Abstracts

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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 20, Number 1, are numbered: 20.1.1, 20.1.2, 20.1.3, etc.

For reviews and abstracts published in Volumes 1 through 13 there are 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), 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.

General

Benson, Dave. *Music: A Mathematical Offering*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, xiv+411 pp. This book discusses the role mathematics plays in music. The nine chapters include resonance, scales, digital music, and "A mathematician's guide to the orchestra." See the review by C.J. Scriba in *Mathematical Reviews* 2283500 (**2007k**:00009). (HEK)   #35.2.1

Borzacchini, Luigi. *Il computer di Platone: Alle origini del pensiero logico e matematico* [Plato's Computer: On the Origin of Logical and Mathematical Thinking], Bari: Edizioni Dedalo, 2005, 509 pp., paperback. A broadly ranging historical study of the origins of formal reasoning, logic, and mathematics. Specific examples are taken from various mathematical traditions, including those of Greece and China. The volume contains a preface by Piergiorgio Odifreddi. See the review by Manfred Stern in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01002. (CH)   #35.2.2

Chahal, Jasbir Singh. *A Historical Perspective of Mathematics*, Heber City, UT: Kendrick Press, 2006, x+153 pp. The author proposes to teach students the "right way" to do mathematics via history. See the review by Victor J. Katz in *Mathematical Reviews* 2294413 (**2007m**:01001). (DJM)   #35.2.3

Fischer, Hans.   Die Geschichte des Integrals $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x}\,dx$: Eine Geschichte der Analysis in der Nussschale [The history of the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x}\,dx$: A history of analysis in a nutshell], *Mathematische Semesterberichte* **54** (1) (2007), 13–30. A discussion of how this particular integral provided a consistent challenge to mathematicians attempting to deal with the theory of the integral, from the early nineteenth century to the beginning of the twentieth. See the review by Ivor Grattan-Guinness in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01014. (CH)   #35.2.4

Gebhardt, Rainer, ed.   *Verfasser und Herausgeber mathematischer Texte der frühen Neuzeit. Tagungsband zum wissenschaftlichen Kolloquium aus Anlass des 510. Geburtstages von Adam Ries, Annaberg-Buchholz, Deutschland, 19. – 21. April 2002* [*Authors and Publishers of Mathematical Texts of Early Modern Times. Proceedings of a Scientific Colloquium held on the 510th anniversary of the Birth of Adam Ries in Annaberg-Buchholz, Germany, April 19–21, 2002*], Annaberg-Buchholz: Adam-Ries-Bund, 2002, x+423 pp. This volume is a collection of papers from the 2002 scientific colloquium held on the 510th anniversary of the birth of Adam Ries. Articles concerning the history of mathematics are listed here separately as #35.2.50; #35.2.52; #35.2.51; #35.2.54; #35.2.55; #35.2.57; #35.2.58; #35.2.59; #35.2.60; #35.2.61; #35.2.62; #35.2.65; #35.2.66; #35.2.67; #35.2.70; #35.2.71; #35.2.72; #35.2.75; #35.2.76; #35.2.84; #35.2.86; and #35.2.91; #35.2.112; #35.2.145; and #35.2.188. (LM)   #35.2.5

Gnedenko, B.V., ed.   *Outlines on the History of Mathematics in Russia* [in Russian], 2nd edition, Moscow: URSS, 2005, ii+292 pp. This book is an overview of the main episodes in the development of mathematics in Russia from the Middle Ages to the 1940s. This updated edition also includes commentaries on the research done by historians of mathematics over the last 60 years. (LM)   #35.2.6

Grossman, George W.   On the numerical approximation to π, *Journal of Concrete and Applicable Mathematics* **5** (3) (2007), 181–196. Two recurrence relations that can be used to compute π are discussed. See the review by J.D. Dixon in *Mathematical Reviews* 2297896 (**2007k**:11214). (HEK)   #35.2.7

Gunter, Pete A.Y.   Analysis and its discontents: Nonlinearity and the way things aren't, *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals* **20** (1) (2004), 5–9. This paper discusses the concept of analysis since the beginning of the modern era. (LM)   #35.2.8

Guy, Richard K.   The lighthouse theorem, Morley & Malfatti—a budget of paradoxes, *American Mathematical Monthly* **114** (2) (2007), 97–141. This article discusses the role of the geometry of triangles in the study of geometry. The Lighthouse Theorem states that given two sets of n lines at equal angular distances, one set through each of the points B, C, intersect in n^2 points that are the vertices of n regular n-gons. The paper includes historical comments and an extensive bibliography. See the review by Mihai Cipu in *Mathematical Reviews* 2290364 (**2007k**:51024). (HEK)   #35.2.9

Kozhamthadam, Job.   Jesuit contribution to the origin and development of modern science and mathematics, *Indian Journal of History of Science* **42** (1) (2007), 13–30. The author describes this paper as largely based on a recent book concerning the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) and their contributions to the development of modern science (Bishop, George, *Jesuit Pioneers of Modern Science and Mathematics*, Anand: Gujarat Sahitya Prakash, 2005). (KP) #35.2.10

Martínez, Alberto A.   *Negative Math: How Mathematical Rules Can Be Positively Bent*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2006, x+267 pp., hardback. A novel treatise, intended for a general audience, on the ways in which minor modifications to established algebraic laws can lead to the discovery of new mathematical systems. Among other topics, the author focuses on several major developments that arose out of the initial controversy surrounding negative numbers. See the review by Karl-Heinz Schlote in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01001. (CH)   #35.2.11

Mason, John.   Bartering problems in arithmetic books 1450–1890, *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **22** (3) (2007), 160–181. As part of an ongoing study, the author presents examples of bartering problems that appear in arithmetic textbooks from the 13th through the 19th century. (PWH)   #35.2.12

Miller, Nathaniel.   *Euclid and his Twentieth Century Rivals. Diagrams in the Logic of Euclidean Geometry*, Stanford, CA: CSLI Publications, 2007, viii+119 pp. This book includes a short history of the use of diagrams in mathematics and illustrates the rigor of a geometric proof that utilizes diagrams. The amount of rigor in such proofs has been in dispute since the time of Hilbert. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Mathematical Reviews* 2301262 (**2007k**:00008). (HEK)   #35.2.13

Odifreddi, Piergiorgio.   *Le menzogne di Ulisse. L'avventura della logica da Parmenide ad Amartya Sen* [The Lies of Ulysses. The Adventure of Logic from Parmenides to Amartya Sen], Milan, TEA—Tascabili degli Editori Associati S.p.A., 2006, 286 pp. A cast of characters including Plato, Aristotle, William of Ockham, Leibniz, Newton, Kant, George Boole, Cantor, Dedekind, Frege, Russell, Wittgenstein, Bourbaki, Hilbert, Poincaré, Brouwer, Gödel, Turing, and Tarski work to make sense of the words True and False in this study of the history of logic. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Mathematical Reviews* 2293337 (**2007k**:03004). (HEK)   #35.2.14

Odifreddi, Piergiorgio.   *See #35.2.2.*

Roche, John.   What is momentum?, *European Journal of Physics* **27** (5) (2006), 1019–1036. The author assembles and subjects to critical analysis an array of conceptions of and approaches to momentum. See the review by T. Erber in *Mathematical Reviews* 2256013 (**2007m**:70004). (DJM)   #35.2.15

Segal, Jerôme.   *Le zéro et le un: histoire de la notion scientifique d'information au 20e siecle* [*The zero and the one: History of the scientific notion of information in the 20th century*], Paris: Syllepse, 2004, 890 pp. This book discusses engineering, the theory of probability, ideology, science (including genetics), and economic and military concerns. It also traces the roots of the theory of informatics from World War II. See the review by Marie-José Durand-Richard in *Gazette des Mathématiciens. Société Mathématique de France, Paris* **106** (2005), 69–79. (HEK)
                 #35.2.16

Simmons, George F.   *Calculus Gems: Brief Lives and Memorable Mathematics*, Washington, DC: Mathematical Association of America, 2007, xiv+355 pp., hardback. A reprint of a text originally published in 1992, consisting of thirty-three brief biographies of mathematicians (ranging from the ancient period to the 19th century) and twenty-six memorable pieces of mathematics. There have been no significant updates since the original edition. See the review by Eberhard Knobloch in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01019. (CH)   #35.2.17

India

Chauthaiwale, S.M.   Indian mathematicians on sums of terms in arithmetic progression, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **27** (2005), 15–25. Presents some rules and examples for arithmetic progressions in Indian mathematical texts. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01003. (KP)   #35.2.18

