

1065-01-221            **Maryam Vulis\*** (mlv88@earthlink.net), 67-67 Burns st, Forest Hills, NY 11375. *The Discussion of two Schools of Mathematics in 19th century Russia*. Preliminary report.

This presentation will discuss the fundamental differences in approach to mathematics by two prominent Russian Schools of the 19th century. The Petersburg Mathematical School was heavily influenced by French mathematicians who saw the extreme importance of practical applications, especially to the army and navy. The Petersburg School of Mathematics followed the ideas of Peter the Great who back in the 17th wanted to bring the Western thought to Russia. On the contrary, the Moscow Mathematical School had different ideology which led to the conflict between the two schools. The French traditions of the Petersburg Mathematical School were in discourse with the Moscow mathematicians, or the “old-timers”. In the 19th Century, the Moscow Mathematical Society was the backbone in mathematical studies, but the Moscow mathematicians of the time did not fully accepted the applied part of mathematics and was skeptical in achieving outstanding results if the goal of mathematics studies deviated from abstraction. In fact, the mysticism, superstition, and religious interpretation of mathematics in the Moscow School deepened the discourse between the two approaches – one more western and progressive, and the other one is more prevalent in old Russia. (Received September 14, 2010)