

## Logically Fallacious The Ultimate Collection Of Over 300 Logical Fallacies Academic Edition Author Bo Bennett Published On December 2013

“This short book makes you smarter than 99% of the population. . . . The concepts within it will increase your company's ‘organizational intelligence.’. . . It's more than just a must-read, it's a ‘have-to-read-or-you're-fired’ book”—Geoffrey James, INC.com From the author of the forthcoming An Illustrated Book of Loaded Language, here's the antidote to fuzzy thinking, with furry animals! Have you read (or stumbled into) one too many irrational online debates? Ali Almosawi certainly had, so he wrote An Illustrated Book of Bad Arguments! This handy guide is here to bring the internet age a much-needed dose of old-school logic (really old-school, a la Aristotle). Here are cogent explanations of the straw man fallacy, the slippery slope argument, the ad hominem attack, and other common attempts at reasoning that actually fall short—plus a beautifully drawn menagerie of animals who (adorably) commit every logical faux pas. Rabbit thinks a strange light in the sky must be a UFO because no one can prove otherwise (the appeal to ignorance). And Lion doesn't believe that gas emissions harm the planet because, if that were true, he wouldn't like the result (the argument from consequences). Once you learn to recognize these abuses of reason, they start to crop up everywhere from congressional debate to YouTube comments—which makes this geek-chic book a must for anyone in the habit of holding opinions.

The book presents the following 73 informal fallacies: Accent, Fallacy of Accident, Fallacy of Ad Hominem Ad Hominem Tu Quoque Amphiboly, Fallacy of Anecdotal Evidence, Fallacy Of Appeal to the Consequences of a Belief Appeal to Authority, Fallacious Appeal to Belief Appeal to Common Practice Appeal to Emotion Appeal to Envy Appeal to Fear Appeal to Flattery Appeal to Group Identity Appeal to Guilt Appeal to Novelty Appeal to Pity Appeal to Popularity Appeal to Ridicule Appeal to Spite Appeal to Tradition Appeal to Silence Appeal to Vanity Argumentum ad Hitlerum Begging the Question Biased Generalization Burden of Proof Complex Question Composition, Fallacy of Confusing Cause and Effect Confusing Explanations and Excuses Circumstantial Ad Hominem Cum Hoc, Ergo Propter Hoc Division, Fallacy of Equivocation, Fallacy of Fallacious Example Fallacy Fallacy False Dilemma Gambler's Fallacy Genetic Fallacy Guilt by Association Hasty Generalization Historian's Fallacy Illicit Conversion Ignoring a Common Cause Incomplete Evidence Middle Ground Misleading Vividness Moving the Goal Posts Oversimplified Cause Overconfident Inference from Unknown Statistics Pathetic Fallacy Peer Pressure Personal Attack Poisoning the Well Positive Ad Hominem Post Hoc Proving X, Concluding Y Psychologist's fallacy Questionable Cause Rationalization Red Herring Reification, Fallacy of Relativist Fallacy Slippery Slope Special Pleading Spotlight Straw Man Texas Sharpshooter Fallacy Two Wrongs Make a Right Victim Fallacy Weak Analogy The book contains the following three formal (deductive) fallacies: Affirming the Consequent Denying the Antecedent Undistributed Middle

David Morrow and Anthony Weston build on Weston's acclaimed A Rulebook for Arguments to offer a complete textbook for a course in critical thinking or informal logic. Features of the book include: Homework exercises adapted from a wide range of actual arguments from newspapers, philosophical texts, literature, movies, YouTube videos, and other sources. Practical advice to help students succeed when applying the Rulebook's rules. Suggestions for further practice that outline activities students can do by themselves or with classmates to improve their critical thinking skills. Detailed instructions for in-class activities and take-home assignments designed to engage students in critical thinking. An appendix on mapping arguments, a topic not included in the Rulebook, that introduces students to this vital skill in evaluating or constructing complex and multi-step arguments. Model responses to odd-numbered exercises, including commentaries on the strengths and weaknesses of selected model responses as well as further discussion of some of the substantive intellectual, philosophical, and ethical issues raised by the exercises. The third edition of Workbook contains the entire text of the recent fifth edition of the Rulebook, supplementing this core text with extensive further explanations and exercises. Updated and improved homework exercises ensure that the examples continue to resonate with today's students. Roughly one-third of the exercises have been replaced with updated or improved examples. A new chapter on engaging constructively in public debates—including five new sets of exercises—trains students to engage respectfully and constructively on controversial topics, an increasingly important skill in our hyper-partisan age. Three new critical thinking activities offer further opportunities to practice constructive dialogue.