Dongaonkar, Ujwala N.; Karade, T.M.; and Jain, L.C.   A brief review of the literature of Jain Karmic theory, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **24** (2002), 6–13. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01300, reproduced here in its entirety: 'The authors make the following claim: "This article presents the extracts of the contribution of Jain school with respect to mathematical theory of *Karma Paramanu*." ' (KP)   #35.2.19

Ganitanand.   The stumbling hole: a brief history of division by zero, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **25** (2003), 138–145. Discusses the development of the concept of division by zero in mathematical works from Brahmagupta (7th c. CE) to Euler and De Morgan. The author places the earliest known formulation of the notion that division by zero results in infinity in the work of Bhāskara II in the twelfth century. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01004. (KP)   #35.2.20

Ganitanand.   The jungle of eras with special reference to India, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **26** (2004), 105–130. Provides a list of eras and date conversion rules used in Indian chronology. See the review by Girish Ramaiah in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01006. (KP)   #35.2.21

Gupta, R.C.   A little-known text and version of Śrīyantra, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **25** (2003), 22–28. Describes the well-known mystical diagram in Hindu worship known as the *Śrīyantra* ("excellent instrument"), and analyzes the construction of triangles in it. See the review by Girish Ramaiah in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01005. (KP)   #35.2.22

Gupta, R.C.   The study of history of mathematical sciences in India, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **23** (2001), 1–11. Historiographic study of the discipline of the history of exact sciences in India, from their discovery by colonial Orientalists to the scientific research of today. See the review by Cristina Irimia in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01007. (KP)
                 #35.2.23

Jain, L.C.   *See #35.2.19.*

Karade, T.M.   *See* #35.2.19.

Padmavathamma.   Mahāvīrācārya's *Gaṇita Sārasaṅgraha*, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **24** (2002), 105–109. A discussion and historiographical survey of the famous Sanskrit mathematical text by the 9th-century Jaina author Mahāvīra. See the review by T. Thrivikraman in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01006. (KP)   #35.2.24

Singh, Balesvara.   *See* #35.2.26; and #35.2.27.

Singh, P.K.   Glimpses of the development of mechanics from ancient period to renaissance, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **24** (2002), 25–34. A survey of the development in the discipline of mechanics from the time of the ancient Greeks to the European Renaissance. See the review by Pradip Kumar Majumdar in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01003. (CH) #35.2.25

Singh, Parmanand; and Singh, Balesvara.   *Pāṭīsāra* of Munīśvara. Chapters 1 & 2. English translation with mathematical and historical notes, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **26** (2004), 56–104. English translation of the first two chapters of the early seventeenth-century Sanskrit arithmetic text by the renowned Benares astronomer and mathematician Munīśvara. *Pāṭī* or "board-mathematics," usually translated "arithmetic," deals with computational techniques not requiring algebra; the first two chapters of this work discuss basic computation and rules involving mixtures. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01008. (KP)   #35.2.26

Singh, Parmanand; and Singh, Balesvara.   *Pāṭīsāra* of Munīśvara. Chapter III: Kṣetra-Vyavahāra, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **27** (2005), 64–103. English translation of the third and final chapter of the early seventeenth-century arithmetic text by Munīśvara; the translation of the first two chapters was abstracted in #35.2.26. This chapter treats geometry of plane figures. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01009. (KP)   #35.2.27

Singh, Parmanand.   *The Gaṇita Kaumudī* of Nārāyaṇa Paṇḍita. Chapter XIII. English translation with notes, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **23** (2001), 18–82. English translation of the thirteenth chapter of the fourteenth-century Sanskrit text on computation. This chapter deals with the so-called "net of numbers," the term in Indian mathematics for permutations and combinations and their applications; it is the earliest known comprehensive treatment of this subject in a Sanskrit mathematical text. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01007. (KP)   #35.2.28

China

Guo, Shuchun.   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* 1117.01006. (CH)   #35.2.29

Sun, Qinghua; and Bao, Fangxun.   Development of complex number and its early spread in China [in Chinese], *Journal of Northwest University, Natural Science Edition* **36** (3) (2006), 502–506. A recapitulation of the history of complex numbers, along with a brief discussion of their introduction to China in the nineteenth century. The author also argues that there is some evidence that Chinese mathematicians independently developed complex numbers several centuries earlier. See the review by J.-C. Martzloff in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01007. (CH)   #35.2.30

Yan, Xuemin.   The mathematical concept in Mojing [in Chinese], *Journal of Northwest University, Natural Science Edition* **36** (1) (2006), 165–168. A discussion of the relationship between the mathematical content of the *Mo Jing*, the canonical text of the ancient Mohist philosophy, and related results in Euclid's *Elements*. See the review by J.-C. Martzloff in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01002. (CH)   #35.2.31

Zhang, Huimin.   A study on the Zhu Shijie's high degree "zhaocha" method in Yuan Dynasty [in Chinese], *Journal of Shaanxi University, Natural Science Edition* **34** (3) (2006), 19–22. A modern formulation of a list of summation formulas found in a manual dating from the early fourteenth century. See the review by J.-C. Martzloff in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01008. (CH)   #35.2.32

Islamic/Islamicate

Berrani, Hamid. *See* #35.2.34.

Brentjes, Sonja. An exciting new Arabic version of Euclid's Elements: MS Mumbai, Mullā Fīrūz R.I.6, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (2) (2006), 169–197. A presentation and analysis of an anonymous and undated Arabic version of Euclid's *Elements*. The author examines the place of this version in the Euclid Arabic tradition. He argues that it is close to the work of al-Hajjāj b. Yusūf b. Matar, the first known translator of Euclid's *Elements* into Arabic. (AM) #35.2.33

Samsó, Julio; and Berrani, Hamid. The Epistle on Tasir and the projection of rays by Abu Marwan al-Istiji, *Suhayl* **5** (2005), 163–242. Gives annotated translation and the full Arabic astrological text from the late eleventh century. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01003. (DK) #35.2.34

Samsó, Julio. Qusta ibn Lqa and Alfonso X on the celestial globe, *Suhayl* **5** (2005), 63–162. The paper discusses each part of *Libro de la façon dell espera*, an astronomical text dealing with the construction and use of a celestial globe. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01002. (DK) #35.2.35

See also: #35.2.40.

Other non-western

Petkovic, Ljiljana D. *See* #35.2.36.

Petkovic, Miodrag S.; and Petkovic, Ljiljana D. Seki Kowa – the Japanese Newton, in: Krejic, N. et al., eds. *PRIM 2004. Proceedings of the XVI Conference on Applied Mathematics, Budva, Montenegro, May 31–June 4, 2004* (Novi Sad: Univ. of Novi Sad, 2006), 99–109. This article discusses the life and work of seventeenth-century Japanese mathematician Seki Kowa. See the review by Milica Stojanovic in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1121.01002. (SED) #35.2.36

Stathopoulou, Charoula. Traditional patterns in Pyrgi of Chios: Mathematics and community. *Nexus Network Journal* **9** (1) (2007), 103–117. The village of Pyrgi on the Aegean island of Chios is known for its medieval tradition of *xysta* or geometrical designs scratched in plaster on house facades. This article treats the obscure origins of this tradition and its ethnomathematical connections with local culture. (KP) #35.2.37

Antiquity

Barner, Klaus. Negative Größen bei Diophant? I [Negative values in Diophantus? I], *Internationale Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Ethik der Naturwissenschaften, Technik und Medizin (N.S.)* **15** (1) (2007), 18–49. Argues against earlier work of N. Schappacher that the *Arithmetica* of Diophantus represents the work of a single author, and that Diophantus did make use of negative numbers in some problems. See the review by Detlef Gröger in *Mathematical Reviews* 2297894 (**2007m**:11002). (DJM) #35.2.38

Barner, Klaus. Negative Größen bei Diophant? II [Negative values in Diophantus? II], *Internationale Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Ethik der Naturwissenschaften, Technik und Medizin (N.S.)* **15** (2) (2007), 98–117. The author cites many more examples of Diophantus using negative numbers in intermediate computations. See the review by Detlef Gröger in *Mathematical Reviews* 2329886. (DJM) #35.2.39

Berggren, J.L.; and Sidoli, Nathan. Aristarchus's on the sizes and distances of the sun and the moon: Greek and Arabic texts, *Archive for History of Exact Science* **61** (3), 213–254. This paper analyzes both the Greek version and two Arabic versions of Aristarchus's innovative work. Attention is applied to the mathematical aspects and logical structure of the work. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1123.01004. (SED) #35.2.40

Borzacchini, Luigi. Incommensurability, music and continuum: A cognitive approach, *Archive for History of Exact Science* **61** (3), 273–302. The author argues that the idea of incommensurability originated with Greek music instead of Greek geometry and explores past and present conceptions of the continuum. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1123.01005. (SED) #35.2.41

Dantzig, Tobias. *Mathematics in Ancient Greece*, NY: Dover Publications, 2006, 191 pp. This volume consists of an unabridged reprint of the 1955 original book, *The Bequest of the Greeks* [abstracted in *Zentralblatt MATH* 0066.24302]. (LM) #35.2.42

Huffman, Carl A. *Archytas of Tarentum: Pythagorean, Philosopher and Mathematician King*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005, xv+265 pp., hardback. A comprehensive treatise on the philosophical and mathematical work of Archytas, a little-known but important contemporary of Plato. The author offers new insights into the significance of Archytas within the context of the important intellectual issues of his day. See the review by Victor V. Pambuccian in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01005. (CH) #35.2.43

Mercier, Raymond. The standard scheme of the moon and its mean quantities, *Archive for History of Exact Science* **61** (3), 255–272. This article compares different Greek models concerning the Moon: the Standard Scheme based on a Babylonian zigzag model and the Greek models based on epicycles. The author argues that nearly coinciding calculations of the mean Moon found by the different models point to a common background. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1123.01006. (SED) #35.2.44

Sidoli, Nathan. *See* #35.2.40.

