



Two online public lectures celebrating World Logic Day 2021

Organizer: School of Philosophy, Wuhan University, China
Host: Prof. Yong Cheng (Wuhan University, world-cyr@hotmail.com)

Lecture One: Kurt Gödel and Alfred Tarski: The Extremes of Logic

Speaker: **Prof. Matthias Baaz** (Vienna University of Technology)

Time: 2021-01-14, UTC 11:30-13:30

Platform: Zoom (ID: 627 9053 8435, Password: 877374)

Abstract:

In this lecture commemorating the birth of Alfred Tarski and the death of Kurt Gödel, we will compare the eminent founders of modern logic: Kurt Gödel and Alfred Tarski. Kurt Gödel has been driven by the possibility that the individual thinking might transgress its own limits. The solutions of mathematical problems are the models, not the aims of his thinking. He strongly believed in the simplicity of all solutions maybe beyond language. Therefore he chose very carefully the next generation scientists with whom he communicated (basically Georg Kreisel, Gaisi Takeuti and Hao Wang). Alfred Tarski on the other hand grew up in the logical traditions of Poland. He considered logic as a mathematical subject based on a mathematical language, which is very able to contribute to mathematics as algebra, topology etc. He emphasized the formal semantical relations as entailment, satisfaction and truth. He educated many students and influenced not only logic and mathematics but also formal linguistics by his thorough mathematical rigor.

Lecture Two: Analysis of Leibniz's Dream

Speaker: Prof. **Qi Feng** (Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Time: 2021-01-14, UTC 7:30-9:30; Platform: Tencent Conference (ID: 534 910 815)

Abstract:

In this lecture, we will first introduce to the audience the whims and ambitions of the young Leibniz about 350 years ago. Then we will examine the exploration and research carried out by the whims and ambitions of Leibniz in the western logic circles during 1847 to 1936, including Boole, Cantor, Frege, Peano, Zermelo, Russell, Hilbert, Goedel, Church, Turing, and others who have focused on explaining and realizing Leibniz's whims and ambitions as the main line of exploration and research. From this, we will see the unity of opposites between form and connotation, and how profound, arduous and basic it is to seek a systematic, accurate, and concise and effective form that fully expresses the rich connotation of mathematics. We will discuss the role of mathematical logic as the most quintessence of human thinking, and its huge and far-reaching impact on our daily lives and even human civilization.