
These two journals replace Matematisk Tidsskrift A and B and Norsk Matematisk Tidsskrift. They are published by the five Scandinavian mathematical societies, the second in conjunction with the Scandinavian associations of teachers of mathematics. They are intended to take, more or less, the places in Scandinavia which are occupied in the U.S.A. by this Bulletin together with Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society and by the American Mathematical Monthly, respectively. Thus Mathematica Scandinavica publishes short research and expository papers (in English, French or German); as far as this portion goes, it differs from Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society chiefly in that the papers are supposed to be mostly by Scandinavian authors (all but one in this issue are); they are fewer in number (17 in this issue), more restricted in subject matter (reflecting the special interests of Scandinavian mathematicians, they are mostly in analysis), and more interesting (possibly reflecting the lesser pressure for publication which distinguishes European from American mathematical life). Mathematica Scandinavica also contains problems, book reviews, and notes on mathematics in Scandinavia; the latter include, in the first issue, a useful directory of mathematicians at Scandinavian institutions of higher education and research. The supplementary pages at the end contain, on one side, abstracts of the papers in this issue (suitable for cutting out and mounting on cards); on the other side, announcements of new publications.

Nordisk Matematisk Tidskrift corresponds more closely to its British counterpart, the Mathematical Gazette, than to the American Mathematical Monthly; it covers secondary-school as well as college mathematics. The contents range from short research papers on subjects of general interest to discussions on teaching problems. The languages of this journal are Danish, Norwegian and Swedish, although English, French and German are also admitted, and articles in the Scandinavian languages are provided with English summaries.

R. P. Boas, Jr.

**Brief Mention**

The purpose of this booklet is to facilitate the comparison of various popular approaches to axiomatic set theory. In 27 pages the authors describe Cantor's "naive" set theory, the theory of types, Zermelo's axiom system and Fraenkel's modification of it, the von Neumann-Bernays axiom system, and the two systems (New foundations and mathematical logic) presented by Quine, and give a brief discussion of some of the pertinent problems of relative consistency. It is not surprising that the style of presentation is somewhat breathless. Its very conciseness, however, makes the book useful; students of the subject will appreciate the bird's-eye-view that the authors provide. The book concludes with a bibliography and several useful indexes. The bibliography is long enough to contain most of the helpful references but not so long as to be discouraging. (The order of the items is slightly bewildering; it appears to be roughly chronological.) The authors, and Mme. Destouches-Fevrier, the editor of the series, are to be congratulated on having produced a valuable addition to the library of every student (and teacher) of axiomatic set theory.

Paul R. Halmos


The first edition (1950) was reviewed in this Bulletin, vol. 58, p. 265; the second edition apparently differs only by the correction of some errors.


This is a facsimile of the 1807 translation of Disquisitiones Arithmeticae.


This is a reissue of Table 16 of the New York Mathematical Tables Project (1942), reviewed in this Bulletin vol. 49, p. 531.


The first edition (1941) was reviewed in this Bulletin vol. 48,