This book introduces the basic inferential patterns of formal logic as they are embedded in everyday life, information technology, and science. It is designed to make clear the basic topics of classical and modern logic. The aim is to improve the reader's ability to navigate both everyday and science-based interactions.

An essential tool for our post-truth world: a witty primer on logic—and the dangers of illogical thinking—by a renowned Notre Dame professor Logic is synonymous with reason, judgment, sense, wisdom, and sanity. Being logical is the ability to create concise and reasoned arguments—arguments that build from given premises, using evidence, to a genuine conclusion. But mastering logical thinking also requires studying and understanding illogical thinking, both to sharpen one's own skills and to protect against incoherent, or deliberately misleading, reasoning. Elegant, pithy, and precise, Being Logical breaks logic down to its essentials through clear analysis, accessible examples, and focused insights. D. Q. McInerney covers the sources of illogical thinking, from naïve optimism to narrow-mindedness, before dissecting the various tactics—red herrings, diversions, and simplistic reasoning—the illogical use in place of effective reasoning. An indispensable guide to using logic to advantage in everyday life, this is a concise, crisply readable book. Written explicitly for the layperson, McInerney's Being Logical promises to take its place beside Strunk and White's The Elements of Style as a classic of lucid, invaluable advice. Praise for Being Logical “Highly readable . . . D. Q. McInerney offers an introduction to symbolic logic in plain English, so you can finally be clear on what is deductive reasoning and what is inductive. And you'll see how deductive arguments are constructed.”—Detroit Free Press “McInerney's explanatory outline of sound thinking will be eminently beneficial to expository writers, debaters, and public speakers.”—Booklist “Given the shortage of logical thinking, And the fact that mankind is adrift, if not sinking, It is vital that all of us learn to think straight. And this small book by D.Q. McInerney is great. It follows therefore since we so badly need it, Everybody should not only but it, but read it.” —Charles Osgood

The first title in an ordered series of nine written works by A. Parthasarathy, and recommended as a “first read” introduction to Vedanta philosophy. Stress, depression, disease in individuals

and militancy, vandalism, terrorism in societies is threatening humanity with extinction. The book traces back the source of this impending disaster to the continual neglect of the human intellect. It highlights the fundamental difference between intelligence and intellect. Intelligence is acquired from schools and universities while the intellect is developed through one's personal effort in thinking, reasoning, questioning before accepting anything. The book is designed to develop the intellect and save humanity from self-destruction.

Informal Logical Fallacies: A Brief Guide is a systematic and concise introduction to more than fifty logical fallacies. This revised edition includes updated examples, exercises, and a new chapter on non-Western logical fallacies.

Weak claims are responsible for a significant amount of deception resulting in smart people believing things that aren't true. Claims are constantly being made, many of which are confusing, ambiguous, too general to be of value, exaggerated, unfalsifiable, and suggest a dichotomy when no such dichotomy exists. Good critical thinking requires a thorough understanding of the claim before attempting to determine its veracity. Good communication requires the ability to make clear, precise, explicit claims, or "strong" claims. The rules of reason in this book provide the framework for obtaining this understanding and ability. This book is about the eleven rules of reason for making and evaluating claims. Each covered in detail in the book. These are: 1) Acknowledge the Limits of Your Knowledge Regarding the Claim. 2) Explore Your Biases Related to the Claim. 3) Isolate the Actual Claim. 4) Clearly and Precisely Define Each Relevant Term. 5) Use Terms That Reflect the Scope of the Claim Accurately. 6) Operationalize Terms When Possible. 7) Make the Claim Falsifiable When Possible. 8) Express an Accurate and Meaningful Level of Confidence. 9) Convert Causes to Contributing Factors When Appropriate. 10) Make Strong Analogies and Call Out Weak Ones. 11) Filter All Relevant Assumptions Through These Same Rules. By the time you have finished this short book, no matter how good you were before at evaluating claims, you will be even better at it.

The Fallacy Detective has been the best selling text for teaching logical fallacies and introduction to logic for over 15 years. "Can learning logic be fun? With The Fallacy Detective it appears that it can be. I thoroughly enjoyed this book and would recommend it to anyone who wants to improve his reasoning skills."--Tim Challies, curriculum reviewer "Cartoon and comic illustrations, humorous examples, and a very reader-friendly writing style make this the sort of course students will enjoy."--Cathy Duffy, homeschool curriculum reviewer "I really like The Fallacy Detective because it has funny cartoons, silly stories, and teaches you a lot!"--11 Year Old What is a fallacy? A fallacy is an error in logic a place where someone has made a mistake in his thinking. This is a handy book for learning to spot common errors in reasoning. - For ages twelve through adult. - Fun to use -- learn skills you can use right away. - Peanuts, Dilbert, and Calvin and Hobbes cartoons. - Includes The Fallacy Detective Game. - Exercises with answer key.

