Leśniewski (1886–1939) received his Ph.D. in Lwów under the direction of Kazimierz Twardowski in 1912. After spending World War I in Russia, he was appointed, in 1919, professor of the philosophy of mathematics, at the newly reopened University of Warsaw. Starting in 1916 he began developing mereology, a theory of parts and wholes. This was followed by his ontology, a theory of names and it was underpinned by protothetic, a very general theory of deduction with quantifiers over all types of variables.

We shall not describe these theories in any detail, but will concentrate on discussing three of his important contributions: his analysis of Russell’s antinomy, his views on definitions, and his precision in describing the rules of procedure for his logical systems. (Received September 13, 2014)