

Personalia

IN MEMORIAM

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STEPHEN COLE KLEENE

Stephen Cole KLEENE died on 25 January 1994 (according to some reports, on 26 January). He was born on 5 January 1909 in Hartford Connecticut. He completed his baccalaureate at Amherst College (Massachusetts) in 1930 and his doctoral thesis in June 1933, receiving his doctorate from Princeton University in 1934.

The earliest and most decisive influences were his teacher Alonzo Church, and Gödel, and he wrote about “Gödel’s Impression on Students of Logic in the 1930s” in Paul Weingartner and Leopold Schmetterer’s *Gödel Remembered*. His best known publication is his *Introduction to Metamathematics*, and he wrote about his writing of it in Thomas Drucker’s *Perspectives on the History of Mathematical Logic*, based on a talk he gave in March 1985 in Chicago as part of the American Mathematical Society Special Session on History of Logic.

He contributed to many areas of mathematical logic, including especially recursion theory and intuitionistic logic, developing the notion of *realizability*, and he served as a member of the editorial board of the Gödel Edition Project. In 1983 he was awarded the American Mathematical Society’s Steele Prize for his work from 1955 on recursion theory and descriptive set theory (see *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* 30 (1983), 576–578). He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1969 and was awarded the National Medal of Science in 1990.

Kleene taught at the University of Wisconsin at Madison from 1935 to 1941 and from 1946 until he retired in 1979. During 1941–1942, he taught at Amherst, and from 1942–1945 he served in the U.S. Navy, attaining the rank of Lieutenant Commander before his discharge. His thirteen doctoral students (all from Wisconsin) were Nels David Nelson (1946), Gene F. Rose (1952), John Addison (1955), Clifford Spector (1955), Paul Axt (1958), Richard Vesley (1962), Yiannis Moschovakis (1963), Douglas Clarke (1964), Shih-Chao Liu (1965), Joan Rand Moschovakis (1965), Robert L. Constable (1968), Dick De Jongh (1968), David Kierstead (?) (source: J. Barwise, H.J. Keisler & K. Kunen (editors), *The Kleene Symposium* (North-Holland, 1980). The “Kleene Symposium” of June 1978 at the University of Wisconsin was held as a celebration of his seventieth birthday.

He had been seriously ill during the last few years of his life.

Following is a list of some of Kleene’s major writings with historical themes:

1973. *Realizability: a retrospective survey*, A.R.D. Mathias and H. Rogers (editors), *Cambridge Summer School in Logic* (Springer, LNM 337), 95–112.

1976. *The work of Kurt Gödel* Journal of Symbolic Logic **41**, 761–778; with an addendum, **43** (1978), 613.

1981. *The theory of recursive functions, approaching its centennial*, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society (2) **5**, 43–61.

1981. *Origins of recursive function theory*, Annals of the History of Computing **3**, 52–67; with Corrigenda in Martin Davis, Informational Control **54** (1982), 3–24.

1987. *The writing of "Introduction to Metamathematics"*, T. Drucker (editor), *Perspectives on the History of Mathematical Logic* (Boston/Basel/Berlin, Birkhäuser, 1991), 161–168.

1987. *Gödel's impression on students of logic in the 1930s*, Paul Weingartner and Leopold Schmetterer (editors), *Gödel remembered: Salzburg 10–12 July 1983* (Naples, Bibliopolis, 1987), 49–64.

1987. *Reflections on Church's Thesis*, Notre Dame Journal of Formal Logic **28**, 490–498.

1988. *The role of logical investigations in mathematics since 1930*, P. Duren, R.A. Askey and U.C. Merzbach (editors), *A century of mathematics in America*, Part I (Providence, American Mathematical Society), 85–91.

DJURO KUREPA

Djuro ("Georges") R. KUREPA died on 2 November 1993 at the age of 86. He was born on 18 August 1907 and received his bachelor's degree at the University of Zagreb in 1931 and his Ph.D. from the University of Paris in 1935 under the direction of Maurice Fréchet, writing his thesis on "Ensembles ordonnés et ramifiés." From 1938 to 1965 he taught at the University of Zagreb, and since 1968 at the University of Belgrade (Beograd). His primary area of research was set theory and his publications included "On the Exponentiation and Logarithms of Cardinal Numbers," *Math. Balkanica* **8** (1978), 147–160. He was a member of the Yugoslav and Serbian Academies of Arts and Sciences and was very active in a number of national and international mathematical organizations. His activity included participation in the Association for Symbolic Logic (ASL), giving the talks "Remark on Continuum Hypothesis" at an ASL meeting in 1977, in which he examined several forms of CH and its relation to GCH, and "On a Tree Statement" at the European Summer Meeting of the ASL in Hull, England in 1986, in which he applied his work on Aronszajn trees to the study of Suslin's problem.

ROBERTO MAGARI

Roberto MAGARI died on 5 March 1994, less than two months before his sixtieth birthday. He worked in logic, universal algebra, and algebraic proof theory. Among his non-technical publications was the article "Logica e teofilia: osservazioni su una dimostrazione attribuita à Kurt Gödel" appearing in the *Notizie di Logica* **7** (no. 4, ottobre-dicembre 1988), 11–20). The International Conference on Logic and Algebra dedicated to his Sixtieth Birthday, scheduled for 26 – 30 April 1994 in Pontigamo, Siena, Italy, was held in his memory instead.

VINCENT G. POTTER

We have been informed by the Peirce Edition Project that Vincent G. POTTER, died on 3 May 1994. A funeral mass was celebrated for him on 6 May at Fordham University. He was Ignatius Loyola Professor of Philosophy at Fordham University and had only recently been appointed Executive Consultant for the Peirce Edition Project.

Philosophers will have known Potter for his writings on Peirce's concept of logic as a normative science, including his papers "Peirce's analysis of normative science" (*Transactions of the Charles S. Peirce Society* 2 (1966), 5–32) and "Normative science and the pragmatic maxim" (*Journal of the History of Philosophy* 5 (1967)) and his book *Peirce on Norms and Ideals* (Amherst, University of Massachusetts Press, 1967). Historians of logic and mathematics will have known of him through such work as his joint paper with his former student Paul B. SHIELDS on "Peirce's definitions of continuity" (*Transactions of the Charles S. Peirce Society* 13 (1977), 20–34). It was under Potter's direction that Shields wrote his doctoral thesis on *Charles S. Peirce on the Logic of Number* (Fordham University, 1981).

The Editor

IN MEMORIAM
FYODOR ANDREEVICH MEDVEDEV
(1923 – 1993)

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Fyodor A. MEDVEDEV, one of the leading Russian historians of mathematics, died on February 5, 1993. During three decades, he contributed extensively and significantly to the history of set theory and of the theory of real functions, logical foundations of modern mathematics, and to the history of non-standard analysis. His last years, among his most productive, exhibited his mature concern with methodological problems, especially with those of the infinite in mathematics. I believe that he was in the midst of reconsidering his earlier experiences in tackling the problems of the history of mathematics in the light of a rather general conception that he had developed, and he was full of vigor and plans when his premature death ended his work.