#1 BEST SELLER IN AMAZON'S LOGIC CATEGORY. Brewing deep within the soul of so many rapid risers is The Dark Science of Logical Fallacies; secret, seemingly innocent hypnotic phrases that titans of industry, cult leaders, politicians and big media players leverage to suck you dry of your money, your freedom and your power to choose. Ignore these, and you'll lose. Know them, and opponents weapons of mental destruction lose their power over you--so you can reclaim your freedom to think, see through any erroneous argument, turn the table and move even the most adept persuasion master into your corner--in Just 30 Minutes. In fact, 24 fallacious arguments transform you into a wizard of debate with SUBTLE & OBVIOUS EXAMPLES & 5 memory anchors that systematically reprogram you to pull these powers of persuasion from your war chest--precisely when you need them most. So you can quickly, easily and naturally...\* Persuade your friend or family member to leave their cult or vote for your candidate...\* Talk people into believing in things that don't exist...(don't worry, it's all in fun, you'll know how to talk them out of it!)\* Convince your bartender to give you free refills...or that hottie to give you her number...\* And use this covert hypnosis against your boss so they give you that fat raise and promotion you deserve...and think it was his idea! It doesn't matter if you want to win any argument, get revenge against mental warlocks or simply use this to get paid more, this masters guide to logical fallacies guarantees you the power to defend, defeat & conquer ...Don't wait. Start unleashing these 24 logical fallacies the next time you need to get what you want. Just click the Buy Now button and transform yourself today.

Understanding and Evaluating Research: A Critical Guide aims to sensitize students to the necessity of learning how not to defer to the mysterious authority of the experts, but rather to learn how to be a critical consumer of others' research, and to gain confidence in their ability to be producers of research. Sue McGregor shows students how to be research literate, and how to find, critique and apply other people's scholarship. This textbook is grounded in a solid understanding of the prevailing research methodologies for creating new knowledge (philosophical underpinnings), which in turn dictate problem posing, theory selection, and research methods (tasks for sampling, collecting and analyzing data, and reporting results).

"Everybody argues; not everybody knows how to argue." This phrase is incredibly accurate. You see, logical fallacies are everywhere. They can be used to manipulate people or turn an argument sour, derailing it from the get-go. This book will give you the tools to fight logical fallacies and make your arguments completely bulletproof logically.

The Human Comedy (French: La Comédie Humaine) is the title of Honoré de Balzac's multi-volume collection of interlinked novels and stories depicting French society in the period of the Restoration (1815-1830) and the July Monarchy (1830–1848). It consists of 91 finished works (stories, novels or analytical essays) and 46 unfinished works (some of which exist only as titles). It does not include Balzac's five theatrical plays or his collection of humorous tales, the "Contes drolatiques" (1832–37). The title of the series is usually considered an allusion to Dante's Divine Comedy; while Ferdinand Brunetière, the famous French literary critic, suggests that it may stem from poems by Alfred de Musset or Alfred de Vigny. While Balzac sought the comprehensive scope of Dante, his title indicates the worldly, human concerns of a realist novelist. The stories are placed in a variety of settings, with characters reappearing in multiple stories. Notable works included in the 'Human Comedy': - The Purse - Domestic Bliss - The Imaginary Mistress - A Daughter Of Eve - Honorine - Beatrix - Gobseck - A Woman Of Thirty - Old Goriot (Father Goriot) - Colonel Chabert - A Marriage Contract - Another Study Of Woman - Ursule Mirouet - Eugenie Grandet - The Vicar Of Tours - The Illustrious Gaudissart - Cesar Birotteau - Sarrasine - Cousin Bette (Cousin Betty) - The Girl With The Golden Eyes - The Chouans - Z. Marcas ...

This book is a crash course in effective reasoning, meant to catapult you into a world where you start to see things how they really are, not how you think they are. The focus of this book is on logical fallacies, which loosely defined, are simply errors in reasoning. With the reading of each page, you can make significant improvements in the way you reason and make decisions.

