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and still kept the mass of material within the confines of one volume. It whets one's appetite for what we hope will be a future volume in the *Annals*, in which the results of these experiments are as competently reported. Too bad the publisher saw fit to charge such an exorbitant price, since this will probably restrict the purchase of the book to organizations and libraries.

Extremely High Temperatures: Conf. Proceedings (Boston, Mass., March 1958). Edited by Heinz Fischer and Lawrence C. Mansur. 258 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1958. \$9.75. *Reviewed by W. S. Emmerich, Westinghouse Research Laboratories.*

COMPILED in this volume are the texts and/or abstracts of the 23 papers presented at a two-day conference on extremely high temperatures, held in March, 1958, under the sponsorship of the Electronics Research Directorate of the Air Force Cambridge Research Center. The program was formally arranged in four half-day sessions, two of which dealt with the production and measurement of temperature, the other two with plasma analysis and applications. Due to the nature of the material submitted, the actual program deviated somewhat from the intended one. As indicated by the chairman at the conference, a remarkable number of papers were presented on the subject of plasma acceleration, while topics concerning methods for the production of very high temperature and its measurement, especially at low gas pressure, could have been strengthened by some additional contributions. It may be noted in this connection that a substantial effort in this field, i.e., Project Sherwood, was not actively represented.

The scope of the articles ranges from straightforward reports of experimental work, such as on the upper-temperature limits in the high-pressure discharge, to a rather tentative speculation on the feasibility of thermonuclear propulsion. The latter example, along with several others, is related only rather vaguely to the central theme of the conference.

The book serves well as a permanent record of the proceedings of the conference. As such, it reflects the conclusions that might have been reached by attending the meetings, namely, that a good deal of information was to be gained on various aspects of plasma technology, but not very much on the subject of extremely high temperatures.

High Temperature Effects in Aircraft Structures. Edited by Nicholas John Hoff. 357 pp. Published for NATO Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research & Development by Pergamon Press, London & New York, 1958. \$12.00. *Reviewed by E. H. Dill, University of Washington.*

THIS book was conceived in recognition of the need of the structural designer for more information on behavior of structures at elevated temperatures. Although the title seems to indicate that the material is of a design nature, in reality the state of knowledge