

**Logical Systems**  
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Aristotelian (categorical) (the logic of classes/terms)	propositional (truth-functional) (the logic of propositions)	predicate (quantificational) (the logic of predicates)
limited to syllogisms	not limited to syllogisms*	not limited to syllogisms*
brings out structure of simple statements*	does not bring out structure of simple statements	brings out structure of simple statements*
limited to categorical propositions	limited to truth- functional propositions	not limited to categorical or truth-functional propositions*

\* = a good quality

Note that Aristotelian logic is superior to propositional logic in one respect but inferior to it in another respect. Predicate logic is superior to each of the other logics in two respects and inferior to them in no respects. Predicate logic does everything the other logical systems do and more, just as Einsteinian physics does (explains) everything Newtonian physics does and more. But Newtonian physics is easier to *use* than Einsteinian physics, at least when dealing with terrestrial (as opposed to celestial) phenomena. In like manner, Aristotelian and propositional logics are easier to *use* than predicate logic when dealing with (respectively) categorical and truth-functional propositions. This is why Aristotelian and propositional logics are still taught and studied.