White, Michael J. On doubling the cube: Mechanics and conics, *Apeiron* **39** (3) (2006), 201–219. A discussion of early Greek solutions to the problem of doubling the cube using mechanical aids beyond the unmarked straight-edge and compass, or conics. See the review by Richard L. Francis in *Mathematical Reviews* 2273150 (**2007m**:01006). (DJM) #35.2.45

Renaissance

Angelini, Annarita. "Un autre ordre du monde": Science et mathématiques d'après les commentateurs de Proclus au Cinquecento ["Another order of the world": Science and mathematics according to the commentators of Proclus in the sixteenth century], *Revue d'Histoire des Sciences* **59** (2) (2006), 265–283. The author describes how Francesco Barozzi and Jacopo Mazzoni used Proclus' *Commentary* in support of their arguments for the epistemological status of mathematics. See the review by William R. Shea in *Mathematical Reviews* 2290700 (**2007m**:01008). (DJM) #35.2.46

Bien, Reinhold. Viète's controversy with Clavius over the truly Gregorian calendar, *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **61** (1) (2007), 39–66. A discussion of the controversy between François Viète and Christopher Clavius over the recent reforms to the calendar, particularly the rules used to determine the date of Easter. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01009. (CH) #35.2.47

Boag, Elizabeth. Lattice multiplication, *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **22** (3) (2007), 182. Short note describing the use on a recent UK national exam of Napier's lattice method to solve a multi-step arithmetic problem. (PWH) #35.2.48

Camerota, Filippo. Teaching Euclid in a practical context: Linear perspective and practical geometry, *Science and Education (Dordrecht)* **15** (2–4) (2006), 323–334. An exploration of the ways in which geometrical concepts were taught in Italy during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The author discusses how optics and other mathematical disciplines were "banished" from philosophical schools during this period, and were primarily perpetuated and advanced through practical applications such as architecture, painting, and surveying. See the review by Jens Høyrup in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01010. (CH) #35.2.49

Denzel, Markus A. Die Bedeutung der Rechenmeister für die Professionalisierung in der oberdeutschen Kaufmannschaft des 15./16. Jahrhunderts [The importance of reckoning masters in case of the professionalisation of the merchant of upper Germany during the 15th and 16th century], in #35.2.5, pp. 23–30. #35.2.50

Deschauer, Stefan. Die Bücher der Breslauer Rechenmeister Johan Bierbauch (1529) und Nickel Zweichlein alias Gick (1564) [The books of the Breslau reckoning master Johann Bierbauch (1529) and Nickel Zweichlein alias Gick (1564)], in #35.2.5, pp. 85–94. #35.2.51

Deschauer, Stefan.   Die Bücher des Danziger Rechenmeister Erhart von Ellenbogen [The books of Erhart von Ellenbogen, reckoning master in Gdansk], in: Gebhardt, Ranier, ed., *Arithmetische und algebraische Schriften der frühen Neuzeit* (Annaberg-Buchholz: Adam-Ries-Bund, 2005), pp. 113–126. This article discusses the books of Erhart von Ellenbogen, a early figure in the history of accounting.   #35.2.52

Gatto, Romano.   Christoph Clavius' "Ordo servandus in addiscendis disciplinis mathematicis" and the teaching of mathematics in Jesuit Colleges at the beginning of the modern era, *Science and Education (Dordrecht)* **15** (2006) 235–258. This article discusses the role that Clauvius played in convincing the Jesuit colleges of the centrality of mathematics to their curriculum. Contains the text of Clavius' *Ordo Servandus in Addiscendis Disciplinis Mathematicis*. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1123.01010. (SED)   #35.2.53

Gerl, Armin.   Fridericus Amann und die Mathematik seiner Zeit [Fridericus Amann and the mathematics of his time], in #35.2.5, pp. 265–280.   #35.2.54

Gronau, Detlef.   Johannes Keppler (1571–1630): Die logarithmischen Schriften [Johannes Keppler (1571–1630): His contributions to logarithms], in #35.2.5, pp. 253–264.   #35.2.55

Gropp, Harald.   Christoph Clavius (1538–1612) und die Gregorianische Kalenderreform [Christoph Clavius (1538–1612) and the Gregorian calendar reform], in #35.2.5, pp. 281–288.   #35.2.56

Gropp, Harald.   Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543) – arabische Wurzeln einer europäischen Revolution? [Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543), Arabic sources of a European revolution?], in #35.2.5, pp. 229–236.   #35.2.57

Hellmann, Martin.   Die Algorismus-Vorlesung von Nikolaus Matz aus Michelstadt (um 1443–1513) [An algorismus-lecture of Nikolaus Matz from Michelstadt (ca. 1443–1513)], in #35.2.5, pp. 137–144.   #35.2.58

Kaunzner, Wolfgang.   Über ein vermutlich in dritter Auflage im Jahre 1546 in Köln anonym erschienenes lateinisches Rechenbüchlein [An arithmetic book, which probably was published anonymously in a third edition in Latin in Cologne in 1546], in #35.2.5, pp. 213–228.   #35.2.59

Kaunzner, Wolfgang.   Über die Arithmetik und Geometrie in Johannes Foeniseca's "Opera," Augsburg 1515 [Arithmetic and geometry in the "Opera" of Foeniseca], in #35.2.5, pp. 63–84.   #35.2.60

King, David A.   Medieval monastic ciphers in Renaissance printed texts, in #35.2.5, pp. 51–62.   #35.2.61

Kühne, Andreas.   Augustin Hirschvogel und sein Beitrag zur praktischen Mathematik [Augustin Hirschvogel and his contribution to practical mathematics], in #35.2.5, pp. 237–252.   #35.2.62

Lévy, Tony.   L'algèbre arabe dans les textes hébraïques (II). Dans L'Italie des XVᵉ et XVIᵉ siècles, sources arabes et sources vernaculaires [The Arabic algebra in Hebrew texts (II): In Italy of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, Arabic and vernacular sources], *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy* **17** (1) (2007), 81–107. A study of two mathematical texts from the Italian Renaissance, one by Simon Motot and the other by Mordekhai Finzi, and of their relationship to Arabic and Spanish sources. See the review by H. Guggenheimer in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01008. (CH)   #35.2.63

Martin, Paul C.   Das Rechenbuch von Johann Böschensteyn [The arithmetic book of Johann Böschensteyn], in #35.2.5, pp. 145–152.   #35.2.64

Reich, Ulrich.   Der Reformator Nikolaus Medler (1502–1551) und sein Einsatz für die Mathematik [The reformer Nikolaus Medler (1502–1551) and his effort for mathematics], in #35.2.5, pp. 103–112.   #35.2.65

Röttel, Karl.   Johann Stabius Humanist und Kartograph [Johann Stabius: Humanist and cartographer], in #35.2.5, pp. 289–298.   #35.2.66

Rüdiger, Bernd.   Isaak Ries und andere im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert in Leipzig tätige Rechenmeister (neue Quellenfunde im Stadtarchiv Leipzig) [Isaac Ries and other reckoning masters who worked in Leipzig during the 16th and 17th century], in #35.2.5, pp. 31–50.   #35.2.67

Saiber, Arielle.   *Giordano Bruno and the Geometry of Language*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005, xvi+183 pp., hardback. The author explores connections between geometry and literature in the writings of Italian Renaissance author Giordano Bruno. See the review by Thomas Sonar in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01005. (SED)   #35.2.68

