

THE BOULDER COLLOQUIUM

The lectures delivered by Professor R. L. Moore were remarkably well attended, there being a total of 91 persons registered for the series. Since it was thought advisable to dispense with the Friday afternoon session, four lectures of one and one-fourth hours each were given instead of the five one-hour lectures as announced in the program. The subject of the Colloquium, *Point set theory*, being one with which a considerable number of American mathematicians were not familiar, advantage was taken by many of these of this opportunity to gain an insight into some of the underlying concepts of this most fascinating and fundamental branch of mathematics.

Inasmuch as it is expected that the lectures will appear in full in the Society's Colloquium series within approximately twelve months, only a brief sketch of the material covered is here given. A good idea of their organization and content can be obtained from the synopsis furnished by Professor Moore, although some deviations from the synopsis were made. The treatment of the subject, based on a set of axioms, which was given, is to a large extent original with the lecturer, a most noteworthy contribution of this type having been published by him in the Transactions of this Society in 1916. In addition to his own work, however, the material covered embraced that of a number of other mathematicians both in this country and in Europe.

On the basis of a system of seven* axioms stated in terms of the undefined concepts *point* and *region*, it is first shown

* Although nine axioms are stated in the synopsis, it was pointed out by the lecturer that Axioms 0 and 6 are superfluous and that they are included because of their usefulness in studying spaces in which a part, but not all, of the axioms of the system are satisfied. That Axiom 8 also is redundant and is to be dropped from the system was communicated to me by Professor Moore a few days after the lectures were concluded.