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Manifolds all of whose geodesics are closed, by Arthur L. Besse, Ergebnisse der Mathematik und ihrer Grenzgebiete, vol. 93, Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York, ix + 262 pp., 1978, $40.00. ISBN 0-3870-8158-5

In differential geometry, as in many branches of mathematics, the practitioners can be classified roughly into two groups, the structuralists and the problem solvers. Flourishing in the time of Hilbert and reaching a peak sometime after the appearance of the Bourbaki series, the structuralists gained the upper hand. However, the titles of books recently published, such as *Comparison theorems in Riemannian geometry* by J. Cheeger and D. Ebin, North-Holland, 1975, and the book at hand seem to indicate that the rococo in mathematics, especially differential geometry, has come back in force.

If we probe a little deeper, we find that the relation between the two schools is more cooperative than competitive. Some of the problems discussed in this