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Abstracts

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The purpose of this department is to give sufficient information about the subject matter of each publication to enable users to decide whether to read it. It is our intention to cover all books, articles, and other materials in the field.

Books for abstracting and eventual review should be sent to this department. Materials should be sent to Duncan J. Melville, Department of Mathematics, Computer Science and Statistics, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617, U.S.A. (e-mail: dmelville@stlawu.edu).

Readers are invited to send reprints, autoabstracts, corrections, additions, and notices of publications that have been overlooked. Be sure to include complete bibliographic information, as well as transliteration and translation for non-European languages. We need volunteers willing to cover one or more journals for this department.

In order to facilitate reference and indexing, entries are given abstract numbers which appear at the end following the symbol #. A triple numbering system is used: the first number indicates the volume, the second the issue number, and the third the sequential number within that issue. For example, the abstracts for Volume 30, Number 1, are numbered: 30.1.1, 30.1.2, 30.1.3, etc.

For reviews and abstracts published in Volumes 1 through 13 there is an *author index* in Volume 13, Number 4, and a *subject index* in Volume 14, Number 1. An online index of all abstracts that have appeared in Historia Mathematica since 1974 is now available at http://historiamathematicaabstracts.questu.ca/.

The initials in parentheses at the end of an entry indicate the abstractor. In this issue there are abstracts by Francine Abeles (Union, NJ), Amy Ackerberg-Hastings, Sloan Evans Despeaux (Cullowhee, NC), Patti Wilger Hunter (Santa Barbara, CA), James V. Rauff (Decatur, IL), Gary Stoudt (Indiana, PA), Laura Martini, Kim Plofker, and Duncan J. Melville.

General

Ackerberg-Hastings, Amy. *See* #37.1.13.

Anderson, Marlow; Katz, Victor; and Wilson, Robin, eds., *Who Gave You the Epsilon? and Other Tales of Mathematical History*, Washington, DC: The Mathematical Association

0315-0860/$ - see front matter
doi:10.1016/j.hm.2009.10.004

of America, 2009, x+429 pp. This volume is a collection of forty-one articles on the history of mathematics in the 19th and 20th centuries. The articles, taken from MAA journals printed between 1900 and 2007, are written by well-known mathematicians, such as G.B. Halsted, G.H. Hardy, B.L. Van der Waerden, H. Weyl, and others. The topics range from analysis, algebra, and number theory to geometry and topology. See the review by Rüdiger Thiele in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1166.01003. (LM) #37.1.1

Cohen, Graeme. *Counting Australia In. The People, Organisations and Institutions of Australian Mathematics*, with a foreword by Robert M. May, Canberra: Halstead Press, Broadway; in association with Australian Mathematical Society, 2006, 431 pp. "Fine and at times entertaining," broadly defined, and comprehensive history of mathematics in Australia. Divides the story into three periods: that of the "great men," between 1851 and the 1950s; the rapid growth of the student population and of research from the mid-1950s to the 1970s; and the recent decline in support for the mathematical sciences. See the review by Peter R. Jones in *Mathematical Reviews* 2460245 (**2009h**:01001). (AAH) #37.1.2

Cromwell, Peter R. The search for quasi-periodicity in Islamic 5-fold ornament. *Mathematical Intelligencer* **31** (1) (2009), 35–56. The author presents a detailed examination of a tiling based method for the construction of designs by Islamic artists displaying 5-fold symmetry. He concludes that these diagrams do not provide evidence that there was an awareness of a process capable of producing quasi-periodic designs. The article is richly illustrated with twenty-five figures, and it has an extensive bibliography. (FA) #37.1.3

Curbera, Guillermo P. *Mathematicians of the World, Unite! The International Congress of Mathematicians. A Human Endeavor*, Wellesley, MA: A K Peters, 2009, xvii+326 pp. This book presents the history of the International Congresses of Mathematicians (ICM), following an exhibit the author organized in 2006 at the 25th congress in Madrid. The presentation of the congresses proceeds chronologically and includes a description of each congress and a bibliography of the conference proceedings, secondary literature, and an extensive index. See the review by Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1166.01001. (LM) #37.1.4

Dawidowicz, Antoni Leon. The strong large number law—the day before yesterday, yesterday and today [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 17–22. #37.1.5

Dowek, Gilles. *Les métamorphoses du calcul. Une étonnante histoire de mathématiques* [*The Metamorphoses of the Calculus. An Amazing History of Mathematics*], Paris: Éditions Le Pommier, 2007, 224 pp. This book is written from the point of view of a computer scientist. The author traces the development of mathematical proof from the ancient times to the present. Topics include Euclidean algorithm, Frege's logic, Church's theorem, lambda calculus, automatic proof, and intelligent machines. See the review by Radoslav Dimitrić in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01001. (GSS) #37.1.6

Festa, Egidio; and Roux, Sophie. The enigma of the inclined plane from Heron to Galileo, in #37.1.14, pp. 195–220. #37.1.7

Feynman, Richard. *The Very Best of the Feynman Lectures*, New York, NY: Basic Books, 6 CDs, 2006. These 6 CDs include the best of the recordings of Feynman's classroom lectures on physics. (LM) #37.1.8

Gibbins, Aliska; and Smolinsky, Lawrence. Geometric constructions with ellipses. *Mathematical Intelligencer* **31** (1) (2009), 57–62. This is a collaborative paper. The primarily

3-dimensional constructions were done by the first author, an undergraduate, and were directed by the second author. They were able to determine which numbers are elliptically constructible. They observe that trisections and real cube roots are exactly the constructions needed to obtain all of $\mathbf{F}$ ($\mathbf{F} = F + iF$) where F, a subset of the reals, is the field of elliptically constructible numbers determined by a set of points P. (FA) #37.1.9

Heeffer, Albrecht. The emergence of symbolic algebra as a shift in predominant models. *Foundations of Science* **13** (2) (2008), 149–161. This article discusses the historical context in which symbolic algebra came into existence by considering algebraic problem solving as model-based reasoning and symbolic representation as a model. It also characterizes the emergence of symbolic algebra as a shift from a geometrical to a symbolic mode of representation. (LM) #37.1.10

Høyrup, Jens. The "unknown heritage": Trace of a forgotten locus of mathematical sophistication. *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **62** (6) (2008), 613–654. The author follows through history the "unknown heritage" problem, in which each son receives an absolute amount and a fraction of what remains from the father's estate, so that in the end each son is given the same sum and none remains. Examples are found in two Arabic texts derived from European sources and in the works of Leonardo Fibonacci and Leonhard Euler. See the review by Man Keung Siu in *Mathematical Reviews* 2457064 (**2009j**:01006). (AAH) #37.1.11

Jacovkis, Pablo Miguel. Some aspects of the history of applied mathematics in Argentina. *Revista de la Unión Matemática Argentina* **49** (1) (2008), 57–69. The author discusses various features of the history, evolution and problems of applied mathematics in Argentina. The time period covered is from 1809 to recent times. See the review by Fiacre O'Cairbre in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1162.01001. (GSS) #37.1.12

Katz, Victor. *See* #37.1.1.

Kidwell, Peggy Aldrich; Ackerberg-Hastings, Amy; and Roberts, David Lindsay. *Tools of American Mathematics Teaching, 1800-2000*, Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008, 416 pp. The authors give an account of the tools of the trade and the controversies they have elicted over the past two centuries. The book includes chapters on tools of presentation; tools of calculation; tools of measurement and representation; and electronic technology. See the review by Anthony V. Piccolino in *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (2) (2009), 124–126; and by Amy Shell-Gellasch in *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 283–285. (DJM) #37.1.13

Laird, Walter Roy; and Roux, Sophie, eds. *Mechanics and Natural Philosophy Before the Scientific Revolution. Papers from the Workshop "Mechanics and Natural Philosophy: Accommodation and Conflict" held in La Orotava, January 30–February 1, 2004* (Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, **254**), Dordrecht: Springer, 2008, viii+306 pp. The articles with historical content included in this volume are listed separately as #37.1.7; #37.1.21; #37.1.51; #37.1.52; #37.1.57; #37.1.59; #37.1.60; #37.1.63; #37.1.64; #37.1.66; and #37.1.76. (LM) #37.1.14

Majorana, Ettore. *Ettore Majorana: Scientific Papers. On Occasion of the Centenary of his Birth*. Edited by G.F. Bassani and the Council of the Italian Physical Society. Bologna: Società Italiana di Fisica, Berlin: Springer, 2006, xliv+282 pp. This volume is a collection of Majorana's scientific papers presented in their original language (Italian) and also in

English translation. Each paper includes a commentary by an expert in the specific field. (LM) #37.1.15

Maligranda, Lech. Bernoulli's inequality—over 300 years of history [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 31–62. #37.1.16

Rempała, Jan A. Bernoulli numbers [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp 93–99. #37.1.17

Richeson, David S. *Euler's Gem. The Polyhedron Formula and the Birth of Topology*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008, xii+317 pp. The author analyzes Euler's polyhedron formula from ancient Greece to the development of twentieth-century research. He also presents many applications of the formula by means of examples and illustrations. (LM) #37.1.18

Rittaud, Benoît. *Le fabuleux destin de* $\sqrt{2}$ [*The Fabulous Destiny of* $\sqrt{2}$], Paris: Le Pommier, 2006, 451 pp. A "popular" mathematics book for the interested reader that can also be enjoyed by mathematicians. The book includes basics, irrational numbers, modular arithmetic, continued fractions, Euclidean algorithm, and some advanced topics. The presentation is historical and cultural. See the review by Jens Høyrup in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01001. (GSS) #37.1.19

Roberts, David Lindsay. *See* #37.1.13.