Schmidt-Thieme, Barbara.   Konrad Tockler, genannt Noricus [Konrad Tockler, called Noricus], in #35.2.5, pp. 95–102.   #35.2.69

Schneider, Ivo.   Ausbildung und fachliche Kontrolle der deutschen Rechenmeister vor dem Hintergrund ihrer Herkunft und ihres sozialen Status [Professional instruction and expert control of the German reckoning masters, seen on their social background and origin], in #35.2.5, pp. 1–22.   #35.2.70

Schröder, Eberhard.   Korbbogenkonstruktionen – Theorie und Anwendungen in der Baupraxis [Construction according to the arc of a basket: Theory and applications in the practical work of architecture], in #35.2.5, pp. 299–308.
                                                                                                         #35.2.71

Skvorov'a, Jana.   Klatovský, Apianus und die anderen. Versuch eines Vergleichs der Rechenbücher aus dem 16. Jahrhundert [Klatkovský, Apianus and the others. An attempt of a comparison of the arithmetic books of the 16th century], in #35.2.5, pp. 153–162.   #35.2.72

Spiesser, Maryvonne.   L'algèbre de Nicolas Chuquet dans le contexte français de l'arithmétique commerciale, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (1) (2006), 7–33. A discussion of the algebraic part of the *Triparty en la science des nombres* of the French fifteenth-century mathematician Nicolas Chuquet. The author focuses on the influence of the commercial mathematics tradition on Chuquet's works and methods. (AM)   #35.2.73

Tonietti, Tito M.   The mathematical contributions of Francesco Maurolico to the theory of music of the 16th century (The problems of a manuscript), *Centaurus* **48** (3) (2006), 149–200. An exposition of the mathematical contributions of Maurolico to the theory of music, including a new proof of the number of commas in the tone, the theory of "ictus," and a new notation for the composition of proportions. The author also discusses the numerous problems associated with piecing together the relevant manuscripts. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01010. (CH)   #35.2.74

Ulff-Møller, Jens.   Robert Recorde und sein Rechenbuch, London 1542 [Robert Recorde and his arithmetic book, London 1542], in #35.2.5, pp. 127–136.   #35.2.75

Weidauer, Manfred.   Johann Weber Rechenmeister und Bürger zu Erfurt [Johann Weber, reckoning master and citizen in Erfurt], in #35.2.5, pp. 203–212.   #35.2.76

See also: #35.2.10; #35.2.90; and #35.2.91.

17th century

Buchwald, Jed Z.   Huygens' methods for determining optical parameters in birefringence, *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **61** (1) (2007), 67–81. A reconstruction of the methods used by Huygens to study the issue of birefringence (the splitting of a single ray of light into two rays), the results of which were eventually published in his *Traité de la Lumière*. The author thoroughly considers both published and unpublished materials. See the reviews by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01011 and I. Grattan-Guinness in *Mathematical Reviews* 2270270 (**2007k**:01006). (CH)   #35.2.77

Bukowski, John.   Christiaan Huygens and the problem of the hanging chain, *The College Mathematics Journal* **39** (1) (2008), 2–11. Presents and analyzes Huygens' correspondence with Mersenne in which he gives the first known proof that a hanging chain is not a parabola. (PWH)   #35.2.78

Burn, Bob.   Geometric progression, *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **22** (3) (2007), 183–184. Introduces briefly an idea on geoemetric progressions from the 1647 *Opus geometricum* of Grégoire de Saint Vincent, discussing how to introduce the idea to a modern class. (PWH)   #35.2.79

Ducheyne, Steffen.   The argument(s) for universal gravitation, *Foundations of Science* **11** (4) (2006), 419–447. The author analyzes Newton's argument for universal gravitation and argues that Newton used a variety of different inferential strategies as part of his argument. (LM)   #35.2.80

Favino, Federica. Mathematics and mathematicians at Sapienza University in Rome, *Science and Education (Dordrecht)* **15** (2–4) (2006), 357–392. The author presents some data on the teaching of mathematics at the Università La Sapienza in Rome during the 17th century, focusing on the development of the discipline that took place at the end of the century. (LM) #35.2.81

Gontier, Thierry. Mathématiques et science universelle chez Bacon et chez Descartes [Mathematics and universal science in Bacon and Descartes], *Revue d'Histoire des Sciences* **59** (2) (2006), 285–312. The author looks at the work of Francis Bacon and his relationship with Aristotle and Descartes. In particular, the existence of a universal method in mathematics, in which Bacon believed, is discussed. See the review by Craig G. Fraser in *Mathematical Reviews* 2290701 (**2007k**:01008). (HEK) #35.2.82

Gorham, Geoffrey. Descartes on time and duration, *Early Science and Medicine* **12** (1) (2007), 28–54. The Cartesian concept of time is commonly considered to make time dependent on motion and on arbitrary mental constructs such as standard time-units. The author argues that Descartes also viewed time as inextricably linked with the duration of enduring things, requiring no presupposition of motion or thought, which position in some respects anticipates Newton. (KP) #35.2.83

Hergenhahn, Richard. Detmar Beckman (ca. 1570 – nach 1622) Schreib- und Rechenmeister zu Dortmund [Detmar Beckman (ca. 1570 – after 1622), master in writing and reckoning], in #35.2.5, pp. 309–324. #35.2.84

Iliffe, Rob. *Newton. A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007, 141 pp. The author presents a short introduction to Newton's life and a discussion of his work in alchemy and theology. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1115.01010. (HEK) #35.2.85

Kühl, Jürgen. Recheneinschreibebücher in Schleswig Holstein [Calculational Inscription books in Schleswig-Holstein], in #35.2.5, pp. 183–190. #35.2.86

Maronne, Sébastien. Sur une letter de Descartes à Schooten qu'on dit de 1639, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (2) (2006), 199–248. The author challenges the usual dating a letter of Descartes addressed to Schooten, regarding the latter's preparation of the 1649 Latin edition of *La Géométrie*. The author argues that it should be dated on March or April 1648. (AM) #35.2.87

Naylor, Ron. Galileo's tidal theory, *Isis* **98** (1) (2007), 1–22. Argues that Galileo's theory of the tides, which referred their cause to the movement of the earth rather than to the attraction of the moon, has never been thoroughly explained, and in fact remained during Galileo's lifetime a work in progress whose difficulties were never fully resolved. (KP) #35.2.88

Nerlich, Graham. Can parts of space move? On paragraph six of Newton's *Scholium*, *Erkenntnis* **62** (1) (2005), 119–135. A critique of an argument due to Newton relating to the immovability of space. A comparison is made between Newton's views and related opinions of Leibniz. See the review by Roman Duda in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01011. (CH) #35.2.89

Schemmel, Matthias. The English Galileo: Thomas Harriot and the force of shared knowledge in early modern mechanics, *Physics in Perspective* **8** (4) (2006), 360–380. The work of Thomas Harriot on projectile motion is compared to that of Galileo. It is argued that "their shared knowledge defined the space of possible solutions to the problem of projectile motion, although the inferential pathways they followed through their shared knowledge proceeded in exactly opposite directions." (KP) #35.2.90

Ulff-Møller, Jens. Niels Michelsen und sein Rechenbuch. Kopenhagen, 1615 [Niels Michelsen and his reckoning book (Copenhagen, 1615)], in #35.2.5, pp. 191–202. #35.2.91

Wardhaugh, Benjamin. Poor Robin and Merry Andrew: Mathematical humour in Restoration England, *British Society for the History of Mathematics Bulletin* **22** (3) (2007), 151–159. Examines the work of three lesser-known mathematicians from Restoration England: Poor Robin, Merry Andrew, and Tom of Bedlam, with the goal of understanding some popular perceptions of mathematics during the period. (PWH) #35.2.92

See also: #35.2.36; and #35.2.70.

