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 research positions
 in its
PLASMA PHYSICS
LABORATORY
 for project leaders in
Quantum Plasma Physics
 and
Experimental
Magneto-Plasma Physics

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is expressed as the sum of two polynomial functions. One is determined by the loading, the other by the supports or boundary conditions. Many beam configurations are treated, as well as the theorem of three moments, elastic supports, the theorem of five moments, and variable flexural rigidity.

The reader might wish for a better mathematical introduction, since the transform integral is merely stated, and inversions are covered only by a short table without proofs. Nevertheless, here is a book which it is hoped may promote wider application of this useful technique.

Ionographie: les émulsions nucléaires, principes et applications. By Pierre Demers. 834 pp. Les Presses Universitaires de Montréal, Canada, 1958. \$20.00 (Canadian). *Reviewed by M. W. Friedlander, Washington University.*

NUCLEAR photographic emulsion is an important and versatile tool in modern nuclear physics. After a long period of hibernation, it rose rapidly to its present status through technical developments in the immediate post-war years. One of the pioneers in the development of electron-sensitive emulsions, Pierre Demers, has written the book now under review.

Apart from one book published nine years ago, newcomers to this field have had to rely upon a series of review articles, in technical journals and handbooks, for their introduction to the recipes and folklore of this still-very-mystical technique. It is unfortunate that the present volume does not fill the hiatus in the literature of experimental nuclear physics.

An almost (but not completely) exhaustive search through journals, well known and obscure, has produced an enormous bibliography, but one is left with the impression of vast quantities of information uncritically represented, with many tables and figures reproduced from the originals in smaller size and eyestrain print.

As a chronicle of the published works related even remotely to emulsion use, the book serves a purpose, but this detailed-yet-superficial omnium-gatherum is not the emulsion handbook for which the need remains.

Electron Impact Phenomena and the Properties of Gaseous Ions. Vol. 1 of Pure and Applied Physics. By F. H. Field and J. L. Franklin. 349 pp. Academic Press Inc., New York, 1957. \$8.50. *Reviewed by R. Geballe, University of Washington.*

THE title of this book may be misleading to some, for it can be taken to imply contents as broad as, say, those of Massey and Burhop. Instead, the subject matter is restricted to the formation of ions at pressures typical of mass spectrometer sources, with major emphasis on complex organic molecules. The authors have attempted to provide an introduction to mass spectrometry for those unfamiliar with it and at the same time to serve experts by compiling and to some extent interpreting and criticizing a large body of experimental