"Expose an irrational belief, keep a man rational for a day. Expose irrational thinking, and keep a man rational for a lifetime." - Bo Bennett

This book is a crash course in effective reasoning, meant to catapult you into a world where you start to see things how they really are, not how you think they are. The focus of this book is on logical fallacies, which loosely defined, are simply errors in reasoning. With the reading of each page, you can make significant improvements in the way you reason and make decisions. Logically Fallacious is one of the most comprehensive collections of logical fallacies with all original examples and easy to understand descriptions, perfect for educators, debaters, or anyone who wants to be improve his or her reasoning skills. "Expose an irrational belief, keep a person rational for a day. Expose irrational thinking, keep a person rational for a lifetime." - Bo Bennett

The God Delusion caused a sensation when it was published in 2006. Within weeks it became the most hotly debated topic, with Dawkins himself branded as either saint or sinner for presenting his hard-hitting, impassioned rebuttal of religion of all types. His argument could hardly be more topical. While Europe is becoming increasingly secularized, the rise of religious fundamentalism, whether in the Middle East or Middle America, is dramatically and dangerously dividing opinion around the world. In America, and elsewhere, a vigorous dispute between 'intelligent design' and Darwinism is seriously undermining and restricting the teaching of science. In many countries religious dogma from medieval times still serves to abuse basic human rights such as women's and gay rights. And all from a belief in a God whose existence lacks evidence of any kind. Dawkins attacks God in all his forms. He eviscerates the major arguments for religion and demonstrates the supreme improbability of a supreme being. He shows how religion fuels war, foments bigotry and abuses children. The God Delusion is a brilliantly argued, fascinating polemic that will be required reading for anyone interested in this most emotional and important subject.

An introduction to the art of rhetoric explains how persuasion can profoundly influence personal and professional successes and reveals an array of techniques employed by such personalities as Aristotle and Winston Churchill.

If you don't know who to trust, keep making stupid mistakes, and question your own judgement... Then keep reading Why do employers judge candidates on the first impression they make, even though they know it's wrong and often misleading? Why do people smoke, drink to excess, and eat things they know are bad for them? How do normally intelligent people wind up believing fake news stories? To find out, let's take a trip back in time to Victorian England. A famous story from the Victorian days is that women had to wear corsets. It's debated how commonplace corsets actually were, but they squeezed a woman's body like a snake - making the waist look smaller. Corsets worked - but they were so tight, they caused internal damage to women. They also caused a woman's lower back to atrophy. In fact, corsets were so restricting that women often fainted wearing them! But here's the kicker... Fainting from wearing a corset was actually considered to be a good thing! It was thought to be a sign of good breeding. Or so the story goes. Historians debate how often corsets were actually used. But they're a testament to the power of a cognitive fallacy. Poor reasoning, inability to tell facts from fiction and flawed decision-making cause these kinds of fallacies. They're the reason most people never live up to their potential. Even the smartest people in the world are prone to unconscious bias. A Nature.com study in 2015 ("First results from psychology's largest reproducibility test") examined over 100 psychology studies to see if they could be reproduced. Only around a third of the studies could be replicated!

Researchers found a full two-thirds of the studies had been skewed by errors or unconscious biases. They couldn't be trusted. It's not that most people are stupid; they just don't know how to see biases and fallacies. That's why we wrote this book. Inside, you'll find: The false beliefs that led to Aztec human sacrifice, and how they're STILL common today The ultra common fallacy you've probably already been exposed to in your DARE class The easy-to-follow five basics steps of critical thinking. Apply them and you'll make every decision with confidence! Rats spread pestilence and plague - but in India, a "Temple of Rats" was constructed because of this false belief How to make yourself "dumb" because smarter people are HARDER to teach! Why you should be skeptical of anyone quoting an authority figure Historic Islamic banking projects, and what they can teach you about false logic Why the supersonic Concorde jet flew so long - even though it was a MASSIVE money loser! ...and much, much more! Conquer Logical Fallacies explains the major cognitive biases and fallacies people encounter. It goes over arguments and how to tell facts from fiction. You might be thinking "Do I really need this?" If you want to build stronger arguments, make more confident decisions, and spot logical errors - then yes. If you have to work with a wide range of other people or analyze information, you'll find this book INVALUABLE. And you might be stunned by how many false biases you're already carrying around. They bleed into your professional and personal life. Do you want to have confidence in your decisions? Then grab this book and upgrade your brain. Scroll up and click "Add to Cart".

Roughly 95% of Americans don't appear to have an ethical problem with animals being killed for food, yet all of us would have a serious problem with humans being killed for food. What does an animal lack that a human has that justifies killing the animal for food but not the human? As you start to list properties that the animal lacks to justify eating them, you begin to realize that some humans also lack those properties, yet we don't eat those humans. Is this logical proof that killing and eating animals for food is immoral? Don't put away your steak knife just yet. In Eat Meat... Or Don't, we examine the moral arguments for and against eating meat with both philosophical and scientific rigor. This book is not about pushing some ideological agenda; it's ultimately a book about critical thinking. But moral facts shouldn't be confused with ideology. When it comes to moral choices, there are better ones, and there are worse ones. If you act rationally and ethically and have adopted a good moral framework, you might come to the justified conclusion that eating meat is unethical... or you might not. Regardless of your conclusion, you will almost certainly realize that eating less meat is a fantastic idea for your health, the environment, and especially animals, and it's an easily achievable goal that will change your life for the better.