Rota, Gian-Carlo. *Gian-Carlo Rota on Analysis and Probability. Selected Papers and Commentaries*. Edited by Jean Dhombres, Joseph P.S. Kung and Norton Starr. Boston, MA: Birkhäuser, 2003, xxx+381 pp. This volume consists of a collection of selected papers by Gian-Carlo Rota on analysis and on convexity and probability theory including comprehensive commentaries. (LM) #37.1.20

Roux, Sophie. *See* #37.1.7; and #37.1.14.

Sarnowsky, Jürgen. Concepts of impetus and the history of mechanics, in #37.1.14, pp. 121–145. #37.1.21

Schubring, Gert. Mathematics in Naples. An extraordinary case of institutional development, in Velamazán, Ma. Ángeles; Vea, Fernando; Cobos, José; and Martín, Cándido, eds., *La Historia de la Ciencia y de la Técnica: Un Arma Cargada de Futuro* (Cádiz: Diputación Provincial de Cádiz, 2008), pp. 143–153. The author surveys the history of mathematics teaching at the University of Naples from its earliest foundations, through the curious structure of two faculties in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, to its modern incarnation. He emphasizes how unusual its institutional history is, and how many questions remain. (DJM) #37.1.22

Smolinsky, Lawrence. *See* #37.1.9.

Śniadecki, Jan. The calculus of chance events and occurrences [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 109–129. #37.1.23

Stakhov, A.P. The mathematics of harmony: Clarifying the origins and development of mathematics. *Congressus Numerantium* **193** (2008), 5–48. An original approach to the history of mathematics based upon the notion of harmony. See the review by Teodora-Liliana Rădulescu in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01002 (JVR) #37.1.24

Tubbs, Robert. *What is a Number? Mathematical Concepts and Their Origins*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009, 305 pp. An examination of how the concepts of

number, geometric truth, infinity,and proof have been used by artists, theologians, philosophers, cosmologists, and writers through history. See the review by Ülo Lumiste in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1163.01005. (JVR) #37.1.25

Van Brummelen, Glen. *The Mathematics of the Heavens and the Earth: The Early History of Trigonometry*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009, 329 pp. This mathematical, rather than social, history is the first on trigonometry since 1900. Covers the history from precursors in Egypt and Babylon to the Renaissance. Includes extended excerpts of translations of original texts. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01003. (JVR) #37.1.26

Vandendriessche, Éric. Les jeux de ficelle: une activité mathématique dans certaines sociétés traditionnelles [String figures: A mathematical activity in some traditional societies]. *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **13** (1) (2007), 7–84. Argues that string figures made by traditional societies involved algorithmic, mathematical procedures. (SED) #37.1.27

Więsław, Witold, ed. *Wokół Bernoullich* [*Around the Bernoullis*]. Papers from the 19th All-Polish School on the History of Mathematics held in Lublin and Zamość, June 6–10, 2005, Lublin: Politechnika Lubelska, 2006, 246 pp. The articles from this conference proceedings, all in Polish, are listed separately as: #37.1.5; #37.1.16; #37.1.17; #37.1.23; #37.1.30; #37.1.78; #37.1.87; #37.1.91; #37.1.92; #37.1.110; #37.1.145; #37.1.158; #37.1.161; #37.1.170; and #37.1.175. (DJM) #37.1.28

Wilson, Robin. The oldest mathematical chair in Britain. *European Mathematical Society Newsletter* **64** (2007), 26–29. The author, and current incumbent, gives a brief history of the Gresham Professorship of Geometry, founded in 1596. The first holder of the position was Henry Briggs; others include Isaac Barrow, Robert Hooke, Karl Pearson, and Sir Roger Penrose. See the review by W. Kaunzner in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1162.01013. (DJM) #37.1.29

Wilson, Robin. *See* #37.1.1.

Zięba. Old exercises from probability theory [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 131–150. #37.1.30

Mesopotamia

Yuste, Piedad. Geometry in the Old Babylonian period. A note on the problem text VAT 8393. *Historia Scientiarum* **19** (1) (2009), 19–28. The Old Babylonian tablet VAT 8393 contains an exercise concerning a series of isosceles trapezoids with identical diagonals. The problem was recently published by Friberg; here the author constructs a plausible geometrical heuristic approach that an Old Babylonian scribe might have followed to solve the problem. (DJM) #37.1.31

India

Chauhan, Manchal; and Sharma, V.K. Construction of some vedis from Āpastambha Śulba Sūtra. *Applied Science Periodical* **8** (4) (2006), 249–256. Discusses some geometric

constructions for laying out sacrificial altars in specified shapes, as prescribed in the ancient Indian ritual geometry manual ascribed to the sage Āpastamba (the authors use a variant spelling). See the review by T. Thrivikraman in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1159.01004. (KP) #37.1.32

Ramasubramanian, K. *See* #37.1.33.

Sarma, K.V.; Ramasubramanian, K.; Srinivas, M.D.; and Sriram, M.S. *Gaṇita-Yukti-Bhāṣā* (*Rationales in mathematical astronomy*) *of Jyeṣṭhadeva. Volume I: Mathematics. Volume II: Astronomy*, Berlin: Springer; New Delhi: Hindustan Book Agency, 2008, liv+1085 pp. Edition, English translation and mathematical commentary of one of the most important mathematical and astronomical works produced by the Kerala school of southwest India. This key source for the infinite series results, infinitesimal methods, and other mathematical innovations in the Kerala school was composed in the Dravidian language Malayalam, and has not previously been readily accessible in translation. See the review by Benno van Dalen in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01022. (KP) #37.1.33

Sharma, V.K. *See* #37.1.32.

Srinivas, M.D. *See* #37.1.33.

Sriram, M.S. *See* #37.1.33.

China

Bai, Xin. *See* #37.1.38.

Chemla, Karine. On mathematical problems as historically determined artifacts: Reflections inspired by sources from ancient China. *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 213–246. Working primarily from Liu Hui's commentaries, Chemla argues that the formulation of problems and their contexts in ancient Chinese mathematics is driven by a desire to express the widest applicability of the underlying procedures. (DJM) #37.1.34

Han, Hong-jun. *See* #37.1.35.

Li, Wen-ming; and Han, Hong-jun. Liu Hui—Man of largest contribution in the Chinese tradition mathematics [in Chinese]. *J. Math. Educ.* **17** (5) (2008), 10–12. Surveys the achievements and methods of the 3rd-century CE mathematician Liu Hui, famous for his commentary on the classic textbook *Jiuzhang suanshu* or *Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art*. (KP) #37.1.35

Qu, An Jing; and Tang, Quan. The *Shicha* algorithm of lunar eclipse in ancient China [in Chinese]. *Studies in the History of Natural Sciences* **27** (3) (2008), 301–308. Analyzes a puzzling method in traditional Chinese astronomy (from the eighth century CE onward) for computing the time difference between mid-eclipse and the moment of syzygy (moon-sun opposition). The authors argue that the method is not superfluous or erroneous but rather is required by the astronomical models involved. (KP) #37.1.36

Sivin, Nathan. *Granting the Seasons: The Chinese Astronomical Reform of 1280, With a Study of its Many Dimensions and a Translation of its Records*, New York: Springer, 2009, iv+664 pp. Translation and study "of the astronomical treatise as found in the official

History of the Yuan Dynasty (1279–1368)." Includes "a detailed investigation of a variety of contexts relevant to the cultural, political, bureaucratic, personal and technical aspects of the astronomical reform during the early years of the Mongol reign." See the review by Andrea Bréard in *Mathematical Reviews* 2454047 (**2009i**:01002). (PWH) #37.1.37

Song, Hua; and Bai, Xin. Analysis of Xia Luanxiang's knowledge in differential and integral calculus [in Chinese]. *Journal of Inner Mongolia Normal University. Nei Mongol Shifan Daxue Xuebao. Ziran Kexue. Hanwen Ban* **37** (4) (2008), 566–572. Discusses the understanding of calculus revealed in an 1862 treatise by the late Qing mathematician Xia Luanxiang, which was based on Chinese works that translated and adapted modern Western calculus texts. (KP) #37.1.38

Tang, Quan. *See* #37.1.36.

See also #37.1.178.

