

in argument analysis and running a **contest!**—with a cash prize!! A generous supporter has contributed US \$100 for the best critical analysis of an example of argumentation. See page 59 for details of the contest.

The articles in this issue cover a range of topics. Deborah Orr contributes some timely reflections on gender assumptions built into our conceptions of rationality, especially as these affect the teaching of informal logic. George Bowles discusses whether favourable relevance is a necessary condition of argument. James Freeman seeks to deepen the notion of “strong-

sense” critical thinking originated by Richard Paul by relating it to the concept of the human image system. And Peter Davson-Galle offers a reply to Jonathan Berg’s article (Vol. IX, No. 1), “Interpreting Arguments.” The issue is rounded out by publication of the abstracts of the papers presented at the Third International Symposium on Informal Logic, held at Windsor in June 1989. Our assumption is that readers will be interested to know more about the topics discussed at that conference. Finally, please do not forget to renew your subscription if you have not done so already. Does your library subscribe? □

## IN MEMORIAM

### J. Frederick Little

J. Frederick Little died suddenly of a heart attack on the evening of February 27th, 1990. He received his Ph.D. from Princeton University and taught for 32 years at Wilfrid Laurier University. Though much of his time was spent in administrative work, he pursued active interests in informal logic and philosophy of religion. He introduced the first informal logic course into the philosophy curriculum at Wilfrid Laurier in 1974 and published his first text, *Critical Thinking and Decision Making*, with Butterworths in 1980. In 1989 he published *Good Reasoning Matters!* with McClelland & Stewart. Both in the classroom and in his writing he emphasized the importance of pedagogy, real life examples, and a general methodology which synthesized the disparate aspects of logical theory and logical thinking, making them readily accessible for practical application. He also exercised a healthy respect for the limits of logical analysis. He will be much missed by his friends and colleagues. As he wrote in the Preface to his first book, “There are... situations where logical analysis appears inappropriate... and there are experiences where logical principles seem not to apply (as in the simple experiences of falling in love or losing a relative or intimate friend).”