Orig. pub.: New York: Simon & Schuster, c1978.

Critical thinking skills are essential in the new knowledge economy. Jobs require increasing demands of flexible intellectual skills, and the ability to analyze information and integrate diverse sources of knowledge in solving problems.

Have you ever found yourself in an argument that you know you could have won but didn't because you couldn't find a way to poke a hole in their reasoning? Maybe you instead delivered an argument you thought was sound, only to have your opposition demonstrate flaws in your reasoning. Logical Fallacies: The Ultimate Guide to Dealing with Bad Arguments is the resource you need to improve your debate skills. This book will provide an extensive list of common logical fallacies along with an explanation of the flaws in their reasoning. If you want to master your skills in argument, this book will prove to be an invaluable resource to help you reach your goal. Learn the proper structure of a logical argument, as well as how this applies to logical fallacies, to understand the reason the logic is flawed. Once the reader understands the principles of argument, we can move on to practical examples. This book will demonstrate over 75 logical fallacies, providing you with many different opportunities to apply this knowledge. After reading the explanations and examples for each fallacy, you will feel confident in your ability to recognize and counter these common flawed arguments. By understanding these logical fallacies, you will be able to speak with greater confidence in your own reasoning and be ready to counter the flawed reasoning of your opponent. With this book as your guide, we will discuss the following: Learn what a logical fallacy is Learn the proper structure of a logical argument Over 75 examples common logical fallacies Explanations of the fallacies, and the flaws in their logic Examples that demonstrate the fallacies being used Ways to counter these flawed arguments

'Know Thyself' advised the ancient Greek sages who defined us as rational animals. Rationality, they thought, could be achieved by controlling the emotions and avoiding logical fallacies. We now know that the brain is a great deceiver. Unconscious biases drive us to believe and do things that the conscious mind explains in self-serving stories, making us appear more rational to ourselves than we really are. Modern science has taught us that rationality involves much more than just controlling the emotions and avoiding fallacies. Today's rational animal-what we call the critical thinker-must understand the unconscious biases that are directing many of our most important judgments and decisions. The Critical Thinker's Dictionary explores the insights of ancient and modern philosophers along with the latest findings in such fields as neuroscience and behavioral economics to lay out the many obstacles and snares that await anyone committed to a rational life.

"I used to lose every argument, then I read this book and now I win them all! It's that good." "This is a tremendous book, and I should know - I have a PhD." "Most of the other books on logical fallacies are written by Americans, so they can't be any good." These made up quotes are all logical fallacies - the kinds of common errors in reasoning that we all make from time to time. Fallacious Trump: The Donald J. Trump Guide to Logical Fallacies describes many common logical fallacies, explains why they are invalid, and helps you to spot them in your own arguments as well as other people's. Every fallacy is illustrated with real-life examples drawn from the tweets, speeches and interviews of the King of Logical Fallacies, Donald J. Trump. Fallacies contained in the book include: Ad Hominem Straw Man Post Hoc Ergo Propter Hoc Argument from Popularity Texas Sharpshooter Cherry Picking Equivocation Tu Quoque Red Herring Argument from Ignorance Hasty Generalization Begging the Question Genetic Fallacy Poisoning the Well Moving the Goalposts Slippery Slope Argument from Personal Incredulity Non-Sequitur and many more!

#### Logically Fallacious

Introduction to Logic combines likely the broadest scope of any logic textbook available with clear, concise writing and interesting examples and arguments. Its key features, all retained in the Second Edition, include: • simpler ways to test arguments than those available in competing textbooks, including the star test for syllogisms • a wide scope of materials, making it suitable for introductory logic courses (as the primary text) or intermediate classes (as the primary or supplementary book) • engaging and easy-to-understand examples and arguments, drawn from everyday life as well as from the great philosophers • a suitability for self-study and for preparation for standardized tests, like the LSAT • a reasonable price (a third of the cost of many competitors) • exercises that correspond to the LogiCola program, which may be downloaded for free from the web. This Second Edition also: • arranges chapters in a more useful way for students, starting with the easiest material and then gradually increasing in difficulty • provides an even broader scope with new chapters on the history of logic, deviant logic, and the philosophy of logic • expands the section on informal fallacies • includes a more exhaustive index and a new appendix on suggested further readings • updates the LogiCola instructional program, which is now more visually attractive as well as easier to download, install, update, and use.