Islamic/Islamicate

Bertolacci, Amos. On the Arabic translations of Aristotle's *Metaphysics*. *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy* **15** (2) (2005), 185, 186, 241–275. Discusses research on the Aristotelian tradition in medieval Arabic scholarship, much of which springs from the edition by Maurice Bouyges of the Arabic commentary composed by Ibn Rushd (Averroes) on Aristotle's *Metaphysics*. (KP) #37.1.39

Hodjati, Seyyed Mohammad Ali. Kātibī on the relation of opposition of concepts. *History and Philosophy of Logic* **29** (3) (2008), 207–221. Examines arguments of the 13th-century logician Kātibī concerning the generality and specificity of opposing or contradictory concepts, criticisms of his arguments by other Islamic logicians, and the relation of this debate to the rules of modern logic. (KP) #37.1.40

Panza, Marco. The role of algebraic inferences in Naʿīm ibn Mūsā's *Collection of geometrical propositions*. *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy* **18** (2) (2008), 165–191. Discusses the interplay between algebraic and geometric concepts in the geometrical proofs and solutions presented in this 9th-century work. (KP) #37.1.41

Schubring, Gert. Processes of algebraization in the history of mathematics: The impact of signs, in Radford, L.; Schubring, G.; and Seeger, F., eds., *Semiotics in Mathematics Education: Epistemology, History, Classroom, and Culture*, Rotterdam: Sense Publishers, 2008, pp. 139–155. After a review of the debate over Greek "geometrical algebra", the author concentrates on the appearance of a symbolic algebra in the medieval Maghreb in the "Djerba manuscript" of Ibn al-Hā'im (1352–1412). (DJM) #37.1.42

Smith, A. Mark. Alhacen's approach to "Alhazen's problem". *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy* **18** (2) (2008), 143–163. The work of the eleventh-century scientist Ibn al-Haytham (Alhazen) on geometrical optics included a study of what became known in the Western tradition as "Alhazen's problem": namely, how to find the point where a ray from a given light source striking a mirror with a given circular shape will be reflected to an observer's eye. The author reconstructs Ibn al-Haytham's own approach to this problem and argues for its ingenuity and elegance. (KP) #37.1.43

See also #37.1.3.

Other Non-Western

Zhang, Jian Ke. *See* #37.1.44.

Zhou, Chang; and Zhang, Jian Ke. Takebe's mathematical thought and methodology [in Chinese]. *Studies in the History of Natural Sciences* **27** (2) (2008), 213–226. Traces the origins of the mathematical thought of the 17th/18th-century Japanese mathematician Takebe Katahiro (a pupil of the renowned Seki) to Chinese Neo-Confucianism of the Song and Yuan dynasties, as evidenced, for instance, by his emphasis on inductive over deductive methods. (KP) #37.1.44

See also #37.1.27.

Antiquity

Aboav, David. Euclid's book *On Divisions of Figures*: A conjecture as to its origin. *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **62** (6) (2008), 603–612. Speculates that the subject of dividing figures into equal areas from an interior point was of interest and provides several methods of construction. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Mathematical Reviews* 2457063 (**2009h**:01004). (AAH) #37.1.45

Acerbi, Fabio. Conjunction and disjunction in Euclid's *Elements*. *Histoire Épistémologie*, *Langage* **30** (1) (2008), 21–47. A comprehensive survey of Euclid's use of disjunction and conjunction in the *Elements*. Explanations are provided for apparently incorrect uses of exclusive and inclusive disjunction. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01004 (JVR) #37.1.46

Acerbi, Fabio. In what proof would a geometer use a ποδιαια? *The Classical Quarterly* **58** (1) (2008), 120–126. A reconstruction of the pre-Euclidean usage of a fixed arbitrary measure in geometrical arguments. This measure is mentioned by Aristotle. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1162.01004 (JVR) #37.1.47

Bowen, Alan C. Simplicius' commentary on Aristotle, *De caelo* 2.10-12: An annotated translation (Part 2). *SCIAMVS* **9** (2008), 25–131. An annotated translation of Simplicius' commentary with discussion of what Aristotle and Simplicius really knew. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1159.01002 (JVR) #37.1.48

Mintz, Daniel. The hunt for the lost cities of Ptolemy. *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (1) (2009), 1–11. An attempt, using transformations, to locate cities in the British Isles that are on Ptolemy's world map but are unknown today. See the review by V.N. Sali in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1165.01005 (JVR) #37.1.49

Mosselmans, Bert. Aristotle's logic and the quest for the quantification of the predicate. *Foundations of Science* **13** (3–4) (2008), 195–198. The article examines philosophical views as discussed by the 19th-century logician William Stanley Jevons concerning the assignment of quantifiers like "all" and "some" to the predicates of logical propositions, and relates Aristotle's criticisms of predicate quantification to Platonic concepts of universals and particulars. (KP) #37.1.50

Schiefsky, Mark J. Theory and practice in Heron's *Mechanics*, in #37.1.14, pp. 15–49. #37.1.51

See also #37.1.9; #37.1.39; and #37.1.42.

Middle Ages

Biard, Joël. *See* #37.1.54.

Celeyrette, Jean. Bradwardine's rule: A mathematical law?, in #37.1.14, pp. 51–66. #37.1.52

Dutilh Novaes, C. A comparative taxonomy of medieval and modern approaches to liar sentences. *History and Philosophy of Logic* **29** (3) (2008), 227–261. The author undertakes a comparative taxonomy of the two traditions in logic and philosophy in the later medieval period and in the last 100 years. The article includes an outline and a discussion of eight main approaches to Liar sentences in the medieval tradition and a comparison with the corresponding modern approaches. (LM) #37.1.53

Malet, Antoni, *See* #37.1.55.

de Parme, Blaise (Blasius). *Questiones circa tractatum proportionum magistri Thome Braduardini*. Edited by Joël Biard and Sabine Rommevaux. Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 2005, 240 pp. An edition of the *Questions concerning the Treatise on Proportions of Thomas Bradwardine* written by Blaise (or Blasius) of Parma around the start of the 15th century, in which he examined the application of the theory of proportions to the study of motion. (KP) #37.1.54

Rommevaux, Sabine. *See* #37.1.54.

Silva, M. Céu; and Malet, Antoni. A note on Pérez de Moya's newly discovered *Principios de Geometria* (1584). *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **14** (1) (2008), 113–133. Describes a practical geometric work by the sixteenth-century Spanish mathematician, Juan Pérez de Moya. While a copy of the work exists in the National Library of Lisbon, none have been found in Spanish public libraries. (SED) #37.1.55

Smith, Fenny. The influence of Amatino Manucci and Luca Pacioli. *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **23** (3) (2008), 143–156. A study of the works of Manucci and Pacioli on double entry bookkeeping. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01006 (JVR) #37.1.56

Sylla, Edith Dudley. The origin and fate of Thomas Bradwardine's *De proportionibus velocitatum in motibus* in relation to the history of mathematics, in #37.1.14, pp. 67–119. #37.1.57

See also #37.1.42.

Renaissance

Alexanderson, Gerald L. About the cover: Christopher Clavius, astronomer and mathematician. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* **46** (4) (2009), 669–670. The cover (and color reproduction on p. 671) shows Page 33 of Clavius's *In Sphaerum Ioannis de Sacro Bosco Commentarius* featuring an armillary sphere. The author gives a brief summary of Clavius's work and position on the Copernican theory, as well as reminding us that Clavius formulated the Gregorian calendar. (DJM) #37.1.58

Brotons, Victor Navarro. Mechanics in Spain at the end of the 16th century and the Madrid Academy of Mathematics, in #37.1.14, pp. 239–258. #37.1.59

Büttner, Jochen. The pendulum as a challenging object in early-modern mechanics, in #37.1.14, pp. 223–237. #37.1.60

Freguglia, Paolo. Viète reader of Diophantus. An analysis of *Zeteticorum libri quinque*. *Bollettino di Storia delle Scienze Matematiche* **28** (1) (2008), 51–95. The author analyzes some aspects of Viète's *Zeteticorum libri quinque* of 1593; in particular he examines some zetetici of the fourth book, the relationships with some propositions in the chapter "Genesis triangulorum" of *Notae Priores*, and the role of the zeteticum IV, 2. (LM) #37.1.61

Gebhardt, Rainer, ed. *Arithmetische und algebraische Schriften der frühen Neuzeit* [*Arithmetic and Algebraic Writings of the Early Modern Period*] (Schriften des Adam-Ries-Bundes Annaberg-Buchholz **17**), Annaberg-Buchholz: Adam-Ries-Bund, 2005 x+500 pp. Proceedings of a symposium held in 2005. The papers cover biographical information on many early *Rechenmeistern*, as well as the texts indicated by the title. Coverage is mostly sixteenth-century and focused on Germany. See the review by Jens Høyrup in *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 278–279. (DJM) #37.1.62

Helbing, Mario Otto. Mechanics and natural philosophy in late 16th-century Pisa: Cesalpino and Buonamici, humanist masters of the Faculty of Arts, in #37.1.14, pp. 185–193. #37.1.63

Laird, Walter Roy. Nature, mechanics, and voluntary movement in Giuseppe Moletti's lectures on the pseudo-Aristotelian *Mechanica*, in #37.1.14, pp. 173–183. #37.1.64

Rommevaux, Sabine. *Clavius. Une clé pour Euclide au XVI^{e} siècle* [*Clavius. A Key to Euclid in the Sixteenth Century*], Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 2005, 313 pp. Analyzes the scientific influences and pedagogical goals apparent in the geometer Christoph Clavius's magisterial Latin edition of Euclid's *Elements*. Includes a French translation of Book V of Clavius's work. (KP) #37.1.65

Vilain, Christiane. Circular and rectilinear motion in the *Mechanica* and in the 16th century, in #37.1.14, pp. 149–172. #37.1.66

