## 1056-H1-234Lawrence A. D'Antonio\* (ldant@ramapo.edu), Ramapo College of New Jersey, Mahwah, NJ<br/>07430. Osgood's Theory of Functions.

William Fogg Osgood (1864-1943) was one of the first American mathematicians who earned a substantial reputation within European mathematical circles. In 1907 he published his Lehrbuch der Funktionentheorie (later editions and subsequent volumes were published up to 1932). As Edward van Vleck noted, "Osgood's Theory of Functions is a monument of American scholarship." This work is one of the classic texts on complex analysis. Osgood begins with a thorough discussion of functions of a real variable, ending with the Heine-Borel theorem. He then moves onto functions of a complex variable (volume 2 includes material on functions of several complex variables). Osgood's treatment was widely noted for its depth and breadth. For example, Osgood proves the existence of Green's function for simply connected regions. In this talk we discuss the scope of Osgood's book, and its reception in both Europe and the United States (it was widely adopted even though it was in German). We also compare the work to other complex analysis texts of the period, e.g., Harkness and Morley, Burkhardt, Bieberbach, Landau, and Knopp. (Received August 18, 2009)