

reprint of the original Springer publication. There is the occasional altered exposition or rephrased theorem. Some typos have been corrected, others left in place, and yet new ones introduced. (Notable is the confusion from time to time between S and δ .) But by and large the classic text has remained intact.

In summary, the books *Diagonalization and Self-Reference* and *First-Order Logic* exhibit the hallmarks of Smullyan's style. They are accessible to beginners, yet present material of interest to specialists. They will, on the one hand, examine a single logical phenomenon from a variety of angles and, on the other hand, find a unifying setting for apparently different phenomena. Although the books differ from each other in age and scope (not to mention price), they are linked by a common approach to logic and its exposition — an approach that Smullyan has consistently and successfully pursued.

M. Katětov and P. Simon (editors), *The Mathematical Legacy of Eduard Čech*, Basel/Boston/Berlin, Birkhäuser, 1993. 441 + 4 pp.

Reviewed by

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Eduard Čech (1893–1960) was arguably the greatest mathematician that Czechoslovakia has ever produced, and during a lifetime of work in mathematics he made major contributions to algebraic and general topology and to differential geometry. The year 1993 marks the centenary of Čech's birth, and in honor of this occasion there have been at least two mathematical books published. One is the book under review, the other is *The Čech Centennial Homotopy Theory Conference* [Cenkl & Miller 1995].

Čech was born on June 29, 1893 in Straučov in northeastern