17th century

Beery, Janet; and Stedall, Jacqueline, eds. *Thomas Harriot's Doctrine of Triangular Numbers: The "Magisteria Magna"*, Zürich: European Mathematical Society, 2009, 135 pp. This book represents the first publication of Thomas Harriot's treatise on triangular numbers and arithmetic progressions, although the work did circulate earlier in manuscript form. Harriot's original pages are reproduced photographically with a facing page commentary explaining the contents. See the review by Fernando Q. Gouvêa in *MAA Reviews* http://www.maa.org/maareviews/4291.html. (DJM) #37.1.67

Dijksterhuis, Fokko Jan. Stevin, Huygens and the Dutch republic. *Nieuw Archief voor Wiskunde* (5) **9** (2) (2008), 100–107. The author discusses Simon Stevin and Christiaan Huygens's influence on mathematics and the role they played in the rise of the Dutch Republic. (LM) #37.1.68

Geiges, Hansjörg. Christiaan Huygens and contact geometry. *European Mathematical Society Newsletter* **65** (2007), 13–19. A lecture detailing Huygens' work on the cycloid as tautochrone and brachistochrone. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01019 (JVR) #37.1.69

Huggett, Nick. Why the parts of absolute space are immobile. *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* **59** (3) (2008), 391–407. The author challenges some current inferences about Newton's metaphysics drawn from his arguments for the immobility of the parts of absolute space, arguing that they contradict "Newton's core doctrine that not all motion is the relative motions of bodies". See the review by Pierre Kerszberg in *Mathematical Reviews* 2453986 (**2009g**:00006). (KP) #37.1.70

Maffioli, Cesare S. "Acqua premuta". Benedetto Castelli and the incompressibility of water. *Bollettino di Storia delle Scienze Matematiche* **28** (1) (2008), 9–50. This paper discusses the question of incompressibility from different points of view: Galileo's hydrostatics and the Florentine debate on the causes of floating and sinking; the corpuscular views of Hero of Alexandria, Patrizi, Galileo, and Castelli; the engineering context; and Cabeo's criticism of Castelli. (LM) #37.1.71

Paradís, Jaume; Pla, Josep; and Viader, Pelegrí. Fermat's method of quadrature. *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **14** (1) (2008), 5-51. Discusses the second part of Fermat's *Treatise on Quadrature*. This part was overlooked by contemporaries, but contains innovative methods to reduce quadratures of curves such as the folium of Descartes and the witch of Agnesi to those of known curves. See the review by Leon Harkleroad in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1162.01004. (SED) #37.1.72

Viader, Pelegrí. *See* #37.1.72.

Pla, Josep. *See* #37.1.72.

Pourciau, Bruce. Proposition II (Book I) of Newton's *Principia*. *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **63** (2) (2009), 129–167. This is an extensive analysis of Proposition II of Book I of the 1726 edition of Newton's *Principia*. The author analyzes the statement and terminology of the proposition and then turns to the proof, finding it flawed beyond repair. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1163.01008. (DJM) #37.1.73

Schärlig, Alain. *Compter en 1619. Le livre d'arithmétique de Johan Rudolff von Graffenried* [*Counting in 1619. The Arithmetic Book of Johan Rudolff von Graffenried*], Lausanne: Presses Polytechniques et Universitaires Romandes, 2008, 158 pp. A description of a text on arithmetic and commercial computation with good interpretations by the author. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01008. (GSS) #37.1.74

Shapiro, Alan E. Twenty-nine years in the making: Newton's *Opticks*. *Perspectives on Science. Historical, Philosophical, Social* **16** (4) (2008), 417–438. This paper discusses the history of the composition and publication of Isaac Newton's *Opticks* of 1704. It also examines Newton's attitude to publication and response to criticism as well as Newton's clashes with Hooke and the role he played in the cause of the delay in the publication of *Opticks* until after his death. (LM) #37.1.75

Stedall, Jacqueline. *See* #37.1.67.

Vanpaemel, Geert. Mechanics and mechanical philosophy in some Jesuit mathematical textbooks of the early 17th century, in #37.1.14, pp. 259–274. #37.1.76

Wardhaugh, Benjamin. *Music, Experiment and Mathematics in England, 1653–1705*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2008, 209 pp. Wardhaugh explores the connections between mathematics and music in the later seventeenth-century, especially with the application of logarithms to tuning theory. The roster of mathematicians involved in the endeavor is extensive,

from Newton and Wallis to Boyle and Hooke. See the review by Leon Harkleroad in *MAA Reviews* http://www.maa.org/maa reviews/5274.html. (DJM) #37.1.77

Więsław, Witold. The Zamojski Academy (1594–1784) [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 11–15. #37.1.78

18th century

Bjarnadóttir, Kristín. A puzzle rhyme from 1782. *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (1) (2009), 12–19. An analysis of a three-verse rhyme, composed in accord with mathematical rules, from an Icelandic spelling textbook. See the review by Svitlana P. Rogovchenko in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1163.01002 (JVR) #37.1.79

Blanco, Mónica. Análisis comparativo de la comunicación del cálculo diferencial en el siglo XVIII: la educación militar en Francia y en Prusia [Comparative analysis of how differential calculus was taught in the French and Prussian systems of military education in the eighteenth century]. *LLULL* **30** (66) (2007), 213–229. This paper explores how the algebraization of differential calculus was communicated in the French and Prussian systems of military education in the eighteenth century. It also presents a comparative analysis of some educational books for teaching differential calculus. (LM) #37.1.80

Bryuning, I. Leonhard Euler in Berlin [in Russian]. *Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk* **63** 3(381) (2008), 169–190. This paper discusses the period of time that Euler spent in Berlin. It describes his scientific publications as well as the many other aspects of his work. (LM) #37.1.81

Craik, Alex D.D. A proportional view: The mathematics of James Glenie (1750–1817). *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 247–272. James Glenie established a general theory of proportion based on Euclid but allowing higher compounding of ratios, and attempted to remove the idea of motion from differential calculus. The author argues that Glenie has been unjustly underestimated by historians. (DJM) #37.1.82

Cupillari, Antonella. *A Biography of Maria Gaetana Agnesi, an Eighteenth-Century Woman Mathematician, with Translations of some of her Work from Italian into English*, Edwin Mellen Press, 2007, vii+322 pp. Cupillari gives a summary of the state of biographical knowledge of Maria Gaetana Agnesi (1718–1799), together with a translation of her first Italian biography and translations of portions of Agnesi's most important book, the *Instituzioni analitiche*. See the review by Massimo Mazzotti in *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (2) (2009), 121–122. (DJM) #37.1.83

Darrigol, Olivier. Empirical challenges and concept formation in the history of hydrodynamics. *Centaurus* **50** (3) (2008), 214–232. This paper discusses the history of hydrodynamics from an early stage when this theory was irrelevant to most of the practical problems of flow to the early twentieth century when attention to concrete problems of flow permitted the gradual introduction of relevant substructures and their ultimate combination in powerful approximation schemes. (LM) #37.1.84

Gatto, Romano. Tradition and Cartesianism in Neapolitan mathematics in the first half of the eighteenth century [in Italian]. *Società Nazionale di Scienze, Lettere e Arti in Napoli. Rendiconto dell' Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche* (4) **73** (2006), 99–249. The author outlines the role of Tommaso Cornelio, describes Bartolomeo Intieri's work on the construction of curves, and examines the commentaries on the first six books of Euclid's

Elements that were prepared by Agostino Ariani, Nicoló De Martino, and Pietro De Martino. The reviewer noted that the paper contains numerous typos. See the review by Massimo Galuzzi in *Mathematical Reviews* 2459333 (**2009i**:01008). (AAH) #37.1.85

Guichardet, Alain. Histoire d'un vecteur tricentenaire [History of a 300-year-old vector]. *Gazette des Mathématiciens* **117** (2008), 23–33. This article presents a brief overview of the main occurrences of the Laplace–Runge–Lenz vector from 17th century classical mechanics to 20th century quantum mechanics of the hydrogen atom. See the review by Arne Schirrmacher in *Mathematical Reviews* 2444791 (**2009i**:01009). (LM) #37.1.86

Hachaj, Jadwiga; and Jakóbczak, Piotr. Complex analysis during the time of the Bernoullis [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 23–30. #37.1.87

Henry, Philippe. *Leonhard Euler (1707–1783). Incomparable Geometer. On the Occasion of the Exposition "Euler, l'imagination souveraine", Genéve, Switzerland, May 2–October 28, 2007*, Chêne-Bourg: Médecine et Hygiène, 2007, 236 pp. A book produced as a guide to a tercentenary Euler exhibition in Geneva. It deals with the elementary subjects studied by Euler, several of his books, and aspects of science in the eighteenth century. The book contains many illustrations, and some extracts of the Euler–Cramer correspondence. See the review by Antonio Martinón in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1159.01001; and by Robert E. Bradley in *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 281–283. (GSS/DJM) #37.1.88

Jakóbczak, Piotr. *See* #37.1.87.

