‘Complete Argument’ (pub. 23.03.18-15:17). Quote in M. Bergman & S. Paavola (Eds.), *The Commens Dictionary: Peirce's Terms in His Own Words. New Edition*. Retrieved from http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-natural-classification-arguments-4.

Term: Complete Argument

Quote: ...every argument has, as portion of its leading principle, a certain principle which cannot be eliminated from its leading principle. Such a principle may be termed a *logical principle*.

An argument whose leading principle contains nothing which can be eliminated is termed a *complete*, in opposition to an *incomplete*, *rhetorical*, or *enthymematic* argument.

Source: Peirce, C. S. (1867). On the Natural Classification of Arguments. *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences*, *7*, 261-287.

References: W 2:24

Date of Quote: 1867

Editorial Annotations: In 1893, Peirce modified the last part of this quote as follows: "Since it can never be requisite that a fact stated should also be implied in order to justify a conclusion, every *logical principle* considered as an assertion will be found to be quite empty. The only thing it really enunciates is a rule of inference; considered as expressing truth, it is nothing." (CP 2.467)

URL: http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-natural-classification-arguments-4