18th century

Alfonsi, Liliane.   Algebraic analysis and the use of indeterminate coefficients by Etienne Bézout (1730–1783), *Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society. Simon Stevin* **13** (5) (2006), 933–936. A brief summary of Bézout's techniques for solving algebraic equations using indeterminate coefficients, based on a more extensive analysis in the author's recent thesis. See the review by G. Frei-Imfeld in *Mathematical Reviews* 2293218 (**2007m**:01012). (DJM)
#35.2.93

Assad, Arjang A.   Leonhard Euler: A brief appreciation, *Networks* **49** (3) (2007), 190–198. The author provides an overview of Euler's life and mathematical works focusing on the historical development of the concept of Euler paths and cycles. (LM)   #35.2.94

Baltus, Christopher.   The Euler–Bernoulli proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, in #35.2.97, pp. 41–52.
#35.2.95

Barnett, Janet Heine.   Enter, stage center: The early drama of the hyperbolic functions, in #35.2.97, pp. 85–104.
#35.2.96

Bradley, Robert E.; D'Antonio, Lawrence A.; and Sandifer, C. Edward, eds.   *Euler at 300: An Appreciation*, Washington, DC: Mathematical Association of America, 2007, 325 pp. A collection of 20 papers that resulted from the many academic conferences in the U.S. and Canada leading up to the tercentenary of Euler's birth. These articles are listed here separately as #35.2.95; #35.2.96; #35.2.98; #35.2.99; #35.2.102; #35.2.103; #35.2.104; #35.2.106; #35.2.107; #35.2.108; #35.2.109; #35.2.110; #35.2.111; #35.2.114; #35.2.115; #35.2.116; #35.2.117; #35.2.118; #35.2.119; #35.2.121; and #35.2.122. (SED)   #35.2.97

Bradley, Robert E.   The Genoese lottery and the partition function, in #35.2.97, pp. 203–216.   #35.2.98

Bradley, Robert E.   Three bodies? Why not four? The motion of the lunar apsides, in #35.2.97, pp. 227–238.
#35.2.99

Clero, Jean-Pierre.   La révolution des témoignages dans le calcul des probabilités [The revolution of testimonies in the calculus of probabilities], *Journal Électronique d'Histoire des Probabilités et de la Statistique* **2** (1b) (2006), electronic, 20 pp. A study of the development of the calculus of testimonies, particularly as seen in the *Ars Conjectandi* of Jacob Bernoulli and the *Theologiae Christianae Principia Mathematica* of John Craig. See the review by Radoslav M. Dimitric in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01013. (CH)   #35.2.100

Crépel, Pierre.   Les dernières perfidies de d'Alembert [The final perfidies of d'Alembert], *Mathématiques et Sciences Humaines. Mathematics and Social Sciences* **176** (2006), 61–87. Surveys the unpublished volume IX of d'Alembert's *Opuscules*, which was left unfinished at his death in 1783, and reveals his new and interesting ideas on probabilities and other mathematical subjects. An inventory and description of the volume are provided. (KP)
#35.2.101

D'Antonio, Lawrence.   Euler and elliptic integrals, in #35.2.97, pp. 118–130.   #35.2.102

D'Antonio, Lawrence.   "The fabric of the universe is most perfect": Euler's research on elastic curves, in #35.2.97, pp. 239–260.   #35.2.103

D'Antonio, Lawrence A.   *See also* #35.2.97.

Godard, Roger.   The Euler advection equation, in #35.2.97, pp. 261–272.   #35.2.104

Heeffer, Albrecht.   The origin of the problems in Euler's *Algebra*, *Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society. Simon Stevin* **13** (5) (2006), 949–952. The author identifies Christoff Rudolff's 1525 *Coss* as the main source. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Mathematical Reviews* 2293221 (**2007m**:01015). (DJM)   #35.2.105

Heine, III, George W.   Lambert, Euler, and Lagrange as map makers, in #35.2.97, pp. 281–294.   #35.2.106

Jardine, Dick.   Taylor and Euler: Linking the discrete and continuous, in #35.2.97, pp. 157–168.   #35.2.107

Klyve, Dominic; and Stemkoski, Lee.　The Euler archive: Giving Euler to the world, in #35.2.97, pp. 33–40.
　　　　#35.2.108

Langton, Stacy G.　The quadrature of lunes, from Hippocrates to Euler, in #35.2.97, pp. 53–62.　　　#35.2.109

Langton, Stacy G.　Some Combinatorics in Jacob Bernoulli's *Ars Conjectandi*, in #35.2.97, pp. 191–202.
　　　　#35.2.110

Lathrop, Carolyn; and Stemkoski, Lee.　Parallels in the work of Leonhard Euler and Thomas Clausen, in #35.2.97, pp. 217–226.　　　　#35.2.111

Macák, Karel.　*See* #35.2.120.

Martin, Thierry.　La logique probabiliste de Gabriel Cramer [Gabriel Cramer's probabilistic logic], *Mathématiques et Sciences Humaines. Mathematics and Social Sciences* **176** (2006), 43–60. The author examines the ideas on probability that appear in the still-unpublished course of lectures on logic delivered by Gabriel Cramer around 1745, which he argues are poorly represented in the *Encyclopédie* article "Probability" inspired by these lectures. (KP)　　　　#35.2.112

Martínez, Alberto A.　Euler's "mistake"? The radical product rule in historical perspective, *American Mathematical Monthly* **114** (4) (2007), 273–285. The author defends Euler's handling of square roots of negative numbers by claiming Euler always viewed square roots as double-valued. See the review by I. Grattan-Guinness in *Mathematical Reviews* 2281925 (**2007m**:30001). (DJM)　　　　#35.2.113

McKinzie, Mark.　Euler's observations on harmonic progressions, in #35.2.97, pp. 131–142.　　　#35.2.114

McKinzie, Mark.　Origins of a classic formalist argument: Power series expansions of the logarithmic and exponential functions, in #35.2.97, pp. 143–156.　　　　#35.2.115

Pengelley, David J.　Dances between continuous and discrete: Euler's summation formula, in #35.2.97, pp. 169–190.　　　　#35.2.116

Sandifer, C. Edward.　Euler's fourteen problems, in #35.2.97, pp. 25–32.　　　　#35.2.117

Sandifer, C. Edward.　Euler's solution of the Basel Problem – The longer story, in #35.2.97, pp. 105–118.
　　　　#35.2.118

Sandifer, C. Edward.　Euler rows the boat, in #35.2.97, pp. 273–280.　　　　#35.2.119

Sandifer, C. Edward.　*See also* #35.2.97.

Schuppener, Georg; and Macák, Karel.　*Stanislav Vydra (1741–1804). Zwischen Elementarmathematik und nationaler Wiedergeburt* [*Stanislav Vydra (1741–1804). Between Elementary Mathematics and National Rebirth*], Leipzig: Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 2004, 248 pp., paperback. This critical biography of Stanislav Vydra—teacher of Bernhard Bolzano—analyzes in detail the dissemination of enlightenment ideas in Prague. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01010. (DK)　　　　#35.2.120

Stemkoski, Lee.　*See* #35.2.108 and #35.2.111.

Thiele, Rüdiger.　Leonhard Euler, the decade 1750–1760, in #35.2.97, pp. 1–24.　　　　#35.2.121

Thiele, Rüdiger.　What is a function?, in #35.2.97, pp. 63–84.　　　　#35.2.122

See also:　#35.2.81; #35.2.85; #35.2.86; #35.2.128; and #35.2.193.

19th century

Audin, Michèle.　Le cas de Sophie K. (de Jean-François Peyret) [The case of Sophie K. (by Jean-François Peyret)], *Gazette des Mathématiciens. Société Mathématique de France, Paris* **106** (2005), 38–41. This paper reports on the French production by Jean-François Peyret and Luc Steels, entitled "The case of Sophie K." which was staged at the Festival in Avignon in July 2005 with an emphasis on the "innovative and revolutionary" mathematical

work of Kowalevskaya. See the review by Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1115.01011. (HEK)
#35.2.123

Barile, Margherita; and DeNuccio, Sergio. *Lezioni di matematica dagli scritti di Évariste Galois. Vol. 2, parte 1* [*Lessons in Mathematics from the Works of Évariste Galois. Vol. II, Part I*], Preface by Silvio Maracchia, Trieste: Edizioni Goliardiche, 2007, 512 pp., paperback. Contains lessons on logarithms and discussions, ranging from Archimedes to Leibniz, of theorems from differential calcululs. See the review by Cristina Irimia in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01011. (DK)
#35.2.124

Beckers, Danny. Elementary mathematics education in the Netherlands ca. 1800: New challenges, changing goals, *Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society. Simon Stevin* **13** (5) (2006), 937–940. This article discusses changes to elementary education in the Netherlands around 1800, which included new textbooks, the metric system, and an appeal to definitions, proofs, and the universality of mathematics. See the review by Øystein Linnebo in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01009. (SED)
#35.2.125

Bölling, Reinhard. From reciprocity laws to Ideal Numbers: An (un)known 1844 manuscript by E.E. Kummer, in #35.2.141, pp. 271–290.
#35.2.126

Boniface, Jacqueline. The concept of number from Gauss to Kronecker, in #35.2.141, pp. 315–343. #35.2.127

Boyer, Christian. Sudoku's French ancestors, *Mathematical Intelligencer* **29** (1) (2007), 37–46. A revised and enhanced version of an article appearing in the June 2006 issue of *Pour La Science* that provides the origins of this popular logic puzzle which was first published in 1979. Its origins go back to Leonhard Euler's 1782 Latin square (LS): every sudoku is a 9 x 9 LS but not conversely. The first 9 x 9 LS sudoku was published in 1891 in the *Revue des Jeux*. A set of nine problems published in France between 1888 and 1895 that are very close to sudokus is appended. Solutions to them appear in the *Mathematical Intelligencer* **29** (2) (2007), 59–63. (FA)
#35.2.128