Pedersen, Kurt Møller. Leonhard Euler's wave theory of light. *Perspectives on Science. Historical, Philosophical, Social* **16** (4) (2008), 392–416. This paper discusses Leonhard Euler's wave theory of light and his mathematical arguments as well as Euler's experiments to support his theory. (LM) #37.1.89

Peterschmitt, Luc. Berkeley et les hypothèses mathématiques [Berkeley and the mathematical hypotheses]. *Archives Internationales d'Histoire des Sciences* **53** (150–151) (2003), 184–197. The author argues that Berkeley's criticism of Newtonian calculus and its use of infinitesimals is rooted in a sceptical approach to the idea that competing mathematical hypotheses can be judged by their physical consequences. See the review by L. Borzacchini in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01013. (DJM) #37.1.90

Pogoda, Zdzisław. The Bernoulli line of mathematicians [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 63–91. #37.1.91

Więsław, Witold. First Polish texts in probability theory [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 101–108. #37.1.92

See also #37.1.78; and #37.1.73.

19th century

Bao, Fang Xun; and Dong, Ke Rong. J.J. Sylvester and his matrix theory [in Chinese]. *Studies in the History of Natural Sciences* **27** (2) (2008), 227–235. Surveys the seminal work of Sylvester in the emergence of matrix theory in the mid-nineteenth century. (KP) #37.1.93

Batterson, Steve. Bôcher, Osgood, and the ascendance of American mathematics at Harvard. *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* **56** (8) (2009), 916–928. The author

details the rapid development of mathematics at Harvard in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and the key players in that development. (DJM) #37.1.94

Berenguer, Rafael Andrés Alemañ. Geometría y física: de Hertz a Einstein [Geometry and physics: From Hertz to Einstein]. *LLULL* **31** (68) (2008), 189–207. This paper relates the work of Mach, Hertz, and Einstein, and concludes that Mach had very little influence on Hertz and Einstein. See the review by Antonio Martinón in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01012. (GSS) #37.1.95

Blåsjö, Viktor. Jakob Steiner's *Systematische Entwickelung*: The culmination of classical geometry. *Mathematical Intelligencer* **31** (1) (2009), 21–29. The author argues that Steiner's book from 1832 has been deprecated unfairly because later generations changed the expected standards from the unification of and reverence for classical geometry to an "intrinsically motivated programmatic agenda." Blåsjö presents an overview of several topics in projective geometry in great detail from Steiner's book to establish that, based on the earlier standards, Steiner was remarkably successful. (FA) #37.1.96

Bolzano, Bernard. *Bernard Bolzano—Gesamtausgabe. Reihe II. Nachlass. A. Nachgelassene Schriften. Band 16. Erbauungsreden der Studienjahre 1808/09. Teilband 1* [*Bernard Bolzano—Collected works. Series II. Nachlass. A. Unpublished Works. Vol. 16. Educational Lectures of the Study Years 1808/09. Part 1*], Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag-Günther Holzboog, 2008, 236 pp. Collects 27 educational lectures given by Bolzano between December 1808 and April 1809 on religious and other general topics (no mathematics). See the review by Volker Peckhaus in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01013; and by Joseph W. Dauben in *Mathematical Reviews* 2459286 (**2009i**:01020). (GSS/PWH) #37.1.97

Bolzano, Bernard. *Bernard Bolzano—Gesamtausgabe. Reihe II. Nachlass. A. Nachgelassene Schriften. Band 16. Erbauungsreden der Studienjahre 1808/09. Teilband 2* [*Bernard Bolzano—Collected works. Series II. Nachlass. A. Unpublished Works. Vol. 16. Educational Lectures of the Study Years 1808/09. Part 2*], Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag-Günther Holzboog, 2008, iv+257 pp. Collects 24 educational lectures given by Bolzano between April 1809 and August 1809 on religious and other general topics (no mathematics). See the review by Volker Peckhaus in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1160.01014; and by Joseph W. Dauben in *Mathematical Reviews* 2459287 (**2009i**:01021). (GSS/PWH) #37.1.98

Bolzano, Bernard. *Bernard Bolzano—Gesamtausgabe. Reihe II. Nachlass. B. Wissenschaftliche Tagebcher. Band 12. Teil 1: Miscellanea Mathematica 21* [*Bernard Bolzano—Collected works. Series II. Nachlass B. Scientific diaries. Vol. 12. Part 1: Miscellanea Mathematica 21*]. Bob van Rootselaar and Jan Berg, eds., Stuttgart: Friedrich Frommann Verlag-Günther Holzboog, 2007, 222 pp. Bolzano's notes "on his mathematical reading between December 13, 1826, and July 14, 1830. Primarily of mathematical interest are Bolzano's considerations related to imaginary numbers, the associative law and the concept of multiplication, his theory of quantities (Grössenlehre), different representations of irrational numbers, and the derivation of trigonometric functions". See the review by Joseph W. Dauben in *Mathematical Reviews* 2367402 (**2009g**:01012). (PWH) #37.1.99

Carbone, Luciano; Mercurio, Anna Maria; Palladino, Franco; and Palladino, Nicla. La corrispondenza epistolare Brioschi-Genocchi [The correspondence of Brioschi and Genocchi]. *Società Nazionale di Scienze, Lettere e Arti in Napoli. Rendiconto dell'Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche* (4) **73** (4) (2006), 263–386. Edited and annotated collection

of about 69 items written between 1857 and 1886. Some "provide interesting vistas into Brioschi's and Genocchi's ideas at the time" of the former's 1858 "trip to Paris, Berlin and Gottingen, where he started to realize the importance of his own research. . . .Some technical topics are discussed in detail, especially the problem of finding effective solutions of algebraic equations of the fifth degree with the help of elliptic functions." Includes an introduction to the historical context of the correspondence. See the review by Leo Corry in *Mathematical Reviews* 2459334 (**2009h**:01012). (PWH) #37.1.100

Dong, Ke Rong. *See* #37.1.93.

Gabbay, Dov M.; and Woods, John, eds. *Handbook of the History of Logic. Vol. 4. British Logic in the Nineteenth Century*, Amsterdam: Elsevier/North Holland, 2008, xiv+735 pp. Volume 4 of the multi-volume series on the history of logic covers the development of logic in Britain during the nineteenth century. The entries are listed separately as: #37.1.102; #37.1.103; #37.1.104; #37.1.106; #37.1.107; #37.1.109; #37.1.111; #37.1.112; #37.1.115; #37.1.117; #37.1.123; #37.1.124; #37.1.126; #37.1.127; and #37.1.129. (DJM) #37.1.101

Hobart, Michael E.; and Richards, Joan L. De Morgan's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 283–329. #37.1.102

Jacquette, Dale. Boole's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 331–379. #37.1.103

Jessop, Ralph. The logic of Sir William Hamilton: Tunnelling through sand to place the keystone in the Aristotelic arch, in #37.1.101, pp. 93–162. #37.1.104

Lorentz, H.A. *The Scientific Correspondence of H.A. Lorentz*. Volume 1, New York: Springer, 2008, 777 pp. This represents a collection of the letters of Lorentz written between 1883 and 1927. Bibliographical information is provided wherever necessary, the meaning of non-obvious formulas and symbols is explained, and historical context is provided for discussions on physics. Correspondents include Boltzmann, Sommefeld, Planck, Poincaré, Einstein and Schrödinger. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01023. (GSS) #37.1.105

McOuat, Gordon R.; and Varma, Charissa S. Bentham's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 1–32. #37.1.106

Mander, William J. Bradley's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 663–717. #37.1.107

Mawhin, Jean. Two histories of integration theory: Riemannesque vs Romanesque. *Académie Royale de Belgique. Bulletin de la Classe des Sciences.* (6) **18** (1–6) (2007), 47–63. Takes "the reader through various stages of development of the idea of the integral," focusing on the importance of the Kurzweil–Henstock integral. Also includes a fictional speculation that considers what might have happened if Cauchy had "had tried to prove the validity of his process of approximation. . .for the primitivable functions." See the review by S.G. Dani in *Mathematical Reviews* 2423428 (**2009h**:01018). (PWH) #37.1.108

Mercurio, Anna Maria. *See* #37.1.100.

Milnes, Tim. Coleridge's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 33–74. #37.1.109

Mioduszewski, Jerzy. Cantor-Dedekind-Kronecker [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 237–246. #37.1.110

Moktefi, Amirouche. Lewis Carroll's logic, in #37.1.101, pp. 457–505. #37.1.111

Mosselmans, Bert; and Van Moer, Ard. William Stanley Jevons and the substitution of similars, in #37.1.101, pp. 515–531. #37.1.112

Neumann, Peter M. The history of symmetry and the asymmetry of history. *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **23** (3) (2008), 169–177. Using examples from 19th century group theory, the paper discusses the challenges to historical analysis posed by mathematical content, differences between original and modern approaches to the mathematics, and the proper translation of historical phrases into modern language. See the review by Hans Fischer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1163.01013 (JVR) #37.1.113

Palladino, Franco. *See* #37.1.100.

Palladino, Nicla. The arithmometer given by Thomas de Colmar to Ferdinand II of Bourbon (King of the Two Sicilies) in the collection of the Palace of Caserta [in Italian]. *Società Nazionale di Scienze, Lettere e Arti in Napoli. Rendiconto dell'Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche* (4) **73** (2006), 457–479. This paper describes the arithmometer, held in the royal palace of Caserta (Italy), that Thomas de Colmar gave Ferdinand II of Borbone, king of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. (LM) #37.1.114

Palladino, Nicla. *See* #37.1.100.

