This is the continuation of the article reviewed above [#2688]. The author studies the behavior of the solutions of the differential equation (1) $\dot{x} = -Q(x, t)$, where the function $Q$ is periodic in $t$ and satisfies a number of other conditions. For this purpose he uses his previous method [see Part I, #2687b above] of studying diffeomorphisms that permits him to find invariant closed subsets on which the action of the diffeomorphism is homeomorphic to a topological Markov chain. The results presented here were previously announced in two papers [the author, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 177 (1967), 495–498; MR0222391; ibid. 177 (1967), 751–754; MR0223123]. We note that a certain important singular case of the classical three body problem is reduced to the study of the equation (1).

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