

## NOTICES

- **IN MEMORIAM: HERBERT ENDERTON.** Herbert Enderton died at his home in Santa Monica, California on October 22, 2010, after battling leukemia for nearly a year. Enderton, who was born in 1936, received his Ph.D. in mathematics in 1962 at Harvard University under the supervision of Hilary Putnam. He had a postdoctoral appointment at MIT from 1962 to 1964, and he was an Assistant Professor at UC Berkeley from 1964 to 1968.

In 1968 he came to UCLA, where he took on two half-time positions, one in the UCLA Mathematics Department and the other as an editor of the Reviews Section of *The Journal of Symbolic Logic*. He continued as an editor of the Reviews until 2002. In 2003 he retired from the Mathematics Department, but taught regularly until he became ill in 2009. He also continued running the UCLA Logic Colloquium, as he had for decades.

Enderton's thesis and the majority of his published research was on recursion theoretic hierarchies. This subject, which Enderton characterized as "little steps for little feet," was a very active part of mathematical logic in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, and Enderton was an important contributor to it. In the early 1970s, he began devoting himself to teaching, writing expository articles, and—with great success—writing textbooks.

Enderton's first book, *A Mathematical Introduction to Logic*, was published in 1972. It is the most popular logic text at the advanced undergraduate/beginning graduate level, and it is often used—especially by computer scientists—as "the" standard reference to logic. Now in its second edition published in 2011, it is still going strong. Spanish and Chinese translations appeared in 2004 and 2006, respectively. His 1977 *Elements of Set Theory* also has been very successful. A new undergraduate text, *Computability Theory: an Introduction to Recursion Theory*, was completed after he became ill and was published in 2011.

Alonzo Church had brought himself and the Reviews Section of *The Journal* to UCLA a year before Enderton arrived and joined him. Church retired as Reviews Editor at the end of 1979. After a two-year period of sharing the job with William Craig, Enderton took charge of the Reviews Section. Beginning in 1976 it was decided that only books were reviewed, as the ASL no longer could afford to review every publication in logic and Church opposed selective reviewing of articles. Reviewing of articles began anew in 1981, increasing the size and scope of Enderton's job.

Enderton's passing is a real loss to his colleagues at UCLA, to the ASL, and to logic in general. He is survived by his wife Catherine, his sons Eric and Herbert ("Bert"), and his granddaughter Evelyn.

- **2011 SACKS PRIZE.** The ASL invites nominations for the 2011 Sacks Prize for the most outstanding doctoral dissertation in mathematical logic. Nominations must be received by September 30, 2011. The Sacks Prize was established to honor Professor Gerald Sacks of MIT and Harvard for his unique contribution to mathematical logic, particularly as adviser to a large number of excellent Ph.D. students. The Prize was first awarded in 1994 and became an ASL Prize in 1999. The Fund on which the Prize is based is now administered by the ASL and the selection of the recipient is made by the ASL Committee on Prizes and Awards. The Sacks Prize will consist of a cash award plus five years free membership in the ASL. For general information about the Prize, visit <http://www.aslonline.org/info-prizes.html>.

Anyone who wishes to make a nomination for the 2011 Sacks Prize should consult the webpage [http://www.aslonline.org/Sacks\\_nominations.html](http://www.aslonline.org/Sacks_nominations.html) for the precise details of the application process. A brief summary of the procedure is provided below.