not recognize a clear overall structure. Also, the fundamental principles are not presented as poignantly as one might wish. A typical example is the statement that Brianchon's Theorem is proved by dualizing the proof of Pascal's Theorem, instead of emphasizing that the duality principle makes a separate proof unnecessary.

H. Busemann

Vorlesungen über die Theorie der Integralgleichungen. By I. G. Petrovskij. Würzburg, Physica-Verlag, 1953. 100 pp. 7.80 DM.

This is a clear and concise exposition in less than one hundred pages of the classical theory of integral equations. Unfortunately while the book undoubtedly fills a need for Russian speaking students—it was originally written in that language—a German edition seems to me redundant. There is little that cannot be found in the opening chapters of Courant-Hilbert.

The book contains a useful table of analogies between finite-dimensional space and Hilbert space (as a function space), and an appendix in which the author shows the advantage of Lebesgue integration in developing the theory of symmetric kernels. The Fredholm theory is done, not by the famous method of Fredholm determinants, but by E. Schmidt's method of approximation by degenerate kernels.

There is little in the way of illustrative material or exercises.

HARRY POLLARD

Atti del Quarto Congresso dell' Unione Matematica Italiana tenuto in Taormina nei giorni 25-31 Ottobre 1951. Rome, Perrella, 1953. Vol. 1, 9+324 pp.; vol. 2, 2+684 pp. 9000 lire.

The first volume contains addresses and the second contains abstracts of papers presented to the Congress.

Opere. By L. Bianchi. Ed. by the Unione Matematica Italiana with the assistance of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. Vol. 1, part 2. Rome, Perrella, 1953. 4+278 pp. 2500 lire.

For part 1 see this Bulletin, vol. 59, p. 416. Part 2 contains papers on elliptic normal curves, continuous groups, and partial differential equations; and biographical articles.

Opere. By U. Dini. Ed. by the Unione Matematica Italiana with the assistance of the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche. Vol. 1. Rome, Perrella, 1953. 6+699 pp. 600 lire.

Dini's works are to appear in 3 volumes. This one contains papers on algebra and differential geometry.