

where he heads the “Tomorrow 98” project to advance math, science, and technology education for grades K–12.

MASSIMO FURI received his doctor degree in Mathematics at the University of Florence, Italy. He has been Full Professor at the same university since 1976. He has been visiting professor at several prestigious universities, including the University of Bonn, Germany and the University of Warwick, England. His mathematical interests are focused on topological methods in the theory of ordinary differential equations, nonlinear functional analysis, fixed point theory, and ordinary differential equations on manifolds. With Martelli he has authored several papers aimed at improving some fundamental results from calculus. His main hobbies are skiing, swimming, diving and gardening.

MARIO MARTELLI received his doctor degree in Mathematics at the University of Florence, Italy. He was professor at the same university for several years before moving to the USA. He has been Full Professor at Bryn Mawr College and he is presently on the Faculty in the Mathematics Department at California State University, Fullerton. His main research interests are on chaotic dynamical systems, ordinary differential equations and nonlinear functional analysis. In collaboration with Furi he has written several papers aimed at improving some fundamental results from calculus. He enjoys skiing, playing soccer and reading poetry.

DANIEL SHAPIRO received his Ph.D. in 1974 at the University of California, Berkeley, under the direction of T. Y. Lam. Since graduating he has been on the faculty of the Ohio State University. His research interests have centered on sums of squares and more general quadratic forms over fields.

Trigonometric Diplomacy

“My only reply to such critics is that they have not the slightest idea of scientific methods.

“I built all this subtle diplomatic structure as a bridge is built: that is, by calculating its various elements, and not by trying to obtain direct information which it would have been impossible to obtain.

“The abstract operations of trigonometry lead to results more certain than physical measurements, when both operations are possible, but in the majority of cases trigonometry alone can be used. I have made diplomacy as it were by trigonometry.

“Such a method will without doubt seem incomprehensible to many minds.”

—Philippe Bunau-Varilla, Directeur Général de la Compagnie Universelle du Canal Interocéanique, 1903, defending his way of fostering the Panamanian revolution, after which the United States would buy out his bankrupt company.

—David McCullough, *The path between the seas: The creation of the Panama Canal, 1870–1914*, New York: Simon and Schuster, 1977, p. 359.

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