

TOPIC OF THE ISSUE:
130th ANNIVERSARY OF THE LVIV-WARSAW SCHOOL

Editorial

Interwar Lviv was famous for its rich philosophical life: philosophical congresses and conferences were held, meetings of the philosophical society were held, a philosophical seminar was held, etc. And this is thanks to Kasimir Twardowski, a professor at Lviv University, the founder of the Lviv-Warsaw School.

This school was already known in Eastern and Central Europe during the interwar period, and now the results of this school's activities are known all over the world.

The symbolic date of the school's founding is considered to be November 15, 1895. On this day, Kasimir Twardowski, a twenty-nine-year-old professor, delivered his first lecture at Lviv University, taking up the position of professor of the Department of Philosophy. Since then, Kasimir Twardowski has taken on the revival of philosophy in Lviv. He understood the essence of philosophical work and how to organize it. In 1904, thanks to him, the Polish Philosophical Society was established. In 1911, he founded the journal "Philosophical Movement" ("Ruch Filozoficzny"), which is one of the leading philosophical journals in contemporary Poland. Kasimir Twardowski managed to select students who could work philosophically and were devoted to philosophy. Twardowski's school is international. Among his students who attended his classes and who would later defend dissertations or publish monographs under his guidance were not only Poles and Jews, but also Ukrainians, so they can also be considered members of this school, namely: Stepan Baley, Oleksandr Kulchytskyi, Ilarion Swientsytskyi, Stepan "Tudor" Oleksiuk, Myron Zarytskyi, Milena Rudnytska, Fr. Vasyl Ilnytskyi, Yaroslav Kuzmiv and others. If Twardowski's students could research what they considered necessary, that is, there were no research restrictions at the school, then such restrictions existed regarding the research methodology, because it was the methodology that was the unifying factor of the school; it was shared by all of Twardowski's pupils. This methodology consisted of analyzing concepts and primary sources, applying logic to form clear and script thinking, expressing thoughts. Now such a methodology is called analytical. Therefore, Twardowski's school is often considered an analytical school of the early 20th century.

This issue of the journal "Humanitarian Vision" is dedicated to Twardowski's school, which in 2025 celebrates its 130th anniversary. Readers are invited to read an interview with the President of the Kasimir Twardowski Philosophical Society of Lviv, Olha Honcharenko, and the Head of the Board of Founders of the Society, Stepan Ivanyk, and articles by Ukrainian researchers, which explore the different aspects of the Lviv-Warsaw School's heritage.

Ihor Karivets,
Chief-in-Editor