Problems. . .". The reviewer believes that this volume is a valuable addition to the literature. The contents follow:

KURT GÖDEL

On Formally Undecidable Propositions of the Principia Mathematica and Related Systems. I (1931)
On Undecidable Propositions of Formal Mathematical Systems (1934)
On Intuitionistic Arithmetic and Number Theory (1933)
On the Length of Proofs (1936)
Remarks Before the Princeton Bicentennial Conference on Problems on Mathematics (1946)

ALONZO CHURCH

An Unsolvable Problem of Elementary Number Theory (1936)
A Note on the Entscheidungsproblem (1936)

ALAN M. TURING

On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem (1936–1937)
Systems of Logic Based on Ordinals (1939)

J. B. ROSSER

An Informal Exposition of Proofs of Gödel's Theorem and Church's Theorem (1939)
Extensions of Some Theorems of Gödel and Church (1936)

STEPHEN C. KLEENE

General Recursive Functions of Natural Numbers (1936)
Recursive Predicates and Quantifiers (1943)

EMIL POST

Finite Combinatory Processes, Formulation I (1936)
Recursive Unsolvability of a Problem of Thue (1947)
Recursively Enumerable Sets of Positive Integers and Their Decision Problems (1944)
Absolutely Unsolvable Problems and Relatively Undecidable Propositions—Account of an Anticipation
INDEX

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46[Z].—S. C. PLUMB, *Introduction to FORTRAN*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1964, vii + 203 pp., 23 cm. Price $3.50 (paperback).

This is a self-instructional manual for FORTRAN II as designed for the IBM 700 series of computers. The material is presented at a very elementary level (high-

school algebra is the prerequisite) in a format designed for self-teaching. Information is presented to the student in very small units (usually a short paragraph of six to a dozen lines) and each unit is followed by a short question. The brevity and simplicity of some of these units may tax the patience of the better student who would probably prefer to digest a larger piece of information before being interrupted by questions.

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