recursion theory and effective computability. McCarthy received his Medal for his work in the development of the programming language LISP, the concept and development of time-sharing, application of logic to computer programs using commonsense knowledge and reasoning, and for developing and naming Aritifical Intelligence. Suppes received his Medal for his work in the measurement of subjective probability and utility in uncertain situations, development and testing of general learning theory, development an Interactive Theorem Proving program and its application in Computer Aided Instruction (especially in set theory and logic, calculus, and foreign language courses), and for his work on the semantics and syntax of natural language.

In Memoriam:

ROBERT R. STOLL

Robert R. STOLL died recently. Details are not available.

Stoll received his doctorate from Yale University and taught mathematics at Oberlin College and Cleveland State University. He held a National Research Fellowship in 1945-1946 and a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship in 1958-1959.

Stoll's book *Set Theory and Logic*, first published by W.H. Freeman and Company in 1963 and reprinted by Dover Publications in 1979, grew out of an advanced undergraduate course which he developed at Oberlin. The purpose of the course was to introduce students to the basics of foundations of mathematics and the use of the axiomatic method in mathematics, enabling students pursue graduate courses in mathematics. This textbook, intended for a full year of study, introduced students to propositional calculus and first-order logic, and included basic ideas of Gödel's incompleteness results, naive and formal set theory (including the set-theoretic definitions of natural and real numbers), Boolean algebra, and the axiomatic treatment of algebraic theories, in particular groups, rings, and fields. An abbreviated version of *Set Theory and Logic*, intended as for self-study by high school mathematics teachers and for use as a textbook in a one-semester undergraduate logic course was published by W.H. Freeman and Company in 1961 under the title *Sets, Logic, and Axiomatic Theories.*