forts to raise $150 000 from individual members and $350 000 from industry. Half of the total of $500 000 is earmarked for building conversion. The residue is for expansion of the publishing media available to physicists and for efforts to establish the constructive value of physics in the public mind, encourage apt students to adopt it as a career, and improve physics teaching. The drive is making good progress and there have been generous responses. However, it is still in its early stages.

The Committee hopes that physicists will make their intended contributions soon so that further mail solicitations may be kept to a minimum. The initial brochure mailed them has been followed up by a letter in January listing some of the ways in which the AIP is valuable to physicists. These stressed the ways by which the AIP helps enable members to get their journals at considerably less than the real cost.

Solicitation of industry contributions is proceeding in an orderly way. Early results are highly encouraging, but the Development Fund Committee points out that success in the appeal to industry will be hastened by a tangible expression of responsibility and self-reliance on the part of physicists themselves.

The Committee accordingly urges physicists to give generously and soon because, in so doing, they will save expense of mail solicitations, eliminate mortgage interest costs sooner, and attract generous contributions from industry.

Physics Handbook

COMPILATIONS of data from a wide variety of subject areas in physics will soon be available in a compact, single-volume *Physics Handbook* which is the result of a special editorial project of the American Institute of Physics. The 1488-page *Handbook*, to be published this month by McGraw-Hill, was compiled by some ninety specialists in physics working under the general editorship of Dwight E. Gray, program director for government research information for the National Science Foundation's Office of Scientific Information. The volume, which has been a work-in-progress for the past six years, meets a long-standing need for a practical and comprehensive reference book designed specifically for the use of physicists. It is priced at $15 and can be ordered from the McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y. The general plan of the *Physics Handbook* is indicated by its eight main subject divisions, which, together with the respective section editors, are listed below:

Mathematics, A. A. Bennett, professor of mathematics, Brown University;

Mechanics, R. B. Lindsay, dean of the graduate school, Brown University;

Acoustics, Floyd A. Firestone, editor of *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America;*

Heat, Mark W. Zemansky, professor of physics, The City College of New York;

Electricity and Magnetism, D. F. Bleil, chief, Physics Research Department, US Naval Ordnance Laboratory;

Optics, Bruce H. Billings, vice president, Baird-Atomics, Inc.;

Atomic and Molecular Physics, G. H. Dieke, chairman, Department of Physics, Johns Hopkins University;

Nuclear Physics, F. N. D. Kurie, technical director, US Navy Electronics Laboratory.

Charles Kittel, professor of physics at the University of California at Berkeley, who was selected by the American Physical Society to receive the 1957 Oliver E. Buckley Solid State Physics Prize. The award was made on February 1, during the Society's annual meeting in New York City.

Kittel Wins Buckley Prize

THE 1957 Oliver E. Buckley Solid State Physics Prize has been awarded by the American Physical Society to Charles Kittel, professor of physics at the University of California at Berkeley, for his work in applying magnetic resonance methods to investigations of the electronic structure of solids.

The prize, established five years ago by the Bell Telephone Laboratories and the American Physical Society, consists of an award of $1000 to be given by the Society to a person adjudged to have made a most important contribution to the advancement of knowledge in solid-state physics within the five years immediately preceding the award. Endowed by Bell Laboratories and named in honor of the Laboratories' former president who retired in 1952, the Buckley Prize is administered entirely by the Society.

Dr. Kittel has developed theoretical techniques for examining magnetic resonance effects at microwave frequencies in single-crystal semiconductors. Related experiments, carried out in collaboration with A. F. Kip and others at Berkeley on cyclotron and plasma resonance phenomena in crystals, have given important information on the behavior and mobility of current carriers in semiconducting solids.