RAYMOND JOSEPH GARVER-IN MEMORIAM

October 30, 1901-November 7, 1935

Friends and colleagues of Raymond J. Garver were grieved by his death on November 7, 1935. Professor Garver's untimely death in his early thirties interrupted a highly productive mathematical career and deprived his university of the services of one of its most useful and promising young men.

Professor Garver's work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago was directed by Professor L. E. Dickson. His thesis on Tschirnhaus transformations for general algebraic equations appeared in Volume 28 (1927) of Annals of Mathematics. This work on the theory of equations inaugurated an extended series of articles and notes that he published in this field during the following eight years of his life. He also wrote a number of papers on group postulates and did considerable work on the mathematical problems of economics. An interesting and useful historical paper entitled The Analyst was published by him in Volume 1 (1933) of Scripta Mathematica. A complete list of his publications is to appear in an early issue of the National Mathematics Magazine.

Dr. Garver was a member of the American Mathematical Society and of the Mathematical Association of America. He was a regular contributor to the programs of both of these societies, especially when the meetings were held on the Pacific Coast. He was a member of the Editorial Board of the National Mathematics Magazine.

It is a very difficult task to form any kind of appraisal of the mathematical works of any person at the time of his death, even when that person has had what might be called a normal span of life. This becomes a practical impossibility when, as in the present case, the person died at the very threshold of his mathematical career. Professor Garver's earliest paper has been in print a scant eight years. If we may judge by the subjects that he investigated, the journals by which many of his articles were accepted and printed, and other things which appear when his works are examined, we may state with confidence that he made many substantial contributions to mathematics. His death at the peak of his career was a severe loss to mathematics and to the university that he served.

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