Brechenmacher, Frédéric. A controversy and the writing of a history. The discussion of "small oscillations" (1760–1860) from the standpoint of the controversy between Jordan and Kronecker (1874), *Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society. Simon Stevin* **13** (5) (2006), 941–944. This article discusses a less than straightforward chapter in the history of the theory of matrices—the controversy surrounding two completing approaches to the theory of bilinear forms and the two main actors in this controversy, Jordan and Kronecker. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01010. (SED)
#35.2.129

Brigaglia, Aldo. An overview on Italian arithmetic after the *Disquistiones Arithmeticae*, in #35.2.141, pp. 431–452.
#35.2.130

Bullynck, Maarten. A note on article 36 in Gauss's *Disquisitiones*. A ramificated story in the margin of the rewriting of section II, *Bulletin of the Belgian Mathematical Society. Simon Stevin* **13** (5) (2006), 945–947. This note discusses the sizable history around article 36 of Gauss's *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*. The work of J.H. Lambert, J. Bernoulli, and C.F. Hindenburg is discussed in relation to article 36, which concerns the solution to certain systems of modular equations. See the review by Albert C. Lewis in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01011 and S.L. Segal in *Mathematical Reviews* 2293220 (**2007k**:01011). (SED)
#35.2.131

Cohen, Daniel J. *Equations from God. Pure Mathematics and Victorian Faith*, Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007, 242 pp., hardback. Explores the impact of Neoplatanism on Victorian mathematicians such as B. Peirce, G. Boole, and A. DeMorgan and investigates the changing relationship of mathematics and theology in their work. See the review by Teun Koetsier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.010001. (DK)
#35.2.132

Craik, Alex D.D. Science and technology in 19th century Japan: The Scottish connection, *Fluid Dynamics Research* **39** (2007), 24–48. This article discusses the contributions of Scottish engineers and educators in Japan from the Meiji restoration of 1868 to the 1880s. (SED)
#35.2.133

DeNuccio, Sergio. *See* #35.2.124.

Décaillot, Anne-Marie. Number theory at the *Association francaise pour l'avancement des sciences*, in #35.2.141, pp. 411–428.
#35.2.134

Edwards, Harold M.   Composition of binary quadratic forms and the foundations of mathematics, in #35.2.141, pp. 129–144.   #35.2.135

Fenster, Della; and Schwermer, Joachim.   Composition of quadratic forms: An algebraic perspective, in #35.2.141, pp. 145–158.   #35.2.136

Fenster, Della.   Gauss goes West: The reception of the *Disquistiones Arithmeticae* in the USA, in #35.2.141, pp. 463–481.   #35.2.137

Ferreirós, José.   ‘O Θεòς ’Aριθμητίζει: The rise of pure mathematics as arithmetic after Gauss, in #35.2.141, pp. 235–268.   #35.2.138

Frei, Günter.   Gausss unpublished section eight: On the way to function fields over a finite field, in #35.2.141, pp. 159–198.   #35.2.139

Gandon, Sébastien.   La réception des *Vorlesungen über neuere Geometrie de Pasch* par Peano, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (2) (2006), 249–290. A comparison of Peano's *Calcolo geometrico* (1888) and "I principii di geometria" (1889). The author argues that there is a discontinuity between the methods used by Peano in these works. He then discusses the relationship and the differences between the latter and Pasch's *Vorlesungen über neuere Geometrie* (1882). (AM)   #35.2.140

Goldstein, Catherine; Schappacher, Norbert; and Schwermer, Joachim, eds.   *The Shaping of Arithmetic after C.F. Gauss's Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, Springer, 2007, xii+578 pp., Hardcover. In this volume, eighteen authors discuss the reception and development of themes from Gauss's *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* through successive time periods. The articles are listed here separately as #35.2.126; #35.2.127; #35.2.130; #35.2.134; #35.2.135; #35.2.136; #35.2.137; #35.2.138; #35.2.139; #35.2.142; #35.2.143; #35.2.144; #35.2.148; #35.2.149; #35.2.152; #35.2.153; #35.2.154; #35.2.155; #35.2.156; and #35.2.159. (SED)   #35.2.141

Goldstein, Catherine; and Schappacher, Norbert.   A book in search of a discipline (1801–1860), in #35.2.141, pp. 3–66.   #35.2.142

Goldstein, Catherine; and Schappacher, Norbert.   Several disciplines and a book (1860–1901), in #35.2.141, pp. 67–104.   #35.2.143

Goldstein, Catherine.   Hermitian forms of reading the *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae*, in #35.2.141, pp. 377–410.   #35.2.144

Gropp, Harald.   Hamiltonian graphs from Kirkman to König, in: Meszka, Mariusz, ed. *Fifth Cracow Conference on Graph Theory USTRON '06* (*Electronic Notes in Discrete Mathematics* **24**) (Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2006), pp. 81–88 (electronic). Surveys contributions on the problems of closed circuits in graphs from 1856, when they were separately discussed by W.R. Hamilton and T.P. Kirkman, to the publication in 1936 of the first book on graph theory, by D. König. (KP)   #35.2.145

Guzzardi, Luca.   Hidden masses and motions, aether and space in Hertzian mechanics [in Italian], *Physis—Rivista Internazionale di Storia della Scienza (N.S.)* **42** (2) (2005), 379–416 (2006). "This paper examines the connections between the 'systems of hidden masses and motions' that Hertz introduced in his *Prinzipien der Mechanik in neuem Zusammenhang dargestellt* (1894), the vortex-atom theory of William Thomson (Lord Kelvin), and the vortex-aether models propounded by the Maxwellians... It is within this framework—revolving around the notions of aether, point-to-point action, and field theory—that for Hertz the problem of physical space emerges, thus testifying to the breadth and modernity of his speculation." (KP)   #35.2.146

Hartimo, Mirja Helena.   Towards completeness: Husserl on theories of manifolds 1890–1901, *Synthese* **156** (2) (2007), 281–310. Analyzes Husserl's concept of "definiteness" as discussed in two lectures delivered by him in Göttingen in 1901, and in his lectures on logic over several previous years. Husserl's "definiteness" is equated to the modern notion of "categoricity." (KP)   #35.2.147

Houzel, Christian.   Elliptic functions and arithmetic, in #35.2.141, pp. 291–312.   #35.2.148

Lemmermeyer, Franz.   The development of the Principal Genus theorem, in #35.2.141, pp. 529–562.   #35.2.149

Luciano, Erika. At the origin of functional analysis: G. Peano and M. Gramegna on ordinary differential equations, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (1) (2006), 35–79. A historical and conceptual discussion of Peano's "Integrazione per serie delle equazioni differenziali lineari" (1887) and Gramegna's "serie di equazioni differenziali lineari ed equazioni integro-differenziali" (1910). The author suggests that Gramegna's note harmed to Peano's lectureships and marked "the beginning of the progressive decline of his school." (AM)   #35.2.150

Luciano, Erika. At the origins of functional analysis: G. Peano and M. Gramegna on ordinary differential equations, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (1) (2006), 35–79. A detailed analysis of the technical content, historical implications and professional impacts of two articles on systems of linear differential equations by Peano and by Gramegna. (KP)   #35.2.151

Maracchia, Silvio. *See #35.2.124*.

Meszka, Mariusz. *See #35.2.145*.

Neumann, Olaf. The *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* and the theory of equations, in #35.2.141, pp. 107–128.   #35.2.152

Patterson, Samuel J. Gauss sums, in #35.2.141, pp. 505–528.   #35.2.153

Petri, Birgit; and Schappacher, Norbert. On arithmetization, in #35.2.141, pp. 343–374.   #35.2.154

Piazza, Paola. Zolotarevs theory of algebraic numbers, in #35.2.141, pp. 453–462.   #35.2.155

Pieper, Herbert. A network of scientific philanthropy: Humboldts relations with number theorists, in #35.2.141, pp. 201–234.   #35.2.156

Rowe, David E. Felix Klein, Adolf Hurwitz, and the "Jewish Question" in German Academia, *Mathematical Intelligencer* **29** (2) (2007), 18–30. A rich description of a version of events in the career of Adolf Hurwitz (1859–1919) from 1884 until 1892. Rowe recounts the subtleties of academic anti-Semitism during this period that affected the careers of Leopold Kronecker, Paul Gordan, Max Noether, M.A. Stern, Hermann Minkowski, Arthur Schönflies, Otto Blumenthal, and Edmund Landau. From an earlier time, C.G.J. Jacobi is also mentioned. Images of six photographs and a letter in German translated into English illustrate the article. (FA)   #35.2.157

Schappacher, Norbert. *See #35.2.141; #35.2.142; #35.2.143*; and #35.2.154.

