

# ON MODAL RENDERINGS OF INTUITIONISTIC PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC

NICHOLAS RESCHER

The intuitionistic propositional calculus (IPC) of Heyting<sup>1</sup> rests upon the following eleven axioms:

- (A1)  $p \rightarrow (p \wedge p)$
- (A2)  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (q \wedge p)$
- (A3)  $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow [(p \wedge r) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)]$
- (A4)  $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow [p \rightarrow r]$
- (A5)  $q \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$
- (A6)  $[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$
- (A7)  $p \rightarrow (p \vee q)$
- (A8)  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (q \vee p)$
- (A9)  $[(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow [(p \vee q) \rightarrow r]$
- (A10)  $\neg p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$
- (A11)  $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg q)] \rightarrow \neg p$

Here the symbols ' $\rightarrow$ ', ' $\wedge$ ', ' $\vee$ ', and ' $\neg$ ' are used for intuitionistic implication, conjunction, disjunction, and negation, respectively.

Moreover, there are certain theses which Heyting in his book of 1956 specifically and explicitly rejects as intuitionistically unacceptable:

- (U1)  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  [See p. 97.]
- (U2)  $\sim p \rightarrow \neg p$  [See pp. 18-19, 97-98.]
- (U3)  $p \vee \neg p$  [See p. 99.]
- (U4)  $\neg \neg p \rightarrow p$  [See p. 99.]
- (U5)  $(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow p)$  [See p. 99.]
- (U6)  $\neg (p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$  [See p. 100.]
- (U7)  $(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$  [See p. 101.]
- (U8)  $\neg \neg (p \vee q) \rightarrow (\neg \neg p \vee \neg \neg q)$  [See p. 101.]

The symbols ' $\sim$ ', ' $\&$ ', and ' $\vee$ ' will be used for "ordinary" (non-intuitionistic) negation, conjunction, and disjunction, respectively; and ' $\supset$ ' will be used below for material implication.

Various "dictionaries" for "translating" statement schemata of IPC into the vocabulary of Lewis' systems of strict implication have been or can