

**Dual of the Schröder – Bernstein Theorem:**

*Suppose that **A** and **B** are sets such that there are surjective mappings from **A** to **B** and from **B** to **A**. Prove that **A** and **B** have the same cardinalities.*

This is fairly simple to prove if one has the Axiom of Choice (just take one – sided inverses to the surjections). Is there an “elementary” proof of this fact which does not use the Axiom of Choice along the lines of the classical Birkhoff – MacLane proof for the Schröder – Bernstein Theorem?