

Editorial

As readers know, **Cognitio** is a philosophical journal with a focus on the theme of pragmatism of North-American origin. Notwithstanding its specificity, classical pragmatism nonetheless requires, for a deeper comprehension, an ample dialogue with the other schools of philosophical thought, from ancient to contemporary. Hence, we can consider this capacity for dialogue as one of the principal legacies left by C. S. Peirce, the founder of Pragmatism, to the scholars of this school.

In this edition, the reader will have the opportunity to read articles that contemplate this dialogical aspect of pragmatism. In The explanatory gap: the pragmatic deconstruction of a myth from Arthur Araújo, the first article of this edition, we have the opportunity to accompany an analysis of the relationship between the thought of William James and the philosophies of Ryle, Austin, and Wittgenstein, with the objective of demystifying, as the author himself states, “the problem of the explicative gap in philosophy of the mind.” The debate with themes of science continues with the interesting article by David Dilworth, Analytic, phenomenological, and pragmatist interpretations of the physics workshop: a comparative hermeneutic in Peircean perspective. Throughout, the author analyzes the differences between the three principles current philosophical schools, namely, analytic, continental and pragmatist “as eidetic cultures and competing guild-practices in professional philosophy today.”

In the realm of Philosophy of Language, **Cognitio** presents Robert Innis' article Between Pragmatism and the language animal, in which the author compares the nuances of a naturalist pragmatist approach with the specificity of language, based on the thought of John Dewey and Charles Taylor, considering especially his work The language animal.

Moreover, **Cognitio** presents four articles about the pragmatist esthetics of several forms of art. In the first, Dewey's Aesthetics and the History of Art: three examples from the Late Antiquity, Claudio Viale and Fabio Campeotto make use of Deweyan esthetics and its principle key-concepts in order to correlate it with the history of art through the analysis of three works of art from the late antiquity (III-VI centuries AD). In Peirce as reader & reading as reverie, Vincent Colapietro brings us another facet of Charles Peirce, that is, of Peirce as a reader, making use of the thought of Georges Poulet to “delineate a phenomenology of reading” as well as the thought of Elaine Scarry “in order to offer an account of reading as a form of reverie.” Still in the field of esthetics and the arts, we find the article of María Cristina Di Gregori, Creative imagination and creativity, in which she speaks on the relevance of classical pragmatism to the theme of creativity, which has broken free of the artistic realm and taken literally, several realms of discussion becoming one of the principle themes talked about in the academic field in all its instances, as well as being the new modus operandi of the corporate market. Alessandro Topa, in his article, The Categories in disguise: a categoriological specification of D. Dilworth's account of the provenance of Peirce's Categories in Schiller, analyzes the influence of the philosopher and writer Friedrich Schiller on the mature thought of Peirce and the extent to which this influenced him in his conception of the classification of the sciences.

Following, still, the triad of the normative sciences, in the wake of esthetics, the sciences of ethics and of logic. Thus, in the realm of ethics, we present the article of Victoria Paz Sánchez García, intitled The problem of the epistemic character of norms and values in the Putnam-Habermas' debate: A response from the theory of normativity of Clarence Irving Lewis, in which the author analyzes the debate between these two contemporary pragmatist philosophers, correlating Lewis' thought in the measure in which they "discuss the objectivity of value and normative judgments" in opposition to the "conceptual pragmatism of Clarence Irving Lewis" and how much the thought of the latter is relevant to the demarcation of the "cognitive character of norms and values". In relation to the science of Logic, we present the article Galois pairs and Tarski spaces, from Hércules de Araujo Feitosa, Cristiane Alexandra Lazaro and Mauri Cunha do Nascimento, who analyze Tarski's spaces under their topological and deductive aspect, and how these are related to the function equals of Galois.

*Finally, we conclude this first edition of **Cognitio** with a translation of a text of John Dewey, The Postulate of immediate empirism, done by Thiago B. Gomes, as well as a review by Raquel Ponte of the new book Fire Signs: a semiotic theory for graphic design from Professor Steven Skaggs of the University of Louisville, a valuable contribution to semiotic theory.*

*To our assiduous readers, as is our custom, we wish an excellent and profitable reading that may be, in some way, a contribution for personal research for each one in the sphere of the themes brought presently by **Cognitio**.*

Marcelo S. Madeira
Assistant Editor