

## BOOK REVIEWS

*Foundations of combinatorial topology.* By L. S. Pontryagin. Trans. from the first (1947) Russian ed. by F. Bagemihl, H. Komm, and W. Seidel. Rochester, The Graylock Press, 1952. 12+99 pp. \$3.00.

In the preface, the author states his purpose as follows:

"This book represents essentially a semester course in combinatorial topology which I have given several times at the Moscow National University. It contains a very rigorous but concise presentation of homology theory. The formal prerequisites are merely a few simple facts about functions of a real variable, matrices, and commutative groups. Actually, however, considerable mathematical maturity is required of the reader. An essential defect in the book is its complete omission of examples, which are so indispensable for clarifying the geometric context of combinatorial topology. In this sense a good complementary volume would be *Sketch of the fundamental notions of topology* by Alexandrov and Efremovitch,<sup>1</sup> in which the attention is focussed on geometric content rather than on the completeness and rigor of proofs. In spite of this shortcoming, it seems to me that the present work has certain advantages over existing voluminous treatises, especially in view of its brevity. It can be used as a reference for obtaining preliminary information required for participation in a serious seminar on combinatorial topology. It is convenient in preparing for an examination in a course, since the proofs are carried out with sufficient detail. For a more qualified reader, e.g., an aspiring mathematician, it can also serve as a source of basic information on combinatorial topology."

The reviewer considers that the author has done an excellent job of achieving his objectives within the limitations he has set down. Certainly none of the existing texts on combinatorial topology attains these objectives as well in so few pages. Experts may not always agree that he has chosen the clearest or most direct method of proof for some of his theorems, but of course this is largely a matter of taste.

The text consists of a two-page historical introduction, and three chapters. The introduction mentions the early ideas of Poincaré on homology theory, and the names of Alexander, Veblen, Lefschetz,

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<sup>1</sup> Apparently this book has not been translated from the Russian. Such material may be found in Chap. VI of *Anschauliche Geometrie* by D. Hilbert and S. Cohn-Vossen or in *Einfachste Grundbegriffe der Topologie* by Paul Alexandroff.