Schubring, Gert. Der Aufbruch zum "funktionalen Denken": Geschichte des Mathematikunterrichts im Kaiserreich 100 Jahre Meraner Reform [The beginning of "functional thinking": The history of mathematical education in the empire: 100 years Meran reform], *NTM. Neue Serie* **15** (1) (2007), 1–17. This paper analyzes the educational system and the mathematics instruction in Germany focusing on Felix Klein's key initiatives for modernizing secondary school teaching. (LM)   #35.2.158

Schwermer, Joachim. Reduction theory of quadratic forms: Toward *Räumliche Anschauung* in Minkowski's early work, in #35.2.141, pp. 483–504.   #35.2.159

Schwermer, Joachim. *See also* #35.2.136 and #35.2.141.

Sichau, Christian. Storming a citadel: Mathematical theory and experimental practice, *Physics in Perspective* **8** (3) (2006), 236–254. The author uses a comparison of the nineteenth-century experiments on viscosity by Maxwell and Oskar Meyer to argue "that mathematical theory plays a significant role in both aspects of experimental practice, the design and construction of an experimental apparatus and the transformation of the observed experimental data into the value of a physical quantity." (KP)   #35.2.160

See also: #35.2.164; #35.2.184; and #35.2.193.

20th century

Bansal, Shuchi; and Kiran, Shashi. The history of pointwise regularity of Riemann's nondifferentiable function, *Gaṇita-Bhāratī* **25** (1–4) (2003), 159–174. A collection of results relating to nondifferentiable continuous functions. See the review by S.L. Singh in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01303. (CH)   #35.2.161

Baritompa, Bill; Löwen, Rainer; Polster, Burkard; and Ross, Marty.   Mathematical table-turning revisited, *Mathematical Intelligencer* **29** (2) (2007), 49–58. The authors provide the mathematical theory to support their main theorem that a mathematical table always can be balanced locally as long as the ground function is continuous. This theorem, an undocumented corollary of a 1954 theorem by George Livesay, gives a real-world solution to the common problem of having to fix a wobbling table: turn the table on the spot in a certain way. Essential ingredients of the solution go back at least to 1913. However, uneven legs or a tiled floor can defeat the table-turning solution. (FA)   #35.2.162

Born, Axel; Hurkens, Cor A.J.; and Woeginger, Gerhard J.   The Freudenthal problem and its ramifications. I, *Bulletin of the European Association for Theoretical Computer Science* **90** (2006), 175–191. The problem proposed by Freudenthal in 1969 is as follows. *A* knows the sum of two numbers; *B* their product. *C* attempts to deduce the two numbers from a conversation between *A* and *B*. The authors describe the problem, some variants and the main approaches to solutions. See the review by Henri Volken in *Mathematical Reviews* 2281531 (**2007m**:01019). (DJM)
#35.2.163

Costabel, Martin.   Some historical remarks on the positivity of boundary integral operators, in: Schanz, Martin, and Steinbach, Olaf, eds., *Boundary Element Analysis* (*Lecture Notes in Applied and Computational Mechanics* **29**) (Berlin: Springer, 2007), pp. 1–27. Examines the use of energy methods in early works on boundary integral equations, their later "resurfacing" in the context of boundary element methods, and their relation to modern variational principles. (KP)   #35.2.164

Dathe, Uwe.   Philosophy as an own answer to the general question world. Letters of Felix Hausdorff to Franz Meyer, *Internationale Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Ethik der Naturwissenschaften, Technik und Medizin (N.S.)* **15** (2), 137–147. The author look for clues to Hausdorff's choice of philosophical interests through letters between Hausdorff and Meyer. Specifically, Hausdorff's choice of pseudonym, Paul Mongrés, is discussed. See the review by Jean-Paul Pier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01014. (SED)   #35.2.165

DeTurck, Dennis; Gluck, Herman; Pomerleano, Daniel; and Vick, David Shea.   The four vertex theorem and its converse, *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* **54** (2) (2007), 192–207. This paper discusses the 4-vertex theorem (the curvature of a simple closed plane curve has at least 4 extrema) and its converse. Biographies of S. Mukhopadhyaya, A. Kneser, and B. Dahlberg are included. See the review by Serge L. Tabachnikov in *Mathematical Reviews* 2285124 (**2007k**:53003). (HEK)   #35.2.166

Ebbinghaus, Heinz-Dieter.   *Ernst Zermelo. An Approach to his Life and Work. In Cooperation with Volker Peckhaus*, Berlin: Springer, 2007, xiv+356 pp. A well-rounded portrait of the life and work of Ernst Zermelo. See the review by J.M. Plotkin in *Mathematical Reviews* 2301067 (**2007m**:01024). (DJM)   #35.2.167

Eckmann, Beno.   *Mathematical Survey Lectures 1943–2004*, Berlin: Springer, 2006, 265 pp., hardback. A collection of twenty-one articles by Eckmann, each in its original language. Topics range from topology and differential geometry to homological algebra and group theory. See the review by Jean-Paul Pier in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1117.01021. (CH)   #35.2.168

Ferreira, Fernando.   The mathematics of Kurt Gödel [in Portuguese], *Boletim da Sociedade Portuguesa de Matemática* **55** (2006), 39–62. This paper discusses Gödel's basic results including his Incompleteness Theorems. See the review by U. D'Ambrosio in *Mathematical Reviews* 2271242 (**2007k**:03001). (HEK)   #35.2.169

Friedlander, Susan; and Goresky, Mark.   The IAS School of Mathematics at 75, *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* **52** (8) (2005), 859–861. The authors celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Institute for Advanced Study (IAS) in Princeton, New Jersey by highlighting the achievements of its faculty and members. (LM)   #35.2.170

Geiringer, Hilda.   *See* #35.2.190.

Gluck, Herman.   *See* #35.2.166.

Goresky, Mark.   *See* #35.2.170.

Hauser, Kai.   Gödel's program revisited. I. The turn to phenomenology, *Bulletin of Symbolic Logic* **12** (4) (2006), 529–590. The author discusses Gödel's search for new mathematical insights in his later life via the study of the work of Husserl. See the review by E. Mendelson in *Mathematical Reviews* 2283090 (**2007m**:03014). (DJM)   #35.2.171

Hurkens, Cor A.J.   *See* #35.2.163.

Kahle, Reinhard.   Die Gödelschen Unvollständigkeitssätze [Gödel's incompleteness theorems], *Mathematische Semesterberichte* **54** (1) (2007), 1–12. A description of Gödel's two incompleteness theorems and their proof techniques. See the review by I. Grattan-Guinness in *Mathematical Reviews* 2293991 (**2007m**:03002). (DJM)   #35.2.172

Kennefick, Daniel.   *Traveling at the Speed of Thought. Einstein and the Quest for Gravitational Waves*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2007, 319 pp., hardback. Using published papers, taped interviews, correspondence, and conference discussions, the author investigates historical developments in the study of gravitational waves and their impact on late twentieth-century physics. See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01013 (DK)   #35.2.173

Kiran, Shasi.   *See* #35.2.161.

Kripke, Saul.   Russell's notion of scope, *Mind* **114** (456) (2005), 1005–1037. The author analyzes Bertrand Russell's approach to the concept of "denoting phrases" as part of a centenary celebration of the publication of Russell's article, "On denoting" in 1905. The author includes historical remarks on the understanding of denoting phrases in the 20th century. See the review by Ignacio Angelelli in *Mathematical Reviews* 2272577 (**2007m**:03003). (DJM)
#35.2.174

Krömer, Ralf.   La "machine de Grothendieck" se fonde-t-elle seulement sur des vocables métamathématiques? Bourbaki et les catégories au cours des années cinquante, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (2006), 119–162. A reconstruction of the Bourbaki's discussions on category theory in the 1950s. The author argues that the group's refusal to adopt this theory led to Grothendieck's departure. (AM)   #35.2.175

Löwen, Rainer.   *See* #35.2.162.

