

MEETINGS

In this department we hope to publish timely announcements of future meetings and reports of events and papers presented at past meetings. For this we rely on the organizers of meetings to send us announcements as early as possible, and on colleagues in each country to send us reports, avoiding duplication by checking with the editor or the nearest member of the International Commission.

THE SECTION ON HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS AT THE
NATIONAL MEETING ON HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
IN MOSCOW 11 - 13 MAY 1976

After the opening of the first session on 11 May by A. I. Markushevich and introductory remarks by A. P. Yushkevich, the following papers were given: K. A. Rybnikov (Moscow), Mathematical modelling as a method of scientific cognition, I. M. Yaglom (Moscow), Mathematics and art in their historical development. V. L. Minkovskii (Orel), K. K. Mokrushchev (Rostov-on-Don), and M. B. Nalbandyan (Rostov-on-Don), The scientific-educational work of D. D. Mordukhai-Baltovskii, on the 100th. anniversary of his birth. (In addition to his mathematical work, he published a Russian edition of Euclid's *Elements* and a collection of Newton.) A. P. Yushkevich (Moscow), In memoriam to S. A. Yanovskaya, on the 80th. anniversary of her birth. (A specialist on mathematical logic, foundations, and philosophy of mathematics, she was one of the founders of the Soviet school of history of mathematics.)

On 12 May the following were presented: L. E. Reizin (Riga), Stages in the development of ordinary differential equations (XIX and XX centuries). V. A. Dobrovolskii (Kiev), On the sources of the analytic theory of differential equations. V. A. Kochev (Sverdlovsk), Development of methods of integrating nonlinear first order partial differential equations in the middle of the XIX century. (The work of W. R. Hamilton, C. Jacobi, and V. G. Imshenetskii). M. G. Schreier (Brest), On the history of the mathematical theory of diffraction (beginning with the work of H. Helmholtz and dealing also with G. R. Kirchhoff, H. Poincaré and A. Sommerfeld. Yu. F. Kosolapov (Donetsk), On the generalization of Riemann's method of solving hyperbolic partial differential equations to the case of many independent variables at the turn of the 20th. century. A. V. Dorofeeva (Moscow), E. Shmidt on the solution of systems of linear equations with an infinite number of unknowns. V. A. Kuzicheva (Moscow), De Morgan's logic. N. I. Simonov (Moscow), Functional properties of differential equations in the work of Lindelöf, Darboux, and Hadamard (genesis of some concepts of functional analysis). V. N. Molodshii (Moscow), Cauchy and the revolution in analysis

in the first half of the XIX century (an analysis from the point of view of dialectical materialism). V. I. Antopova and K. F. Kalmykov (Tula), On the history of teaching mathematics in Moscow University and its boarding school (in the first half of the XIX century). N. D. Bepamyatnykh (Grodno), On the history of Farey fractions. L. S. Baranovskaya (Moscow), On the history of spherical functions. S. S. Glushkov (Daugavpils), The beginning of the structural approach to polynomials by Stevin. E. P. Ozhigova (Leningrad), On the history of the combinatorial school of K. F. Hindenburg. L. E. Maistrov (Moscow), D. Hume on probability.

On 13 May the following papers were presented: I. G. Bashmakova (Moscow), The Arithmetic of Diophantus and its role in the development of the new algebra. (A report on her own work and that of her students, especially E. I. Slavutin). I. N. Veselovskii (Moscow), Diophantus and his time (including the question of his dates). B. L. Laptev (Kazan), Formation of the geometric ideas of N. I. Lobachevskii (Based on new archival material at Kazan University bearing on the time of creation of his geometry). N. I. Nevskaya (Leningrad), The mathematical work of N. I. Popov (1720-1782; member of the Russian academy, primarily working in astronomy). O. L. Letrenko (Moscow), The elements of programming in the work of M. Menabrea (An Italian mathematician, author of a work (1842) describing Babbage's machine and his ideas). G. B. Petrosian (Erevan), Alphabetical systems of numeration. G. P. Matvievskaia (Tashkent), On new mathematical manuscripts discovered in Bukhara. A. A. Abdurakhmanov (Tashkent), On efforts to reconstruct Book 8 of Apollonius (The work of a medieval Arabic author). A. M. Eganyan (Erevan), Incomplete induction as a method of mathematical instruction in ancient times (based on study of Egyptian papyri of the Hellenic period). L. A. Sorokina (Moscow), From the history of the theory of algebraic numbers (especially the work of German mathematicians of the XIX century).

All the above were 15-minute papers, except those of Rybnikov, Yaglom, and Bashmakova, which were 45 minutes.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON THE HISTORY OF COMPUTING 10 - 15 JUNE 1976

This conference, sponsored by the National Science Foundation and organized by N. Metropolis and J. Worlton with a program committee including W. Leubbert, K. May, B. Randell, H. Tropp, and H. Zemanek, brought together at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory many of the computer pioneers with a few computer scientists and historians. The five day-long sessions were videotaped, and proceedings will be published in a volume of the *Annals of the History of Computing and Information Processing*. The meeting is probably the most successful effort yet made to record the accounts of participants and to analyze historically a revolutionary development still in process of rapid evolution.

(More MEETINGS on p.324)