

Korsakov, Sergey Nikolaevich**From the history of the renaissance of logic in the USSR in 1941–1946. II.** (Russian. English summary) [Zbl 1370.97001](#)

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Karl Marx followed Hegel in dismissing the value of formal logic, by which they meant the logic of Aristotle and the Middle Ages, the only logic they knew. Teaching and learning logic were reborn in the USSR only in the 1940s, beginning with a conversation between P. F. Yudin, Director of the Institute of Philosophy, and Stalin. This paper describes how the revival happened, from that conversation through the discussion of textbooks by V. F. Asmus and E. J. Colman at the Institute of Philosophy in 1943, the discussion of re-releasing logic materials by G. I. Chelpanov at the Institute of Philosophy, to the job training for teachers of logic in 1946.

For Part I, see [the author, Log. Issled. 21, No. 2, 145–169 (2015; [Zbl 1341.97004](#))].Reviewer: [Jim Mackenzie](#) (Sydney)**MSC:**

- 97–03 History of mathematics education
- 01A60 History of mathematics in the 20th century
- 97E30 Logic (educational aspects)
- 03–03 History of mathematical logic and foundations

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