is introduced, reasons for it are not to be taken lightly. Design and typesetting practices have to follow suit, and indeed Jukka has considerably assisted the production of the CRCs of these volumes for the press, honing the notations and checking many of the transcriptions as I slowly progressed with them. He has also searched and compiled information on many of Peirce's references as well as prepared both the index of names and the index of words. Nikulainen, above all, deserves to be acknowledged as having done an amount of work vastly exceeding anything that is to be expected of a technical editor—probably years rather than months since 2004—in order to bring the edition into its present shape.

Claudia Cristalli also went out of her way in helping to bring the edition into its near-completion. Without her many suggestions and concrete advice on organisation and presentation of the material, the progress on the edition might have slouched altogether. In particular, she gave valuable proposals on organising the editorial, introductory and survey parts.

Francesco Bellucci deserves an equally immeasurable gratitude for pressing on with finalising the volumes. Not only did he check many of the items and transcriptions but also closely researched their content, coming up with important perspectives concerning their interpretation. The volumes and their editorial introductions have benefitted enormously from our scholarly collaboration over the last several years.

Marc Champagne and Liu Xinwen have followed the progress of this project over the years. Both have provided a number of comments and corrections on the introductory parts, and deserve a special thanks for such laborious deeds.

These editions would probably have not seen the light of day had it not been for the enthusiasm and intellectual support of Nathan Houser, with whom I regularly conversed on the prospects of such a work ever since my stay at the Peirce Edition Project in the autumn of 2005 as a post-doctoral Fulbright grantee. It is thanks to Nathan's vocal accentuation on the importance of bringing about a thematic edition on graphs, and above all the unprecedented scholarship that he represents in the Peirce community, that have kept me going with the work. André De Tienne, Director of the Peirce Edition Project, has been equally supportive of the enterprise from the get-go. Conversations with him have supplied vital links and clues by which one could go about navigating the amazing mazes that the literary output of this American mind puts before us.

Over the years, John Sowa, Matthew Moore and Helmut Pape have all provided experienced advice, John on the topical relevance of Peirce's graphical logic, and Matt and Helmut on the challenges of editing Peirce's papers for a thematic collection. Susan Haack has followed the project with interest, and I do not doubt that any new material that might be found in these texts would only support the conclusions she has already arrived at.

My first graduate class on Peirce was given by Risto Hilpinen, who taught logic and philosophy of science at the University of Turku in early 1990s and who was the first to notice that Peirce had arrived at semantic and logical ideas surprisingly similar to those reached much later by others, in particular the game-theoretical semantics independently discovered by Jaakko Hintikka in the 1960s. I am honoured to have an opportunity of including an Introductory Note from Prof. Hilpinen.

Discussions with the late Jaakko Hintikka in 2000–2015 on Peirce's logic have enabled me to put many of the related contributions into a sharper perspective.

“Peirce—miles ahead of Frege in logic and in the philosophy of mathematics”, he once told me. The similarities between Hintikka’s and Peirce’s philosophies are indeed quite striking (Pietarinen 2018), but can be explained by the similarities in the methods of logic and the significance placed on having good logical notations, the relational apparatus of thought, the value placed on proofs, and the semantic (or model-theoretic, semeiotic, notational) outlook on one’s philosophical investigations. Both Peirce and Hintikka had put scientific and human inquiry ahead of bare epistemology: both advocated an *action-first* epistemology. That there is reality and truth in such philosophy is reflected in the comment I once received from Jaakko on my presentation that explored connections between the two thinkers. I had suggested that the sheer number of them makes one almost believe in reincarnation, to which he replied: “Yes, but who incarnated whom?”

Discussions with my father, who together with Risto Hilpinen were Hintikka’s first doctoral students in philosophy, helped to clarify several conceptions that relate Peirce to philosophical classics, including Spinoza, Kant, Plato and Aristotle. The edition is dedicated to the memory of my parents.