A timely and accessible guide to 100 of the most infamous logical fallacies in Western philosophy, helping readers avoid and detect false assumptions and faulty reasoning You'll love this book or you'll hate it. So, you're either with us or against us. And if you're against us then you hate books. No true intellectual would hate this book. Ever decide to avoid a restaurant because of one bad meal? Choose a product because a celebrity endorsed it? Or ignore what a politician says because she's not a member of your party? For as long as people have been discussing, conversing, persuading, advocating, proselytizing, pontificating, or otherwise stating their case, their arguments have been vulnerable to false assumptions and faulty reasoning. Drawing upon a long history of logical falsehoods and philosophical flubs, Bad Arguments demonstrates how misguided arguments come to be, and what we can do to detect them in the rhetoric of others and avoid using them ourselves. Fallacies—or conclusions that don't follow from their premise—are at the root of most bad arguments, but it can be easy to stumble into a fallacy without realizing it. In this clear and concise guide to good arguments gone bad, Robert Arp, Steven Barbone, and Michael Bruce take readers through 100 of the most infamous fallacies in Western philosophy, identifying the most common missteps, pitfalls, and dead-ends of arguments gone awry. Whether an instance of sunk costs, is ought, affirming the consequent, moving the goal post, begging the question, or the ever-popular slippery slope, each fallacy engages with examples drawn from contemporary politics, economics, media, and popular culture. Further diagrams and tables supplement entries and contextualize common errors in logical reasoning. At a time in our world when it is crucial to be able to identify and challenge rhetorical half-truths, this book helps readers to better understand flawed argumentation and develop logical literacy. Unrivaled in its breadth of coverage and a worthy companion to its sister volume Just the Arguments (2011), Bad Arguments is an essential tool for undergraduate students and general readers looking to hone their critical thinking and rhetorical skills.

We are happy to present to the reader the first book of our Applied Logic Series. Walton's book on the fallacies of ambiguity is firmly at the heart of practical reasoning, an important part of applied logic. There is an increasing interest in artificial intelligence, philosophy, psychology, software engineering and linguistics, in the analysis and possible mechanisation of human practical reasoning. Continuing the ancient quest that began with Aristotle, computer scientists, logicians, philosophers and linguists are vigorously seeking to deepen our understanding of human reasoning and argumentation. Significant communities of researchers are actively engaged in developing new approaches to logic and argumentation, which are better suited to the urgent needs of today's applications. The author of this book has, over many years, made significant contributions to the detailed analysis of practical reasoning case studies, thus providing solid foundations for new and more applicable formal logical systems. We welcome Doug Walton's new book to our series.

In the second edition of this witty and infectious book, Madsen Pirie builds upon his guide to using - and indeed abusing - logic in order to win arguments. By including new chapters on how to win arguments in writing, in the pub, with a friend, on Facebook and in 140 characters (on Twitter), Pirie provides the complete guide to triumphing in altercations ranging from the everyday to the downright serious. He identifies with devastating examples all the most common fallacies popularly used in argument. We all like to think of ourselves as clear-headed and logical - but all readers will find in this book fallacies of which they themselves are guilty. The author shows you how to simultaneously strengthen your own thinking and identify the weaknesses in other people arguments. And, more mischievously, Pirie also shows how to be deliberately illogical - and get away with it. This book will make you maddeningly smart: your family, friends and opponents will all wish that you had never read it. Publisher's warning: In the wrong hands this book is dangerous. We recommend that you arm yourself with it whilst keeping out of the hands of others. Only buy this book as a gift if you are sure that you can trust the recipient.

Have you been promised success if you follow a few quick and dirty "rules" or "secrets" of success? Are you tired of irrelevant analogies that do nothing for you but make you feel inadequate? Have you had enough of highly metaphysical concepts and not enough practical solutions? Have you had your fill of grossly exaggerated claims that try to trick you into thinking success is easy? Are you all "affirmationed" out? You are not alone. Think of success as a game of chance in which you have control over the odds. As you begin to master concepts in personal achievement, you are increasing your odds of achieving success. Year To Success is a full year course in success, designed to be a practical guide to achieving your definition of success. Each day of this course will, through practical application, increase your odds of achieving success. It has been said that one line of wisdom can change your life more than volumes of books. Imagine what hundreds of pages of wisdom can do. Year To Success is perhaps the most complete book on success ever written. It uses my "formula" for success: education + inspiration + action = success. Education: each week starts off with two educational articles and ends with two more educational articles. Inspiration: the third day of the week is a "success biography" on someone I believe is one of the most successful people in history. These success biographies are full of inspiration to help keep your flame for success burning on high. Action: each of the educational articles has one or more action steps associated with it. Taking action and getting results are what this book is all about.

