

المستخلص

احمد عبد خضير. المنطق في الفكر الفلسفي العراقي المعاصر. (اطروحة دكتوراه).-
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The philosophical studies in Iraq used to present subjects in theses, dissertations and researches studying the history of philosophy, or great subjects of philosophy such as logic, ethics, knowledge, metaphysics, physics and so on. The researches in the history of philosophy or its great characters concentrated on making comparisons between the former and the latter, stating the influence and being influenced, or studying a specific subject of a specific philosopher.

This introductory description of the subjects studying the history of philosophy or its characters made us tend to other subject, we see that it is of our duty to discover them, unveil their secrets and make them obvious.

After examining the titles of theses, dissertations and researches written in the history of philosophy, we found that there is a subject has not been studied till today in a thesis or a dissertation. this subject is logic according to Iraqi philosophers and thinkers, who contributed largely in Iraqi, and even in Arabic and Islamic, logical studies. Therefore, we found that it is of our responsibility to state this Iraqi contemporary school in a dissertation titled "Logic in Iraqi Contemporary Philosophical Thought" so as to make obvious what these Iraqi contemporary philosophers introduced in a sedate logical production, and to analyze it then bind it with the general philosophical thought in Iraq or in Arabic and Islamic world.

This essential motive and desired aim is framed by a general method on which we depended to establish the subjects and the chapters of this dissertation in two directions: the first is historical in which we counted the contemporary logical production since the beginning of twentieth century until (٢٠٠٣). We examined Iraqi contemporary logical

contributions in this period either in complete books titled with (logic), or in essays, texts, researches and critical editions by Iraqi contemporary logicians. On the other hand, we stood for long with the contemporary productions represented by establishing Iraqi contemporary logic by Iraqi thinkers selected for their activity and their great contributions in the logical and philosophical studies. These three thinkers are: Sheikh Mohammed Ridha Al-Mudhaffar, Sayyid Mohammad Baqir Assadr and Dr. Yaseen Khaleel. That their importance in Iraqi contemporary philosophical and logical studies is beyond dispute, and it can be said that each one of them is an independent school himself.

There may be an inquiry about the structure of this dissertation concerning the difference in size of chapters and sections. To answer such a question, we say that the subjects are variable for each thinker, and there is no similarity in the subjects studied by three thinkers; therefore, we have researched each one separately so as not to be unjust with anyone.

The basic idea of the researcher is to state the logical creativity of these three thinkers, and that requires surveying their opinions successively, then analyzing them so as to reach at the main idea or ideas they wanted to state in their logical conclusions.

In the light of that , this dissertation consists of introduction , general entrance , four chapters and conclusion. The general entrance is divided into entrance and two sections.

The First chapter “Logic according to Mohammed Ridha Al-Mudhaffar” is divided into entrance and three sections. The entrance is about Al-Mudhaffar’s life and works. First section studies expressions which is a part of imaginations. Second section deals with syllogism which is a part of judgement. Third section deals with demonstration which is a part of the five professions, which in turn are parts of syllogism according to its substance.

Second chapter “Logic according to Yaseen Khaleel” is divided into entrance and three sections. the entrance is about Yaseen Khaleel’s life and works. First section studies kinds of logic that studied by Khaleel. Second section deals with the logical methods that Khaleel used in the scientific research. Third section studies the function of logic in sciences.

And Finally Third chapter “Logic according to Mohammed Baqir Assadr” is divided into entrance and three sections. The entrance is about Assadr’s life and works with a historical précis about induction. First section studies Assadr’s attitude on induction in rationalism represented by Aristotle, and in empiricism. Second section deals with inductional argument at the stage of objective reproduction, or in other words the deductional stage of the inductional argument. Third section deals with the inductional argument in the stage of subjective reproduction .

At the end , the researcher reached some results and conclusions:

- The Arabic Philosophical thought in general Particular Iraqi thought studied all kinds of Logical studies Formalism, Mathematical and Symbolic which is clear in the Logical product mentioned in the chapters and sections of this thesis. The first Iraqi contemporary Logical study appeared early twentieth century carrying the tradition logical inherited from Arabic Islamic logical product affected Aristotle and his formal Logic.

- The organized academic philosophical thought in Iraq began in ١٩٤٩, after establishing Philosophy department at Baghdad University, but the researcher thinks that the Arabic contemporary philosophical thought was in ١٩٣٨.

- Humbly, the researcher thinks that the most important philosophers wrote in Iraqi contemporary Logical studies are Mohammed Ridha Al-Mudhaffar, Mohammed Baqir Assadr and Yaseen Khaleel for their various logical product in Philosophical books we studied and their distinctive presence in Iraqi contemporary philosophical and intellectual fields, but we have to mention other Iraqi contemporary thinkers who

were creative in Logic field such as Al-Mudarrisi, Kashif Al-Gitaa and others.

- The first logical complete study in Iraqi contemporary philosophical product began with Al-Mudhaffar in his book "Logic", but the dominant feature of this product that he had brushed aside the traditional method in Logic using the Islamic logical texts inherited from Ibn Sina in his logical Books, Al-Qizwini in his solar letter, the explanations of Al-Razi and Al-Jerjany over Al-Qizwini's letter, but the feature distinguished Al-Mudhaffar's product is the accurate method in studying Logic subjects Imagination, Judgment and Universals Predicables and logic divisions, but the previous philosophers.

- From another hand the researcher sees that Al-Mudhaffar contributed some logical opinions on the previous logicians such as Al-Qizwini, ARrazi and Al-Jerjany.

- The researcher thinks that with the logical philosophical product of Yaseen Khaleel the logical studies take another way in which the logical product transferred from traditional feature to the Mathematical Logic. He works in his logical studies on Aristotle Logic by his effect with the logical Analytical School.

- The researcher also notes that Khaleel's logical project contributed in writing logical Syllogism theory and Mathematical Logic especially Frege, Russell and Whitehead. And also in language relation with Logic, its semeotical basis and the principles of language analysis. He stated the importance of logic in scientific research in the light of modern development in physics and mathematics.

- Khaleel's contributions, as the researcher notes, exceeded the above mentioned logical studies which he turned to other fields in scientific research Logic and scientific knowledge Logic. This is a big project Khaleel wanted through it explaining Logic importance and its role in scientific research and scientific knowledge in the light of contributions and modern developments in field of physics and mathematics. He also studied deeply Definition and its importance to scientific study. He also contributed in a modern field which is Heuristic Logic and clarify the role of Axiomatic method in Logic, Physics and mathematics which is named Reasoning Suppositional method.

- It is certain that the logical aspects that Khaleel dealt with represented an important and pioneer addition in the field of logical writings in the Arab Homeland , especially concerning axiomatic method and logic of solution.

- In the course of his studying induction and his criticism to inductional argument according to rationalism and empiricism , Assadr established his new doctrine (subjectivism) in knowledge based on induction in his book “ The Logical Bases of Induction ”, so the Inductive project for Assadr a creative project in Iraqi contemporary philosophical thought.