

"Quotes and Versus"

- J. D. Mackenzie (University of Wollongong): "The Dialectics of Proof"
- G. C. Smith (Monash University): "Boole's Annotations on 'Mathematical Analysis of Logic'"
- St. J. Kettle (Monash University): "Möbius' Early Life and the World in Which He Lived It (1790-1816)"
- E. Seneta (University of Sydney): "Least Squares--Probability in Pre-revolutionary Russia"
- M. F. Newman (Australian National University): "A Study in the History of Groups"

A display of early mathematical books in the Monash University Library included the second edition (1713) of Newton's *Principia Mathematica*. A demonstration of The University of Auckland's replica of John Napier's pioneering calculating machine, his Promptuary for multiplication (1617), aroused much interest (see *Historia Mathematica* 7 (2), 1980, #1401).

Anyone who wishes further information on the Australian Conference may write to Professor John N. Crossley, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia.

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PERSPECTIVES IN THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

The National Committee for the History and Philosophy of Science of the Royal Irish Academy has announced a Symposium, *Perspectives in the History and Philosophy of Science*, to be held April 1-2, 1982, at the House of the Royal Academy, 19 Dawson Street, Dublin 2. On the first evening of the Symposium an address will be delivered by a distinguished scholar in either the History or the Philosophy of Science. The remainder of the Symposium will consist of four sessions, a morning and an afternoon session on each day. The general topics to which each of these sessions will be devoted are, respectively, History of the Sciences; Science, Religion, and Society; Philosophy of Science; Science and Ireland. Those wishing to attend, to present papers, or to receive further information should write to:

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Philosophy of Science
Royal Irish Academy
19 Dawson Street
Dublin 2, Ireland