

BOOK REVIEWS

The Philosophy of Alfred North Whitehead. Edited by Paul Arthur Schilpp. (The Library of Living Philosophers, vol. 3.) Evanston and Chicago, Northwestern University, 1941. 20+745 pp. \$4.00.

This book is the third volume of a series entitled *The Library of Living Philosophers* published at Northwestern University under the direction of Professor Paul Schilpp. The basic aim of the series is to effect a clearer understanding of contemporary thinkers by permitting critics to ask them crucial questions which they are to answer. Each volume purports to be the edited record of this journalistic version of the Socratic method. Unfortunately, the present volume does not realize this aim. Professor Whitehead's health did not allow him to answer his critics. Nonetheless, there are interesting essays in the volume, and the publishing of some of Whitehead's latest papers adds to its worth. Especially valuable is the eleven page *Autobiographical notes*, excellent as a revelation of Whitehead, the man. It is difficult to agree with the editor, however, that the essays entitled *Mathematics and the good* and *Immortality* are summaries of Whitehead's philosophy. It is even more difficult to consider them answers to his critics. They should be thought of as late chapters in the Whiteheadian corpus.

But what does this volume contain by way of interest to the mathematician? There is little that will attract the pure mathematician. The only possible exception would be W. V. Quine's essay, *Whitehead and the rise of modern logic*, but even this embraces too many of the evils of secondary sources. There are some interesting points regarding Whitehead's contributions to Boolean algebra in his *Treatise on Universal Algebra*, but these can be appreciated adequately only by a study of the original. By far the largest portion of Quine's essay is devoted to the monotonous task of sketching the high points of *Principia Mathematica*. If one is familiar with mathematical logic this offers little that is new. If one is not familiar with mathematical logic, it is doubtful whether the essay will serve as an adequate introduction to the subject.

Mathematicians with interest in the philosophical aspects of relativity theory may find something to their taste in the essays by F. S. C. Northrop and E. B. McGilvary. These are entitled respectively, *Whitehead's philosophy of science*, and *Space-time, simple location, and prehension*. Those with a general interest in philosophy will profit most from the volume. There are many essays covering a variety of