considered: Is every Hausdorff compactification of a Tychonoff space (a) a Wallman-type compactification? (b) a GA compactification (defined by DeGroot and Arts)? Since every Wallman-type compactification is a GA compactification, the questions are related. In a footnote the author mentions that (a) has supposedly been answered in the negative by Uljanov and Shapiro. Conditions are given for a superextension to be a regular super-compact space, and hence a superextension of each dense subspace.

The final chapter presents a summary of recent results on supercompact spaces which answer some of the questions posed in earlier chapters.

The monograph concludes with an extensive bibliography and an author reference index as well as a subject index. For the topologist interested in extension theory, this book provides a good insight into current research in the area of supercompactness. The author has done an excellent job of bringing together diverse results which all contribute to the general theory of supercompactness, and should be extremely valuable to anyone contemplating research in this area.

<div style="text-align:right">ANNE K. STEINER</div>

Selected mathematical papers of Axel Thue, edited by Trygve Nagell, Atle Selberg, Sigmund Selberg, and Knut Thalberg, Universitetsforlaget, Oslo, LVIV + 591 pp., $40.00.

The present volume, edited by T. Nagell, A. Selberg, S. Selberg and K. Thalberg, contains Thue's papers in the theory of numbers and in mathematical logic. Thue's papers on geometry and mechanics are not included, but there is a possibility that they will be collected in a later volume.

The publication of these Selected Papers is a great service to the mathematical community. Thue's name is known mostly for his theorem on diophantine approximation and on diophantine equations which appeared in 1908/1909. The present selection of his work destroys the common myth (long held by the reviewer) that this was Thue's only important contribution.

The volume contains a biography of Thue by Brun who knew Thue, there is an introduction to Thue's work in number theory by Siegel, and there is an article by Siegel which gives a deep analysis of Thue's work on approximation to algebraic numbers. These contributions almost preempt the task of the reviewer.

Thue liked to work independently, and his papers require almost no prerequisites. It appears that Thue was not much influenced by Lie, Kronecker and other great mathematicians with whom he had contact during his years of study in Leipzig and Berlin. His greatest work, on approximation to algebraic numbers, appeared in 1908/1909, when he was well in his forties, and when he had been away from the centers of mathematics for over a decade. There is an intriguing picture on a front page, with Thue gazing rather sadly into the distance.

As Siegel points out (in his (1970) article which is reprinted here), Thue wrote nine papers about approximation to algebraic numbers, but only one