

03

June

MONDAY

155-211
23RD WEEK '24

APRIL 2024

Sun		7	14	21	28
Mon	1	8	15	22	29
Tue	2	9	16	23	30
Wed	3	10	17	24	
Thu	4	11	18	25	
Fri	5	12	19	26	
Sat	6	13	20	27	

MAY 2024

Sun		5	12	19	26
Mon		6	13	20	27
Tue		7	14	21	28
Wed	1	8	15	22	29
Thu	2	9	16	23	30
Fri	3	10	17	24	31
Sat	4	11	18	25	

Before Aristotle, people used arguments and proofs (in rhetoric, law, mathematics), but nobody made proof itself the object of analysis. Aristotle essentially asked: "What is the internal structure of a good argument?"

9. The logical architecture of science For Aristotle, science is structured knowledge that rests on necessary, demonstrable truths. That requires a solid logical system — not just for consistency, but for explaining how conclusions follow from first principles.

Parallel with Hilbert

The analogy to Hilbert is apt:

Hilbert wasn't interested in proofs as content only; he wanted to make them formal, analyzable and manipulable — in order to study what can be proven and why.

Similarly, Aristotle wanted to formalize deductions so he