Panteki, Maria. French 'logique' and British 'logic': On the origins of Augustus De Morgan's early logical inquiries, 1805–1835, in #37.1.101, pp. 381–456. #37.1.115

Phili, Christine. About Lacon's foundations of geometry in 1881: An unknown attempt before Hilbert. *LLULL* **31** (68) (2008), 321–338. An outline of the life and works of the Greek mathematician Vassilios Lacon. See the review by L. Borzacchini in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01015 (JVR) #37.1.116

Rahman, Shahid; and Redmond, Juan. Hugh MacColl and the birth of logical pluralism, in #37.1.101, pp. 533–604. #37.1.117

Redmond, Juan. *See* #37.1.117.

Richards, Joan L. *See* #37.1.102.

Schubring, Gert. La diffusion internationale de la géométrie de Legendre: différentes visions des mathématiques [The international diffusion of Legendre's geometry: Different visions of mathematics]. *Raisons, Comparaisons, Éducations* **2** (2007), 31–53. The author gives a comparative critical analysis of the international reception of Legendre's *Éléments de Géometrie* over the course of the nineteenth century. (DJM) #37.1.118

Schubring, Gert. Hüseyín Tevfík Pasha—The inventor of 'linear algebra'. *Osmanlı Bilimi Araştırmaları* **8** (2) (2007), 43–48 (English); 49–54 (Turkish). Hüseyín Tevfík Pasha (1832–1901) studied mathematics in France and also in the United States in contact with Tait. His *Linear Algebra* of 1882 appears to have introduced the term "linear algebra" and grew out of an attempt to generalize Argand's work to multiplication of lines in three dimensions. (DJM) #37.1.119

Schubring, Gert. Gauss e a tábua dos logaritmos [Gauss and a table of logarithms]. *Revista Latinoamericana de Investigación en Matemática Educativa* **11** (3) (2008), 383–412. The author studies a German logarithmic table in an attempt to determine the author, and also elucidate connections between pure and applied mathematics. (DJM) #37.1.120

Schubring, Gert. Documents on the mathematical education of Edmund Külp (1800–1862), the mathematics teacher of Georg Cantor. *ZDM Mathematics Education* **39** (2007), 107–118. Edmund Külp was a student of Quetelet and teacher of Cantor. Here, the author provides 24 extracts of letters from Külp to Quetelet written between 1820 and 1830. The letters are given in the original French and in English translation; they mostly concern Külp's mathematical development and early career and reflect upon the differences between the French and German approaches to mathematics. The author supplies a linking commentary contextualizing the letters. (DJM) #37.1.121

Sicuranza, Giuseppe. The logic in the different editions of Giuseppe Peano's *Formulario mathematico* (1894–1908) and in its works of integration. *Metalogicon* **20** (1) (2007), 1–26. Traces the evolution of Peano's notation and definitions from his *Arithmetices principia, nova methodo exposita* to his "recensione" of Whitehead and Russell's *Principia mathematica* in 1913. See the review by Marcel Guillaume in *Mathematical Reviews* 2431793 (**2009g**:03002). (PWH) #37.1.122

Snyder, Laura J. "The whole box of tools": William Whewell and the logic of induction, in #37.1.101, pp. 163–228. #37.1.123

Sullivan, David. The idealists, in #37.1.101, pp. 605–661. #37.1.124

Valkova, Olga. The conquest of science: Women and science in Russia, 1860–1940. *Osiris* (2) **23** (2008), 136–165. This paper discusses how the number of women in science grew in Russia from 1860 to 1940 and analyzes the development of a community for a period that lasts for three generations. It also examines many women's careers. (LM) #37.1.125

Van Evra, James. Richard Whately and logical theory, in #37.1.101, pp. 75–91. #37.1.126

Van Evra, James. John Venn and logical theory, in #37.1.101, pp. 507–513. #37.1.127

Van Moer, Ard. *See* #37.1.112.

Varma, Charissa S. *See* #37.1.106.

Wang, Quan Lai. Research on Emile Borel's work related to function singularities [in Chinese]. *Studies in the History of Natural Sciences* **27** (2) (2008), 236–248. Discusses the background, development and influence of Borel's work on function singularities of the Taylor series expansion. (KP) #37.1.128

Wilson, Fred. The logic of John Stuart Mill, in #37.1.101, pp. 229–281. #37.1.129

Wilson, Robin. *Lewis Carroll in Numberland. His Fantastical Mathematical Logical Life. An Agony in Eight Fits*, New York: W.W. Norton & Co. Inc., 2008, xii+239 pp. Biography of Charles Dodgson (1832–1898) that breaks his writings, photographs, and life into eight dimensions or "fits": student; teacher; pamphleteer; author; mathematician, and photographer. See the review by E.J. Barbeau in *Mathematical Reviews* 2455534 (**2009g**:00004); and by Francine F. Abeles in *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 287–289. (AAH) #37.1.130

Woods, John. *See* #37.1.101.

See also #37.1.13; and #37.1.86.

20th century

Agricola, Ilka. Zur Geschicte der Ausnahme-Lie-Gruppe G_2 [On the history of the exceptional Lie group G_2]. *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung* **15** (4) (2007), 242–248. Discusses the calculation of a complete system of invariants for G_2 in 1907 by Walter Reichel, a student of F. Engel, and evaluates its significance in modern differential geometry and superstring theory. See the review by K. Strambach in *Mathematical Reviews* 2451769 (**2009j**:22018). (AAH) #37.1.131

Anderson, David. The contribution of M.H.A. Newman and his mathematicians to the creation of the Manchester 'Baby'. *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (1) (2009), 27–39. The Manchester 'Baby' was a digital computer developed 60 years ago. The paper examines the contributions of the topologist Max Newman and other members of the Manchester Mathematics Department to the 'Baby' project. See the review by Svitlana P. Rogovchenko in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1165.01009 (JVR) #37.1.132

Babbitt, Donald; and Goodstein, Judith. Guido Castelnuovo and Francesco Severi: Two personalities, two letters. *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* **56** (7) (2009), 800–808. The authors give translated extracts from two letters to Beniamino Segre, one from Severi in 1932 and the other from Castelnuovo in 1938, in which their contributions and those of others to the Italian school of algebraic geometry are discussed. The authors show how the letters reflect the contrasting personalities of the two writers. (DJM) #37.1.133

Bannai, Eiichi; Griess, Robert L., Jr.; Praeger, Cheryl E.; and Scott, Leonard. The mathematics of Donald Gordon Higman. *Michigan Mathematical Journal* **58** (1) (2009), 3–30. This article opens a special issue of the *Michigan Mathematical Journal* dedicated to Donald Higman (1928–2006). The authors give a brief personal biography of Higman; extended analysis of his work in group theory, representation theory, algebraic combinatorics and geometry, and include many personal reflections by numerous others on interacting with Higman and his mathematics. (DJM) #37.1.134

Barberousse, Anouk. La valeur de la connaissance approchée. L'épistémologie de l'approximation d'Émile Borel [The value of approximate knowledge. Émile Borel's philosophy of approximation]. *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **14** (1) (2008), 53–75. Discusses several of Borel's contributions to mathematics and their relevance to physics. See the review by Teodora-Liliana Rădulescu in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1159.01006. (SED) #37.1.135

Bergmann, Birgit; and Epple, Moritz, eds. *Jüdische Mathematiker in der deutschsprachigen akademischen Kultur* [*Jewish Mathematicians in the German-speaking Academic Culture. A Touring Exhibition on the Occasion of the Year of Mathematics 2008*], Berlin: Springer, 2009, 236 pp. A book accompanying the exhibition dedicated to all Jewish mathematicians who could not leave Germany after 1933. The book contains illustrations, maps, portraits, title-pages of important works, and documents. The book mentions the victims and the guilty. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01003. (GSS) #37.1.136

Betsch, Gerhard. *See* #37.1.159.

