

1106-01-1180      **Jan Woleński\*** (wolenski@if.uj.edu.pl), Mickiewiczza 26, PL 34 200 Sucha Beskidzka,  
Malopolska, Poland. *Polish Mathematical School and the Foundations of Mathematics.*

Polish Mathematical School arose around 1918 Working in set theory, topology and their applications in other branches of mathematics became the central concern of this school. The Janiszewski program put mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics in the very center of mathematical investigations. Stanislaw Lesniewski and Jan Lukasiewicz organize a powerful logical school at the University of Warsaw; Alfred Tarski, one of the greatest logicians in the entire history of this field, became one of the first students of logicians and mathematicians at the University of Warsaw. Warszawa was one of the world capitals in logic and the foundations of mathematics in the interwar period. Logicians and mathematicians of Polish Mathematical School and the Lvov-Warsaw Schools achieved many very important results. Leaving details aside, I would like to point out one feature. Polish Mathematical School joined no school in the foundations: logicism, intuitionism or formalism. According to Polish logicians and mathematicians, mathematics should not be bounded by any philosophical "ism". This attribute essentially contributed to so-called mathematical foundations of mathematics. (Received September 11, 2014)