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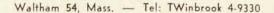
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writing out the equations of orbits are derived, as are the transformations from heliocentric to geocentric coordinate systems. There is a discussion of the various units of time, the determination of orbits and the calculation of an ephemeris. The treatment of perturbations is intentionally an introduction. Everywhere numerous references enable the serious student to pursue the subject as far as he wishes. Many tables and graphs help in the presentation.

Although the number of problems presented is small, the book will serve as a good text for a course in astronautics, since the instructor can certainly add as many more problems as he sees fit. The only difficulty in using the book as a text is its somewhat high cost, especially if the student is required to acquire all three volumes.

Photographie corpusculaire II. Edited by Pierre Demers, 463 pp. Les Presses Universitaires de Montréal, Montréal, Canada, 1959, \$10.00. Reviewed by M. W. Friedlander, Washington University.

COLLECTED here are the papers presented at the Second International Colloquium on Particle Photography, held in Montreal in 1958. The range of topics is wide, spanning the fundamental photographic process, the preparation, sensitization, and processing of emulsions; measurements, apparatus, and applications. The discussions which followed the papers are reproduced, too. There is much here of interest, and those concerned with this field will find this a useful reference.

Well printed and bound, this is a more substantial volume than most conference reports, which gradually disintegrate with use. Perhaps in this way the delay in publication is offset against the greater availability; it is most annoying to find references to conferences whose proceedings are kept a close secret among the participants. It is unusual, though, to find here the papers all presented in French, and not in the language in which they were originally presented.

Nuclear Technology for Engineers. By R. Hobart Ellis, Jr. 284 pp. McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1959. \$9.50. Reviewed by Raymond L. Murray, North Carolina State College.

CONFIDENCE must be an abundant asset of the author who sets out to write a technical book that the reader will like. Dr. Ellis has been justified in his ambition, since his informal and imaginative style, along with a good choice of graphs, diagrams, and photographs, makes for comfortable reading.

About two thirds of the book is devoted to radiation sources, detection and uses, with the last third to a description of fission and fusion. With such a disposition of material, the book might better be entitled "Nuclear Radiation". The reviewer cannot quarrel with the choice of subject matter, since radioactivity and nuclear particles constitute the main feature that dis-