a given sentence is in this class or not. [This is not yet the same as the word-problem for groups which deals with sentences of a particular form. The word-problem for groups is still unsolved.] The proof is by the indirect method by interpreting a translation of the finitely axiomatized essentially undecidable arithmetic theory in an extension of group theory.

Much credit is also due to the editors of the series on "Studies in logic and the foundations of mathematics" for their part in the publication of this and many other excellent volumes.

Ilse Novak Gál

Pages choisies d'analyse générale. By M. Fréchet. Paris, Gauthier-Villars; Louvain, Nauwelaerts, 1953. 216 pp. 2.000 fr. (\$5.94).

Jubilees or seventieth anniversary celebrations of savants usually carry with them the publication of an issue of a journal dedicated to the celebrant, or a special volume consisting of papers in his main field of interest, contributed by his friends, pupils and admirers. The present volume, which is not in either category, was not planned for in connection with the Jubilee of M. Fréchet. It is, however, an outgrowth of this celebration in that friends and pupils on that occasion urged on him the desirability of issuing a volume which might contain some of the material planned for in a second volume of his Espaces abstraits, had not a change of positions and consequent change of fields of interest and research intervened in 1928. The volume under discussion might fall into the category of "excerpts from collected works" which would be insufficiently inclusive in that it is limited to re-publication of some papers connected with the topic of general spaces and not intended to give a systematic insight into the development of these researches. We have then before us a group of papers published in various periodicals, a half dozen of which may be somewhat inaccessible at present. The selection was made by the author and can be considered an indication of what phases of his researches in this field he considers worthy of reproduction and important.

The papers are roughly grouped into chapters headed as follows: 1. Survey of sets (1 paper); 2. Functional spaces (13 papers); 3. Functional analysis (13 papers); 4. Abstract spaces (4 papers); 5. General analysis (6 papers). However, there is no sharp distinction between the topics included in the various chapters. For instance, papers pertaining to the differential are found in the third and fifth chapters, matters pertaining to the generalization of the Weierstrass theorem of approximation in the third and fifth chapters, considerations per-