Along the way, Arnold Oostra and Fernando Zalamea provided valuable advice on both the general conception of the edition as well as on the details of Peirce’s graphical notation. Zalamea encouraged me to pursue a resolutely comprehensive rather than a critical and limited collation of texts; his answer to my enquiry on what should be included in an edition about Peirce’s graphs was, “Everything!” As usual he was right; Peirce’s gardening is too precious to be cut off at any branch or ligature, as it may be just another verso of his folios that has the mutation needed for the germinal idea to evolve into a substantially new insight.

I have space left only to enlist a number of colleagues and Peirce scholars who have contributed to the edition either by way of advancing the research on Peirce’s graphical logic or explicitly concerning the edition: Christina Barés Gomez, Reetu Bhattarchajee, Angelina Bobrova, Daniele Chiffi, Matthieu Fontaine, Juuso-Ville Gustafsson, Jelena Issajeva, Ma Minghui, Amirouche Moktefi, Marika Proover and Frederik Stjernfelt. They are all to be thanked for having provided important suggestions during our workshops and Peirce Seminars held at the Tallinn University of Technology.

In addition, Jean-Marie Chevalier and Benoit Gaultier have helped with correcting the transcriptions of the letters Peirce wrote in French (LoF 3). Both have provided helpful comments on the edition at various stages of its development.

Over these 15-odd years, several personal research grants have been instrumental in supporting and sustaining the work on the present edition. They are, in reverse chronological order: Higher School of Economics, HSE University Basic Research Program (*Russian Academic Excellence Project ‘5-100’*, 2018–2020); Nazarbayev University (*Social Policy Grant*, 2018–2019); Estonian Research Coun-

cil (*Abduction in the Age of Fundamental Uncertainty*, 2013–2018); Academy of Finland (*Logic and Games*, 2003–2005; *Diagrammatic Mind (DiaMind): Logical and Cognitive Aspects of Iconicity*, 2013–2017); Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (*Peirce's Pragmaticism*, 2006; 2016); Joan Nordell Houghton Library Fellowship of Harvard University (*Peirce's Manuscripts on Logic*, 2011–2012); University of Helsinki Excellence in Research Grant (*Pragmaticism and Its Contemporary Applications*, 2006–2009); Kone Foundation (*Peirce's Scientific and Philosophical Correspondence*, 2008); The Jenny and Antti Wihuri Foundation (*Pragmatic Theories of Meaning*, 2007); ASLA–Fulbright Foundation (*Peirce's Manuscripts on Logic*, 2005), and Finnish Cultural Foundation (*Peirce's Scientific and Philosophical Correspondence*, 2005). These sources of support are gratefully acknowledged. In particular, the staff at Harvard's Houghton Library and curator Leslie Morris are to be thanked for their invaluable assistance during my frequent visits to the library over the years to inspect the Peirce collection.

The publisher's team has seen through the final preparation of the edition. It is only appropriate that Peirce's late works on logic appear with the same publisher as Peirce's late works on mathematics (*New Elements of Mathematics*, NEM I–IV) did nearly half a century ago.

The title “Logic of the Future” comes from Peirce's 1909 Christmas Day letter to William James. That letter also explains Peirce's bequest to have his work appear in places that will, first and foremost, advance inquiry and not the sham and fake reasoning that he saw plaguing scholarly minds of his time. Only then, in addition to the advancement of inquiry, one may recognise the value of ideas as those that their author has instigated along the way:

Now when I die, I want proper justice done to my memory as to these things. Not at all that they are any credit to me, but simply that, by being made to appear considerable, they may invite attention and study, when I think they will do considerable good. For logic and exact reasoning are a good deal more important than you are able to see that they are. So I hope that some account of my work may appear in some publication that people will look into, and not solely in the Biographical memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences. (CSP to WJ, December 25, 1909)

Soon after, Peirce mentions the “pressing questions of our time” (R 678, 1910). He wanted to resolve them by an application of logic and reasoning. Those questions have not gone away. They can be dispelled only by a collective improvement in the art of reasoning. Everyone involved in advancing the present project has done “considerable good” towards that end.

Ahti-Veikko Pietarinen