Marcus, Solomon.   *Mathematics in Romania*, Baia Mare: Cub Press, 2004, iv+84 pp., paperback. Translated by Crina Lipovan and the author. A collection of almost fifty short chapters providing glimpses into the mathematical culture of Romania in the twentieth century. See the review by Roman Duda in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1119.01024. (CH)
#35.2.176

Mawhin, Jean.   Louis Nirenberg and Klaus Schmitt: The joy of differential equations, *Electronic Journal of Differential Equations* **15** (2007), 221–228, electronic only (2007). This paper is a tribute to Louis Nirenberg and Klaus Schmitt for their 80th and 65th birthday anniversary, respectively. (LM)   #35.2.177

McLarty, Colin.   The last mathematician from Hilbert's Göttingen: Saunders Mac Lane as philosopher of mathematics, *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* **58** (1) (2007), 77–112. This paper discusses the influences that "Hilbert's Göttingen" had on Saunders MacLane's conception of the organization of mathematics. See the review by Thomas Sonar in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1122.01017. (SED)   #35.2.178

Milton, Kimball A.   Julian Schwinger: From nuclear physics and quantum electrodynamics to source theory and beyond, *Physics in Perspective* **9** (1) (2007), 70–114. On the life of Nobel physicist Julian Schwinger. See the review by David F. Mota in *Mathematical Reviews* 2308127 (**2007m**:81002). (DJM)   #35.2.179

Nadkarni, M.G.   Did Cantor sow the seed of measure and integral?, *The Mathematics Student* **73** (1–4) (2004), 219–230 (2005). The author explains his answer of "Yes" to the title question. Inadequacies in Cantor's theory of measure are noted. See the review by I. Grattan-Guinness in *Mathematical Reviews* 2290087 (**2007k**:26003). (HEK)
#35.2.180

Nastasi, Pietro; and Tazzioli, Rossana.   Problems of method in Levi-Civita's contributions to hydrodynamics, *Revue d'Histoire des Mathématiques* **12** (1) (2006), 81–118. Investigates Levi-Civita's work on hydrodynamics topics such as d'Alembert's paradox, the 'wake hypothesis,' and the existence of the irrotational wave in a finite-depth canal, relating these results to the methods of the new theory of integral equations. Includes a rich use of his correspondence and some information on his students. (AM/KP)   #35.2.181

Odefey, Alexander; and Roussanova, Elena.   Verzeichnis des wissenschaftlichen Nachlasses von Erich Hecke (1887–1947) [Index of the scientific Nachlass of Erich Hecke (1887–1947)], *Mitteilungen der Mathematischen Gesellschaft in Hamburg* **25** (2006), 85–102. After giving a short biography of the number theorist and Nazi opposer

Hecke, this article gives a description of the lectures and correspondence of Hecke left to the Mathematics Department of Hamburg University. See the review by Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1124.01007. (SED)

#35.2.182

Olkin, Ingram; Tong, Y.L.; and Santner, Thomas. The scientific contributions of Milton Sobel, *Probablility in the Engineering and Informational Sciences* **20** (3) (2006), 383–411. This paper discusses Milton Sobel's scientific contributions in the context of his personal and university life. (LM)

#35.2.183

Peckhaus, Volker. *See #35.2.167.*

Polster, Burkard. *See #35.2.162.*

Pomerleano, Daniel. *See #35.2.166.*

Pratt, Scott L. 'New continents': The logical system of Josiah Royce, *History and Philosophy of Logic* **28** (2) (2007), 133–150. Analyzes the logical system developed by the eminent American metaphysician Josiah Royce before his death in 1916. Drawing on the work of Russell and Kempe, Royce saw his system as highlighting connections between logic and ethics. (KP)

#35.2.184

Rodriguez-Consuegra, Francisco. Two unpublished contributions by Alfred Tarski, *History and Philosophy of Logic* **28** (3) (2007), 257–264. This article reproduces and comments on two previously unpublished items by Tarski from 1965. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1121.01011. (SED)

#35.2.185

Ross, Marty. *See #35.2.162.*

Roussanova, Elena. *See #35.2.182.*

Santner, Thomas. *See #35.2.183.*

Santos, Rui. Probability circa 1914 and Diogo Pacheco d'Amorim's *Elements of Probability Theory* [in Portuguese], *Boletim da Sociedade Portuguesa de Matemática* **53** (2005), 127–144. This paper discusses d'Amorim's dissertation on probability theory. There, d'Amorim had presented the mathematical theory of probability based on the idea of "to throw at random." See the review by Ernesto Mordecki in *Mathematical Reviews* 2199379 (**2007k**:60008). (HEK)

#35.2.186

Sauer, Tilman. Einstein and the early theory of superconductivity, 1919–1922, *Archive for History of Exact Sciences* **61** (2) (2007), 159–211. The author discusses Einstein's early research on superconductivity in relation to how theoretical physics reacts to experimental findings when the latter are non compatible with established theoretical notions. (LM)

#35.2.187

Schanz, Martin. *See #35.2.164.*

Schmidt Am Busch, Hans-Christoph; and Wehmeier, Kai F. On the relations between Heinrich Scholz and Jan Łukasiewicz, *History and Philosophy of Logic* **28** (1) (2007), 67–81. A study, based on a number of unpublished documents, on how Scholz supported Łukasiewicz (a Polish logician) during World War II, and how he eventually helped Łukasiewicz and his wife move from Warsaw to Münster. See the review by Roman Murawski in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1118.01019. (CH)

#35.2.188

Sheynin, Oscar. Markov's work on the treatment of observations, *Historia Scientiarum* (2) **16** (1) (2006), 80–95. The author discusses Markov's contribution to the method of least squares. See the review by Paolo Rocchi in *Mathematical Reviews* 2271719 (**2007k**:60009). (HEK)

#35.2.189

Siegmund-Schultze, Reinhard. A non-conformist longing for unity in the fractures of modernity: Towards a scientific biography of Richard von Mises (1883–1953), *Science in Context* **17** (3) (2004), 333–370. This paper describes Richard von Mises' scientific and philosophical "non-conformism" through a discussion of his work and sets the existing premises and sources for a scientific biography of von Mises to be written. It also includes a biographical sketch authored by von Mises' widow, Hilda Geiringer. (LM)

#35.2.190

Smirnov, N.N. *See #35.2.193.*

Socha, Katherine.   Circles in circles: Creating a mathematical model of surface water waves, *American Mathematical Monthly* **114** (3) (2007), 202–216. An introduction to the linear theory of two-dimensional water waves. Includes some historical remarks. See the review by Chris M. Linton in *Mathematical Reviews* 2290285 (**2007m**:76025). (DJM) #35.2.191

Souto Salorio, María José; and Tarrío Tobar, Ana Dorotea.   María Josefa Wonenburger Planells. Woman and mathematician [in Spanish], *La Gaceta de la Real Sociedad Matemàtica Española* **9** (2) (2006), 339–364. The author discusses the life and mathematics of María Wonenburger, one of the few Spanish women who had some mathematical relevance during the third fourth of the twentieth century. Her work in group theory and Clifford algebras is discussed. See the review by Pedro J. Paúl in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1115.01016. (HEK)   #35.2.192

Steinbach, Olaf.   *See* #35.2.164.

Tarrío Tobar, Ana Dorotea.   *See* #35.2.192.

Tazzioli, Rossana.   *See* #35.2.181.

Tong., Y.L.   *See* #35.2.183.

Tyulina, I.A.; and Smirnov, N.N., eds.   *Mechanics at Moscow University (250th anniversary of the M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University)* [in Russian], Moscow: Aĭris-Press, 2005. 352 pp. "The first, introductory, article is devoted to the development of mechanics at MGU in the 18th–20th centuries. Attention is focused mainly on the 20th century, toward the end of which nine professorships of mechanics were created at MGU." (KP)   #35.2.193

Vick, David Shea.   *See* #35.2.166.

von Meyenn, Karl, ed.   *Wolfgang Pauli: Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel mit Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg u. a. Band IV, Teil IV, A: 1957, B: 1958* [*Wolfgang Pauli: Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg, et al. Vol. IV, Part IV, A: 1957, B: 1958*], Berlin: Springer, 2005, 1585 pp. These two final volumes of Pauli's correspondence contain 33 commentaries on various fields of physics and include helpful indices. An introduction treats "[t]he beginnings of modern Physics according to the correspondence of Pauli." See the review by Karin Reich in *Zentralblatt MATH* 1120.01014. (DK)   #35.2.194

Wanner, G.   Dahlquist's classical papers on stability theory, *BIT. Numerical Mathematics* **46** (3) (2006), 671–683. Discusses the background to, and impact of, the order barrier papers on ODEs of the numerical analyst Dahlquist. The paper includes copies of personal correspondence of Dahlquist. See the review by Bernhard A. Schmitt in *Mathematical Reviews* 2265581 (**2007m**:65059). (DJM)   #35.2.195

Wehmeier, Kai F.   *See* #35.2.188.

Woeginger, Gerhard J.   *See* #35.2.163.

See also: #35.2.145; and #35.2.151.

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