Borel, Armand. André Weil. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* **46** (4) (2009), 661–666. An appreciation of André Weil (1906–1998), reprinted from the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* **145** (1) (2001), 108–114. (DJM) #37.1.137

Cassou-Nogués, Pierre. *Les démons de Gödel. Logique et folie* [*The Demons of Gödel. Logic and Madness*], Paris: Éditions du Seuil, 2007, 279 pp. The first published French study of Gödel's extensive Arbeitshefte or unpublished philosophical notes discusses, among other things, his efforts to incorporate various supernatural beliefs into a logically coherent system. (KP) #37.1.138

Cassou-Nogués, Pierre. Gödel et la thèse de Turing [Gödel and Turing's thesis]. *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **14** (1) (2008), 77–111. Discusses remarks on Turing's thesis found in unpublished notes in Gödel's papers. (SED) #37.1.139

Castellet, Manuel. Evolución de la topología en España en la segunda mitad del siglo XX [Evolution of topology in Spain in the second half of the twentieth century]. *La Gaceta de la Real Sociedad Matemática Española* **11** (3) (2008), 459–473. The author traces the development of topology in Spain from early research groups in the 1950s to its establishment in most Spanish universities by the end of the century. (DJM) #37.1.140

Citkin, Alexander. A mind of a non-countable set of ideas. *Logic and Logical Philosophy* **17** (1–2) (2008), 23–39. Commemorating the 80th birthday of the Russian logician A.V. Kuznetzov, this article "presents a history of the ideas and research conducted by him in non-classical and intermediate logics". (KP) #37.1.141

Craig, William. Elimination problems in logic: A brief history. *Synthese* **164** (3) (2008), 321–332. Considers Schröder's work on Boolean elimination, arguing that "from the start, elimination problems concerning logic were intertwined with elimination problems concerning specific mathematical theories." Also outlines Skolem's proof of "what the author deems to be the most important elimination result in logic: Given any formula A in the language of monadic second-order logic, one can find a formula A' in monadic first-order logic with equality such that A and A' are logically equivalent." See the review by J.M. Plotkin in *Mathematical Reviews* 2438872 (**2009h**:03002). (PWH) #37.1.142

Craig, William. The road to two theorems of logic. *Synthese* **164** (3) (2008), 333–339. Author explains the motivation and development of ideas in his 1951 thesis "on the axiomatization of subtheories of first-order theories in which only a proper subset of the full theory's extra-logical vocabulary is used," as well as the process that led him to later related results. See the review by J.M. Plotkin in *Mathematical Reviews* 2438873 (**2009h**:03003). (PWH) #37.1.143

Csicsery, George. *I Want to Be a Mathematician: A Conversation with Paul Halmos*, Mathematical Association of America, 2009, DVD, 44 minutes. The main feature of the documentary is an extended interview with Halmos. Additional commentary comes from Robert Bekes, David Eisenbud, Jean Pedersen, and Donald Sarason. See the review by Michael Berg in *MAA Reviews* http://www.maa.org/maareviews/561.html. (DJM) #37.1.144

Dawidowiczowa, Alina. Professor Mirosław Krzyżański (on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of his death) [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 151–153. #37.1.145

Einstein, Albert. Unpublished opening lecture for the course on the theory of relativity in Argentina, 1925, translated from the German by Alejandro Gangui and Edvardo L. Ortiz. *Science in Context* **21** (3) (2008), 451–459. Known as the *Inédito*, this previously unpublished and undelivered two-page address consists mainly of Einstein's philosophical reflections as he prepared to give a series of lectures at the University of Buenos Aires in

1925. See the review by Bart J.I. Van Kerkhove in *Mathematical Reviews* 2450996 (**2009i**:01012). (AAH) #37.1.146

Einstein, Albert. *The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein. Vol. 10. The Berlin Years: Correspondence, May–December 1920, and Supplementary Correspondence, 1909–1920*. Edited by Diana Kormos Buchwald, Tilman Sauer, Ze'ev Rosenkranz, József Illy and Virginia Iris Holmes. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2006, lxix+684 pp. The Supplementary Correspondence portion of the present volume contains 124 letters by Einstein written between 1909 and 1920; the other section of the volume includes 614 letters and documents from May to December of 1920. Many are published only in extract or summary form. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01022. #37.1.147

Epple, Moritz. *See* #37.1.136.

Frei, Günter; and Roquette, Peter, eds. *Emil Artin und Helmut Hasse. Die Korrespondenz 1923–1934* [*Emil Artin and Helmut Hasse. Their correspondence 1923–1934*], Göttingen: Universitätsverlag Göttingen, 2008, 499 pp. This book is a new edition of the highly mathematical correspondence with more extensive commentary. The letters include a discussion of Artin's Reciprocity Laws, the class field tower problem, and the possible generalization of class field theory from the abelian case to arbitrary Galois extensions. Recommended for those interested in the history of number theory. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1161.01002. (GSS) #37.1.148

Gangui, Alejandro; and Ortiz, Eduardo L. Einstein's unpublished opening lecture for his course on relativity theory in Argentina, 1925. *Science in Context* **21** (3) (2008), 435–450. The authors present the story behind the introductory, philosophical lecture, known as the *Inédito*, that Einstein prepared for but did not deliver to the University of Buenos Aires. They also translated the address from German; the text appears as the next article in this issue of *Science in Context*. See the review by Bart J.I. Van Kerkhove in *Mathematical Reviews* 2450995 (**2009i**:01013). (AAH) #37.1.149

Gangui, Alejandro. See #37.1.146.

Goodstein, Judith. *See* #37.1.133.

Gray, Jeremy. *Plato's Ghost. The Modernist Transformation of Mathematics*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008, x+515 pp. Argues to general readers that, between 1890 and 1930, mathematics underwent a transformation akin to the modernist movement in the visual, literary, and performing arts. The author examines non-Euclidean geometry, the search for rigor in analysis, the rise of algebraic number theory, and philosophical debates. Unlike Herbert Mehrtens, the author looks beyond Germany to the whole of Europe and the United States and lets "the cumulative evidence almost speak for itself." See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Mathematical Reviews* 2452344 (**2009h**:01014). (AAH) #37.1.150

Griess, Robert L., Jr. *See* #37.1.134.

Gruszczyński, Rafał; and Pietruszczak, Andrzej. Full development of Tarski's geometry of solids. *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic* **14** (4) (2008), 481–540. Develops in detail the geometry of solids for axiomatizing three-dimensional Euclidean geometry over the real numbers that was outlined by A. Tarski in 1929. The authors make corrections and find three different

theories that can stem from Tarski's paper. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Mathematical Reviews* 2460676 (**2009h**:03017). (AAH) #37.1.151

Gurka, Dezsö. The revival effects of Gyula Farkas' scientific work. *Alkalmazott Matematikai Lapok* **25** (1) (2008), 137–142. This paper discusses Gyula Farkas' scientific work from thermodynamics to operation research and recognizes him as the predecessor of several areas of modern science such as linear programming, economic and mathematical optimization. (LM) #37.1.152

Hall, Karl. The schooling of Lev Landau: The European context of postrevolutionary Soviet theoretical physics. *Osiris* (2) **23** (2008), 230–259. Considers the historical factors and international connections that enabled the founding and continuation of the "Landau school" of study and research in theoretical physics at the Institute for Physical Problems of the Russian Academy of Sciences in the mid-20th century. (KP) #37.1.153

Hawkins, Thomas. Continued fractions and the origins of the Perron–Frobenius theorem. *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **62** (6) (2008), 655–717. Discusses the history of the Perron–Frobenius theorem, focusing on Perron's contributions, which, according to the author, have not received the historical attention they deserve. See the review by Robert Juricevic in *Mathematical Reviews* 2457065 (**2009i**:01018). (PWH) #37.1.154

Hehl, Friedrich W. Maxwell's equations in Minkowski's world: Their premetric generalization and the electromagnetic energy-momentum tensor. *Annalen der Physik* (8) **17** (9–10) (2008), 691–704. Surveys the contributions of Hermann Minkowski to the theory of electromagnetism, including the preliminary foundations he established for the modern "pre-metric" approach to the theory of electromagnetism, a field in which the author is a leading expert. See the review by David H. Delphenich in *Mathematical Reviews* 2443050 (**2009i**:78004). (AAH) #37.1.155

Hofmann, Karl Heinrich. *See* #37.1.159.

Hulek, Klaus; and Peternell, Thomas. Henri Cartan, ein französischer Freund [Henri Cartan, a French friend]. *Jahresbericht der Deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung* **111** (2) (2009), 85–94. A tribute to the late Henri Cartan (1904–2008), describing his contacts and cooperation with German colleagues, particularly his efforts to alleviate the isolation of German mathematicians in the postwar period. (KP) #37.1.156

Isham, Christopher. Memories of working with Abdus Salam. *International Journal of Modern Physics A.* **23** (23) (2008), 3773–3779. The author reminisces about his working relationship with Abdus Salam (d. 1996), the Pakistani Nobel laureate, during their joint research on quantum field theory from 1969 to 1972. See the review by Howard E. Brandt in *Mathematical Reviews* 2459689 (**2009j**:81003). (AAH) #37.1.157

Jakubowski, Zbigniew Jerzy. On sixty years of the Łódz Mathematical Center [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 155–177. #37.1.158

Kneser, Hellmuth. *Gesammelte Abhandlungen* [*Collected papers*]. Edited by Gerhard Betsch and Karl Heinrich Hofmann. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2005, xvi+923 pp. An *opera omnia* collection documenting Kneser's mathematical contributions, particularly to topology and group theory. (KP) #37.1.159

Kuroda, Susumu. *See* #37.1.163.

Löwenheim, Leopold. Funktionalgleichungen im Gebietekalkül und Umformungsmöglichkeiten im Relativkalkül [Functional equations in the calculus of domains and transformation possibilities in the calculus of relatives]. *History and Philosophy of Logic* **28** (4) (2007), 305–336. A 1935 paper, typeset for the Polish journal *Fundamenta Mathematicae*, but never published because of the German occupation of Poland. In the first part, "Löwenheim gives several methods for finding reproductive solutions of Boolean functional equations from given particular solutions. He also simplifies some of E. Schröder's calculation methods. The second part continues the research of his famous 1915 paper, "Über Möglichkeiten im Relativkalkül" [*Mathematische Annalen* **76** (1915), 447–470]. See the review by Volker Peckhaus in *Mathematical Reviews* 2374248 (**2009h**:03095). (PWH) #37.1.160

Maligranda, Lech. Antoni Łomnicki (1881–1941), mathematician from Lwów [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 179–213. #37.1.161

Milnor, John. *Collected Papers of John Milnor. Vol. 4. Homotopy, Homology and Manifolds*, Providence, RI: American Mathematical Society, 2009, 357 pp. This volume contains twenty-seven of Milnor's papers. The book is divided into four parts: Homotopy theory; Cohomology and Homology; Manifolds, and Expository papers. Each part has an introduction describing each paper. (DJM) #37.1.162

Nastasi, Pietro. *See* #37.1.177.

