

## NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Pierre Dugac, chargé d'un cours de mathématiques et d'histoire des mathématiques à l'Université Pierre et Marie Curie à Paris; ses recherches portent sur les fondements de l'analyse du XVIII<sup>e</sup> au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle.

Giorgio Israel received a degree in mathematics in 1968 from the University of Rome, where he is presently Associate Professor of Mathematics. He has published articles and books on commutative algebras, field theory, and differential equations and their applications, as well as several works in the history of science and mathematics on such topics as science and the French Revolution, aspects of contemporary mathematics, and, most recently, mathematics in Italy between the two World Wars. As a Fellow of the National Research Council, he is responsible for its program entitled "The Mathematical Work of Vito Volterra."

Karsten Johnsen is Wissenschaftlicher Rat at the Seminar of Mathematics of the University Kiel. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Kiel in 1969 and his Dr. rer. nat. habil in 1977. His main research interests are algebra, geometry, and history of mathematics.

Wilbur Knorr teaches the History of Science at Stanford University, where he is Assistant Professor in Classics and Philosophy. His recent work has explored problems in the interpretation of Archimedes and the ancient tradition of geometry and geometric science, and includes a study of the Archimedean mechanical tradition in the Middle Ages and a study of the development of the classical tradition of geometric problems.

Yakov M. Rabkin is Associate Professor of Science Policy and History of Science at the Institut d'histoire et de sociopolitique des sciences, Université de Montréal, Canada. He has written in a variety of scholarly journals on science and politics, sources of industrial innovation, and sociology of science. This review was written during a sabbatical leave spent in Israel.

Joan L. Richards is Assistant Professor of History at Brown University on leave for a year at Cornell. She is currently writing a book on the reception of non-Euclidean geometry in Victorian Britain, and beginning research for an intellectual biography of Augustus De Morgan.

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Gordon C. Smith is Senior Lecturer at Monash University, Australia. His main research interests include the development of Newton's calculus and the history of the laws of algebra. He is currently engaged in preparing for publication an edition of the correspondence of G. Boole and A. De Morgan.

Frank Swetz is Professor of Mathematics and Education at the Capitol Campus of The Pennsylvania State University. His research interests concern the history of mathematics and societal impact on scientific thought and teaching. His writings in the history of mathematics include: *Was Pythagoras Chinese? An Examination of Right Triangle Theory in Ancient China* (The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1977).

Raymond L. Wilder, presently Emeritus Professor and Research Associate at the University of California, Santa Barbara, is also Professor Emeritus at the University of Michigan. Although his main area of research was Topology, in recent years he has devoted most of his studies to the social anthropology of mathematics, in which he has published a number of articles and two books, *Evolution of Mathematical Concepts* (Wiley, 1968) and *Mathematics as a Cultural System* (Pergamon, 1981).

Anthony Winterbourne received his Ph.D. from the University of Bristol in 1979 and is presently Senior Lecturer at Birmingham Polytechnic. His major research interests are Kant's philosophy; the foundations of mathematics; and, most recently, the relations between art and science.