Editorial

It is with great pleasure that we deliver to readers of **Cognitio** – *Philosophy Journal*, the second number of the current issue of our journal.

We would like to place on record that this issue coincides with the tenth edition of the International Meeting on Pragmatism, an event currently organized by the Center for Pragmatism Studies of the Pontifical University of São Paulo, which has already become a national and international reference in this field.

For this special meeting we have invited renowned specialists, some of whom have already participated in previous meetings, and who very kindly accepted to take part in a celebration that honors us and makes us proud.

In this issue we have an array of themes sweeping pragmatism, American philosophy in general, contemporary and medieval logic and relativism.

Professor Pascal Engel, from Université de Gèneve, presents a paper challenging some views expressed in the book Geography of Thought, by psychologist Richard Nisbett, who holds that the structure of thought between eastern and western populations diverge deeply.

Daniel G. Campos, from the Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, discourses on the relationship between poetry and philosophical reflection in the works of Octavio Paz, relating them to the American tradition of philosophizing, in response to concerns that are compatible with those of pragmatists.

Russell B. Goodman, from the University of New Mexico, speaks on the pragmatist concept of action, viewed in accordance with two distinct traditions deriving from the thoughts of Peirce and Dewey.

Continuing the tradition of publishing papers on logic, this issue contains three essays on interesting and diverse themes. César Ribas Cezar, Assistant Professor of Philosophy at UNIFESP, presents the view of Duns Scotus on the nature of induction that, to him, possessed a rational justification, opposing them to the views of Hume and Kant on the matter. Lafayette de Moraes and Carlos Alberto Teixeira Alves, from Faculdade São Bento, start a series of articles on the notion of paradox, focusing specifically on the paradox of the liar. Mathiew Moore, from Brooklyn College (Brooklyn, New York), submits a controversial article on the demonstration of a theorem of the theory of sets due to Cantor, which the author claims was done independently by Peirce.

João Queiroz and Charbel Nino El-Hani, both from Universidade Federal da Bahia, comment on an article published in 2005 in **Cognitio**, by A. de Tienne, on the notion of information in Peirce.

Sami Pihlström, from the University of Helsinki, critically discusses the reading that Robert B. Brandon makes of the tradition of pragmatism, linking it to the transcendental tradition of Kant and Hegel.

Claudine Tercelin, from Université de Paris XII, endeavors to show that the Peircean pragmatism, more than other pragmatist approaches, is best equipped to respond to the major challenges placed by contemporary skepticism, even when involving ethical questions.

Professor Cláudio Marcelo Viale, from Erfurt Universität, discourses on an issue neglected by the pragmatist literature: the link between the philosophies of Josiah Royce and George Herbert Mead.

Finally, this issue contains a detailed review of the celebrated book Peirce's Theory of Signs, by T.L. Short, written by Maria de Lourdes Bacha.

We hope that our loyal readers will find the ideas and discussions in this issue useful, and that the study of themes linked to pragmatism may be encouraged and intensified in our academic circle.

Edelcio Gonçalves de Souza