Nonsense is the best compilation and study of verbal logical fallacies available anywhere. It is a handbook of the myriad ways we go about being illogical—how we deceive others and ourselves, how we think and argue in ways that are disorderly, disorganized, or irrelevant. Nonsense is also a short course in nonmathematical logical thinking, especially important for students of philosophy and economics. A book of remarkable scholarship, Nonsense is unexpectedly relaxed, informal, and accessible.

The USA TODAY bestseller is now in paperback with a new chapter on Global Warming! This all-encompassing guide to skeptical thinking from podcast host and academic neurologist at Yale University School of Medicine Steven Novella and his SGU co-hosts, which Richard Wiseman calls "the perfect primer for anyone who wants to separate fact from fiction." It is intimidating to realize that we live in a world overflowing with misinformation, bias, myths, deception, and flawed knowledge. There really are no ultimate authority figures—no one has the secret, and there is no place to look up the definitive answers to our questions (not even Google). Luckily, THE SKEPTICS' GUIDE TO THE UNIVERSE is your map through this maze of modern life. Here Dr. Steven Novella—along with Bob Novella, Cara Santa Maria, Jay Novella, and Evan Bernstein—will explain the tenets of skeptical thinking and debunk some of the biggest scientific myths, fallacies, and conspiracy theories—from anti-vaccines to homeopathy, UFO sightings to N-rays. You'll learn the difference between science and pseudoscience, essential critical thinking skills, ways to discuss conspiracy theories with that crazy co-worker of yours, and how to combat sloppy reasoning, bad arguments, and superstitious thinking. So are you ready to join them on an epic scientific quest, one that has taken us from huddling in dark caves to setting foot on the moon? (Yes, we really did that.) DON'T PANIC! With THE SKEPTICS' GUIDE TO THE UNIVERSE, we can do this together. "Thorough, informative, and enlightening, The Skeptic's Guide to the Universe inoculates you against the frailties and shortcomings of human cognition. If this book does not become required reading for us all, we may well see modern civilization unravel before our eyes."--Neil deGrasse Tyson "In this age of real and fake information, your ability to reason, to think in scientifically skeptical fashion, is the most important skill you can have. Read The Skeptics' Guide Universe; get better at reasoning. And if this claim about the importance of reason is wrong, The Skeptics' Guide will help you figure that out, too." --Bill Nye

This book presents descriptions and examples of 42 common informal fallacies: Ad Hominem Ad Hominem Tu Quoque Appeal to the Consequences of a Belief Appeal to Authority Appeal to Belief Appeal to Common Practice Appeal to Emotion Appeal to Fear Appeal to Flattery Appeal to Novelty Appeal to Pity Appeal to Popularity Appeal to Ridicule Appeal to Spite Appeal to Tradition Begging the Question Biased Generalization Burden of Proof Circumstantial Ad Hominem Fallacy of Composition Confusing Cause and Effect Fallacy of Division False Dilemma Gambler's Fallacy Genetic Fallacy Guilt by Association Hasty Generalization Ignoring a Common Cause Middle Ground Misleading Vividness Peer Pressure Personal Attack Poisoning the Well Post Hoc Questionable Cause Red Herring Relativist Fallacy Slippery Slope Special Pleading Spotlight Straw Man Two Wrongs Make a Right

This book is a crash course in effective reasoning, meant to catapult you into a world where you start to see things how they really are, not how you think they are. The focus of this book is on logical fallacies, which loosely defined, are simply errors in reasoning. With the reading of each page, you can make significant improvements in the way you reason and make decisions. Logically Fallacious is one of the most comprehensive collections of logical fallacies with all original examples and easy to understand descriptions, perfect for educators, debaters, or anyone who wants to improve his or her reasoning skills. "Expose an irrational belief, keep a person rational for a day. Expose irrational thinking, keep a person rational for a lifetime." - Bo Bennett This 2021 Edition includes dozens of more logical fallacies with many updated examples.

Many serious leftists have learned to distrust talk of logic and logical fallacies, associated with right-wing "logicbros". This is a serious mistake. Unlike the neoliberal technocrats, who can point to social problems and tell people "trust us", the serious Left must learn how to argue and persuade. In Give Them an Argument, Ben Burgis arms his reader with the essential knowledge of formal logic and informal fallacies.

