

Editorial

*This issue of **Cognitio** is almost entirely dedicated to C. S. Peirce's philosophy. It consists of five articles written by renowned researchers addressing various aspects of the Peircean work, covering classical themes as well as those that relate his philosophy to other fields of knowledge. As regards the articles, this issue also contains a contemporary epistemology text and another of formal logic. Additionally, it offers the translation of a classical theme in the philosophy of science, together with an excellent essay on the problem of the search for the best explanation.*

Vincent Colapietro, from Pennsylvania State University, develops the notion of deliberative rationality advocating the thesis that, to Peirce, reason is at bottom a more or less integrated set of habits, enabling agents to be deliberative. It is a highly original interpretation of this aspect of Peirce's work.

Paul Forster, from the University of Ottawa, writes an interesting text placing the Peircean philosophy in the analytic tradition. It is a comparison of aspects of Peirce's philosophy with the writings of R. Carnap and W. V. Quine. The text analyses some approaches to, and ruptures with both authors of the analytic tradition.

In "Pragmatic clarifications and dispositions in Peirce's How to Make our Ideas Clear," Mathias Girel, from the École Normale Supérieure, comments on one of the main texts of Peircean philosophy. It addresses the problem of whether the relevance of the pragmatist maxim had to be proved. The author reconsiders Peirce's early writings on the issue.

Paulo Duarte Guimarães Filho, Member of the Brazilian Society of Psychoanalysis of São Paulo, and coordinator of the research group "Pragmatism and Psychoanalysis" of the Center for Pragmatism Studies of PUC-SP, developed a study on the relationship between Peirce's semiotic and the notion of transitional phenomenon and object in D. Winnicott's psychoanalysis. It examines how Peirce's semiotic possesses elements that help understand what Winnicott calls "symbolization."

In the text "The lurking thing about the thing," Ivan Madlenov, from the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, endeavors to compare Peirce's, Husserl's and Wittgenstein's approaches to the abilities of relating, abstracting and comprehending how the object is seen correctly in non-limited surroundings.

In addition to the above articles on aspects of Peircean philosophy, this issue contains a text by Eduardo Caliendo Marchesan, a FAPESP scholar at the philosophy department of the University of São Paulo, addressing the relation between contextualism and representationalism in contemporary language philosophy.

Jessica Wabman, from Cornell University, analyses "Dialogues in Limbo" by George Santayana, in which he states his support to Democritus' atomistic materialism on pragmatic grounds. It is a text that explains how to acquire an understanding of ethics in metaphysics.

Finally, a text on formal logic by Frank Sautter, from the Federal University of Santa Maria, studies structures resulting from the coordinated use of multiple syllogisms, addressing the problem of normalization in these structures.

This issue also contains the translation of the text "The best explanation: criteria for theory choice" by Paul Thagard. The translation is by Marcos Rodrigues da Silva, from the State University of Londrina, who also authored the essay "Paul

Thagard and the inference to the best explanation," introducing the translation with its contextualization within the contemporary philosophy of science.

We sincerely hope our readers will benefit from the reading of the texts in this issue, contributing to the philosophical studies of the main aspects of pragmatism, logic, philosophy of science and language.

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Adjunct Editor