CERTAIN LOGICAL IDEAS OF V. A. SMIRNOV AND MODERN LOGIC*

A. S. KARPENKO

Without any intention to depreciate the contributions of Vladimir Alexandrovich Smirnov to the methodology and philosophy of science (see [Anisov 1977]), I would like to stress, that V. A. Smirnov was in the first place a logician, and a logician of the highest class. Besides, what is very uncommon for the logical community, he remained a *working* logician until the end of his life. The latter meant that he was always taking keen interest in the latest achievements in the field of modern symbolic logic and, what is most important, was striving to obtain new technical results in his selected areas of logic.

Without going into details of logical techniques, I will try to reproduce the atmosphere of some ideas of V.A. Smirnov, and in the first place the position that these ideas have occupied and now occupy in the contemporary world of logic.

There are only three works of V. A. Smirnov, that I will focus on in this study:

- I. I. Logical concepts of N. A. ([Smirnov 1962]);
- II. Formal Deduction and Logical Calculi ([Smirnov 1972]);
- III. Logical methods of analysis of scientific knowledge ([Smirnov 1987]).

The main ideas of these three works, spreading out in concentric circles and overlaying each other, shall lead us to the logical universe of V. A. Smirnov; ideas and developments that have influenced, still influence, and in many ways have even predicted, some trends in the development of present-day logic.

^{*} Plenary report to the International Conference "Smirnov's Readings" (Moscow, March 18–20, 1997). (In Russian.)