MARQUARDT

Needs Nuclear Engineers, Physicists, Specialists—NOW!

You can make a valuable contribution to an important nuclear propulsion program—Project PLUTO.

Project PLUTO is a joint program of the Air Force and the Atomic Energy Commission, aimed at developing a nuclear ramjet engine. Marquardt, through its ASTRO division, has been an Air Force prime contractor in this nuclear program for over two years, working closely with the University of California Radiation Laboratory.

You'll work in the ASTRO division and have an important future on expanding projects. ASTRO work groups are small, individual thinking is encouraged, contributions are easily recognized.

NUCLEAR ENGINEER

Experience in nuclear reactor design or reactor test planning for application of nuclear power systems to aircraft and missile propulsion.

NUCLEAR PHYSICIST

Should have research background in solid state physics, neutron physics or thermo-nuclear systems. An advanced degree desirable with direct experience in nuclear power systems.

NUCLEAR MATERIALS SPECIALIST

Metallurgist, ceramicist, or materials chemist. Experienced in conducting radiation tests on various types of materials.

SENIOR DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

Development of pneumatic and hydraulic breadboard control components and systems through proof-of-the-principle research. For experimental hypersonic air-breathing propulsion systems. Background of controls development and basic controls theory.

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTS ENGINEER

Responsible for nuclear instrumentation, fission chambers, counters. Must know nuclear calculations for instrument moderation and shielding. Will establish instrument specifications, conceive packaging to fit application and coordinate with outside agencies.

CONTROLS ENGINEER

Will develop advanced engine control devices. Must be familiar with theory and application of vacuum tube and semiconductor circuitry. Degree plus experience.

To investigate these and other openings, contact:

Floyd E. Hargiss, Manager Professional Personnel, 16560 Saticoy Street, Van Nuys, California



Van Nuys & Pomona, California-Ogden, Utah

analytic treatment of theories; the omission of some mathematical applications like simple harmonic motion and vibrations; mks units are used throughout.

There are 130 more pages in this book than in the earlier one, but it is almost twice as thick. Although it may be a formidable burden, the book will more than repay the effort needed to carry it. Its wide adoption will do much to improve the quality of freshman instruction in physics. It will be a valuable addition to the reference shelves of professional physicists and of physics instructors at all levels from high schools to graduate schools.

Lectures on Ordinary Differential Equations. By Witold Hurewicz. 122 pp. The Technology Press of MIT and John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1958. \$5.00. Reviewed by Philip J. Davis, National Bureau of Standards.

This book is an outgrowth of a series of lectures which the late author gave at Brown and at MIT. Though the amount of mathematics presented is modest, the exposition is wonderfully clear and the book is attractively printed. Including material on the Cauchy-Euler approximation method, general linear systems, linear systems with constant coefficients, the singularities and solutions in the large of autonomous systems, and stressing existence theorems and geometrical methods, it makes an elegant introduction to the study of differential equations at the advanced level. There is an appreciation by Solomon Lefschetz of Witold Hurewicz' mathematical career and a bibliography of his work. Many people will want to own a copy as a remembrance of its distinguished author.

Die Physik in Einzelberichten. Edited by Carl Ramsauer. Part 2, Praktische Akustik, 68 pp. Part 3, Wärmelehre I, 84 pp. J. A. Barth, Munich & Physik Verlag, Mosbach/Bd., Germany, 1957. Paperbound DM 14.40 each. Reviewed by Ira M. Freeman, Rutgers University.

This series of review articles represents a resumption of the earlier *Physik in Regelmässigen Berichten* published by the German Society for Technical Physics between 1933 and 1944. At that time the publication policy called for a division of the entire field of pure and applied physics into 60 sections, with a recognized specialist in each subject reporting on progress in his field of interest at intervals of approximately three years. The idea of publication at regular intervals had to be abandoned, and it is planned that additions to the present series should appear whenever it becomes feasible to meet a need for updating a given topic.

Each contribution is intended to delineate the lines of development of a given field, with special attention to the synoptic and critical presentation of new results. Volume 1 was not on hand for review, but the remaining two volumes appear to fulfill this aim in an extremely satisfactory way. The individual authors.