Nishimura, Hirokazu; and Kuroda, Susumu, eds. *A Lost Mathematician, Takeo Nakasawa. The Forgotten Father of Matroid Theory*, Basel: Birkhäuser, 2009, xii+234 pp. Takeo Nakasawa (1913–1946) discovered matroid theory independently of Hassler Whitney, was interned in Siberia during World War II, and had his ideas largely forgotten after his death. The authors provide a biography of Nakasawa and an analysis and translation of his works from Japanese, and locate his work within the context of contemporary Japanese mathematics. See the review by J.-C. Martzloff in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1163.01001. (DJM) #37.1.163

Ogawa, Junjiro; and Olkin, Ingram. A tale of two countries: The Craig–Sakamoto–Matusita theorem. *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference* **138** (11) (2008), 3419–3428. Surveys the original proofs and suggests topics for further research on the independence of quadratic forms. Also "traces the historical developments that separately were achieved in Japan and England when there was little communication between the two countries." See the review by Alessandra Luati in *Mathematical Reviews* 2450084 (**2009i**:15013). (PWH) #37.1.164

Olkin, Ingram. *See* #37.1.164.

Ortiz, Edvardo L. See #37.1.146; and #37.1.149.

Perovic, Slobodan. Why were matrix mechanics and wave mechanics considered equivalent? *Studies in History and Philosophy of Science. Part B. Studies in History and Philosophy of Modern Physics* **39** (2) (2008), 444–461. Argues against the claim, proposed in the late 1990s by F.A. Muller, that "the late 1920s agreement on the part of the physicists' community on the equivalence between Matrix Mechanics (MM) and Wave Mechanics (WM), prompted by Schrödinger's 1926 proof, to be a myth." Perovic's argument is "based on the general consensus on the part of the quantum physicists' community that it was really Bohr's model that gave support to the empirical equivalence." See the review by Miguel Ferrero in *Mathematical Reviews* 2454867 (**2009i**:81003). (PWH) #37.1.165

Peternell, Thomas. *See* #37.1.156.

Polo-Blanco, Irene. A classical approach to the study of Archimedean four-dimensional polytopes. *Mathematische Semesterberichte* **55** (2) (2008), 107–111. Four-dimensional regular polytopes were classified by Alicia Boole Stott (1860–1940) in a 1900 paper. This paper concerns the models used to understand the polytopes. See the review by A. Arvanitoyeorgos in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1165.01003. (DJM) #37.1.166

Praeger, Cheryl E. *See* #37.1.134.

Roquette, Peter. *See* #37.1.148.

Scott, Leonard. *See* #37.1.134.

Sinclair, Nathalie. *The History of the Geometry Curriculum in the United States*, Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing, 2008, 116 pp. The primary focus of the work is on the geometry curriculum and the theoretical and pedagogical arguments surrounding it in the United States since around 1920. See the review by Snezana Lawrence in *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **24** (2) (2009), 126–127. (DJM) #37.1.167

Soifer, Alexander. *The Mathematical Coloring Book: Mathematics of Coloring and the Colorful Life of Its Creators*, New York: Springer, 2009, xxx+607 pp. An idiosyncratic exploration of Ramsey theory, including an extended biography of B.L. van der Waerden. See the review by John J. Watkins in *Historia Mathematica* **36** (3) (2009), 275–277. (DJM) #37.1.168

Stigler, Stephen M. Karl Pearson's theoretical errors and the advances they inspired. *Statistical Science* **23** (2) (2008), 261–271. This paper discusses Pearson's contributions to statistical research; it focuses on two of Pearson's major theoretical errors and on the consequences in the statistical world. (LM) #37.1.169

Szuster, Janusz; and Waniurski, Józef. Professor Stanisław Dobrzycki (on the occasion of the centenary of his birth) [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 215–225. #37.1.170

Taniyama, Yutaka. On A. Weil. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* **46** (4) (2009), 667–668. This article provides a translation of a brief note Taniyama published in 1953 on his responses to reading André Weil's work. The two did not meet until 1955. (DJM) #37.1.171

Tent, M.B.W. *Emmy Noether. The Mother of Modern Algebra*, Wellesley, MA: A K Peters, Ltd., 2008, xviii+177 pp. Biography aimed at young readers that mixes known facts with fictional elements, especially in sections of Noether's life for which sources are scanty. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Mathematical Reviews* 2457519 (**2009h**:01021). (AAH) #37.1.172

Thiel, Christian. A short introduction to Löwenheim's life and work and to a hitherto unknown paper. *History and Philosophy of Logic* **28** (4) (2007), 289–302. Brief biography of Löwenheim, including some photographs. Sketches his work in the algebra of logic and discusses a hitherto unknown and unpublished paper (see #37.1.160). See the review by Volker Peckhaus in *Mathematical Reviews* 2374247 (**2009h**:03004). (PWH) #37.1.173

Walter, Scott. Hermann Minkowski's approach to physics. *Mathematische Semesterberichte* **55** (2) (2008), 213–235. The author discusses Minkowski's interest in mechanics

and physics on the basis of his correspondence, lectures, research notes, and the accounts of his students and colleagues. (LM) #37.1.174

Waniurski, Józef. *See* #37.1.170.

Waniurski, Józef. Mathematicians of the Lviv Politechnique. Part I [in Polish], in #37.1.28, pp. 227–235. #37.1.175

Wiegandt, Richard. H.J. Hoehnke's contribution to radical theory. *Scientiae Mathematicae Japonicae* **68** (2) (2008), 193–199. Describes the 1960s-era work of Hoehnke in developing radical theory, particularly of universal algebras, and its influence on later research. See the review by Jebrel M. Habeb in *Mathematical Reviews* 2458727 (**2009i**:01016). (KP) #37.1.176

Williams, Kim; and Nastasi, Pietro. Mario Salvadori and Mauro Picone: From student and teacher to professional fellowship. *Nexus Network Journal* **9** (2) (2007), 165–183. The paper concerns the correspondence between Mario Salvadori (1907–1997) and Mauro Picone (1885–1977), spanning the years from 1934 to 1972. Picone was a professor of Salvadori's in Rome and then his Ph.D. advisor. See the review by Teodora-Liliana Rădulescu in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1162.01012. (DJM) #37.1.177

Wu, Wen-Tsun. *Selected works of Wen-Tsun Wu*, Hackensack, NJ: World Scientific, 2008, viii+467 pp. A selection of publications intended by Wu (b. 1919) as a brief survey of his career in the mathematical sciences. These articles mostly represent Wu's research in algebraic topology, algebraic geometry, and mechanization of mathematics, but also highlight some of his work on history and foundations of mathematics, particularly traditional Chinese mathematics. (KP) #37.1.178

Zisman, Michel. Á la rencontre du CIRM [How the CIRM came to being]. *Gazette des Mathématiciens. Société Mathématique de France* **100** (Suppl.) (2006), 100 pp. This paper gives a history of CIRM (International Center for Mathematical Meetings), focusing on its founding and beginning. Contains pictures and facsimile documents. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1159.01012. (GSS) #37.1.179

See also #37.1.4; #37.1.13; #37.1.86; #37.1.94; #37.1.105; and #37.1.125.

Reviewers

Index of authors of reviews in *Mathematical Reviews*, *Zentralblatt MATH*, and other publications that are referenced in these abstracts.

Abeles, Francine F.—#37.1.130.
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Co-Editors in Chief: Nathan Sidoli and Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze Book review editors: Patti W Hunter (for books in English) and Henrik Kragh SÃ¸rensen Abstract editors: Laura Martini (assistant editor), Duncan Melville and Kim Plofker (assistant editor). The names and addresses of these editors as well as of the journal's associate editors may be found at the following link. link. Submission of Articles to Historia Mathematica. In this issue there are abstracts by Francine Abeles (Union, NJ), Christopher Hammond (New London, CT), Deborah Kent (Hillsdale, MI), Patti Wilger Hunter (Santa Barbara, CA), Herbert E. Kasube (Peoria, IL), Duncan J. Melville (Canton, NY), Amirouche Moktefi (Strasbourg), Laura Martini, Kim Plofker, and Sloan Evans Despeaux.Â Traditional mathematics of China and mathematics mechanization [in Chinese], Journal of Qufu Normal University, Natural Science Edition 32 (3) (2006), 1 9. A comparison of the development of mathematics in China and in the West, emphasizing the effects on the Chinese system caused by the continual attempt at mechanizing mathematics. See the review by J.-C. Martzloff in Zentralblatt MATH (CH) # Sun, Qinghua; and Bao, Fangxun. Abstracts. By Duncan J. Melville, Laura Martini and Kim Plofker. Get PDF (219 KB). Cite.