A visual guide to the way the world really works Every day, every hour, every minute we are bombarded by information - from television, from newspapers, from the internet, we're steeped in it, maybe even lost in it. We need a new way to relate to it, to discover the beauty and the fun of information for information's sake. No dry facts, theories or statistics. Instead, Information is Beautiful contains visually stunning displays of information that blend the facts with their connections, their context and their relationships - making information meaningful, entertaining and beautiful. This is information like you have never seen it before - keeping text to a minimum and using unique visuals that offer a blueprint of modern life - a map of beautiful colour illustrations that are tactile to hold and easy to flick through but intriguing and engaging enough to study for hours.

"If I have learned anything in ten years of formal debating, it is that arguments are no different: without a good understanding of the rules and tactics, you are likely to do poorly and be beaten."--HENRY ZHANG, President of the Yale Debate Association Your argument is valid and you know it; yet once again you find yourself leaving a debate feeling defeated and embarrassed. The matter is only made worse when you realize that your defeat came at the hands of someone's abuse of logic--and that with the right skills you could have won the argument. The ability to recognize logical fallacies when they occur is an essential life skill. Mastering Logical Fallacies is the clearest, boldest, and most systematic guide to dominating the rules and tactics of successful arguments. This book offers methodical breakdowns of the logical fallacies behind exceedingly common, yet detrimental, argumentative mistakes, and explores them through real life examples of logic-gone-wrong. Designed for those who are ready to gain the upper hand over their opponents, this master class teaches the necessary skills to identify your opponents' misuse of logic and construct effective, arguments that win. With the empowering strategies offered in Mastering Logical Fallacies you'll be able to reveal the slight-of-hand flaws in your challengers' rhetoric, and seize control of the argument with bulletproof logic.

This new and revised edition of Peter Kreeft's Socratic Logic is updated, adding new exercises and more complete examples, all with Kreeft's characteristic clarity and wit. Since its introduction in the spring of 2004, Socratic Logic has proven to be a different type of logic text: (1) This is the only complete system of classical Aristotelian logic in print. The "old logic" is still the natural logic of the four language arts (reading, writing, speaking, and listening). Symbolic, or "mathematical," logic is not for the humanities. (How often have you heard someone argue in symbolic logic?) (2) This book is simple and user-friendly. It is highly interactive, with a plethora of exercises and a light, engaging style. (3) It is

practical. It is designed for do-it-yourselfers as well as classrooms. It emphasizes topics in proportion to probable student use: e.g., interpreting ordinary language, not only analyzing but also constructing effective arguments, smoking out hidden assumptions, making "argument maps," and using Socratic method in various circumstances. (4) It is philosophical. Its exercises expose students to many classical quotations, and additional chapters introduce philosophical issues in a Socratic manner and from a commonsense, realistic point of view. It prepares students for reading Great Books rather than Dick and Jane, and models Socrates as the beginner's ideal teacher and philosopher.

Logic seems like a simple thing. And yet, somehow, mistakes in logic happen all the time. But how do these mistakes, these "fallacies," happen? Maybe they are caused by a lack of knowledge. Maybe they are caused by a lack of critical thinking. Maybe they are caused by small monsters that live in people's heads, encouraging them to believe someone's lies, or maybe pick the easy, deceitful way to win a difficult argument. This book is about those monsters.

Prepare for a Bumpy Ride. Many of our ideas about the world are based more on feelings than facts, sensibilities than science, and rage than reality. We gravitate toward ideas that make us feel comfortable in areas such as religion, politics, philosophy, social justice, love and sex, humanity, and morality. We avoid ideas that make us feel uncomfortable. This avoidance is a largely unconscious process that affects our judgment and gets in the way of our ability to reach rational and reasonable conclusions. By understanding how our mind works in this area, we can start embracing uncomfortable ideas and be better informed, be more understanding of others, and make better decisions in all areas of life. Some uncomfortable ideas entertained in this book: - Political correctness can be harmful - Identity politics is a dangerous game - Morality is functionally democratic - Victims often do share some of the responsibility - God is a far more horrifying character than Satan - There is no such thing as freewill - Americans are manipulated into being pro-war - Non-whites can be racist, and women can be sexist - Some people do "choose to be gay" - Sometimes the bad guys win - Obese people are not perfect the way they are - It's okay to find inappropriate jokes funny Facts don't care about feelings. Science isn't concerned about sensibilities. And reality couldn't care less about rage. ????? "A bumpy ride indeed. Whether one agrees or disagrees with the content, it still manages to make one think critically about certain things, and that is always a good thing. What's more, it is being presented in a non-threatening, clear, balanced, and objective way. A great way to tackle uncomfortable ideas." ????? "Very eye-opening. Making us question the things that make them uncomfortable and why, is what we all need. Love it!"

[Copyright: 60e1b9c79a3f0336249a898b3d998cd2](https://www.bo-bennett.com/copyright/60e1b9c79a3f0336249a898b3d998cd2)