

head in the sky... feet on the ground!

The Boston Division of Minneapolis-Honeywell is seeking two top-level men to assist in broadening their line of proprietary products. In the military field, these products consist of inertial systems, components, and flight test equipment. In the industrial field, products include a broad range of special and multi-purpose amplifiers.

The men selected must possess the imagination to conceive ideas for new products, the practical ability to evaluate these ideas, and the drive to bring them to reality.

These men must have the ability to apply known principles to new applications and demonstrate the feasibility of their ideas analytically. Their responsibility will end at the breadboard or prototype stage.

Because Boston Division is completely decentralized for operating purposes, these men will enjoy the close professional association and recognition typical of small companies, at the same time benefitting from the advantages of corporate research, growth, and stability. Background requirements are:

SENIOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEER

Ph.D.E.E. or an MSEE. Four years' design and development of circuitry relating to amplifiers, power supplies, and demodulators. Experience in design of audio frequency transistorized circuitry and familiarity with feedback principles, digital techniques, telemetry, and communication or information theory.

SENIOR EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICIST

M.S. or Ph.D. in Physics, plus three or more years in R & D involving the solution of problems in measuring, control, and related instrumentation. Analytical experience should include applied mechanics, mechanics of applied materials, statics and dynamics, fluid mechanics, electromagnetics, servomechanisms, and solid-state physics.

Please write to Mr. S. Douglas Steacy, Engineering Personnel Administrator, Minneapolis-Honeywell, Boston Division, 40 Life Street, Boston 35, Mass.

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Boston Division
SINCE 1885

Lehrbuch der Theoretischen Physik (10th Revised Ed.). By Georg Joos. 842 pp. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 1959. DM 38.00. *Reviewed by Jacques Romain, Brussels, Belgium.*

SINCE no single-volume manual of theoretical physics can be complete, the main feature of such a work is the choice of topics made by the author. Dr. Joos' book can be fairly well characterized by noting that the greater part of its contents is classical physics.

The basic mathematical methods are dealt with in some 50 pages. A good exposition of vector calculus is included, but matrices are only briefly mentioned, and tensors even less (no effective use is made of them throughout the book); spinors are completely ignored. About one fifth of the book is devoted to mechanics, including the main points of special relativity. (General relativity is discussed in less than three pages.) The next 200 pages contain a substantial account of electromagnetic phenomena, from the field and from the atomistic points of view, including optics. A good account is given of phenomenological and statistical thermodynamics. The last part is a survey of atomic and nuclear physics, including the general principles of wave mechanics and a few applications. Neither classical nor quantum field theory is broached outside classical electromagnetism. There are additional chapters on optics, piezoelectricity, gas discharges, rubber elasticity, a few mathematical functions, numerical appendixes, and a glossary of technical words.

The exposition is clear and thorough, and the book is attractive. A good many exercises are offered, with fairly detailed solutions. As compared with the third English edition (1958), this last German edition (prepared by the author just before his death) contains a few additions, namely on atomic electron gas, the extension of Schrödinger's equation to forces without a potential and Zeeman effect, semiconductors, and elementary particles. The vector cross product is adopted instead of the old square-bracket notation.

Electromagnetism and Relativity: with particular reference to moving media and electromagnetic induction (2nd Revised Ed.). By E. G. Cullwick. 291 pp. Longmans, Green & Co., Inc., New York, 1959. \$12.50. *Reviewed by T. Teichmann, Lockheed Missiles and Space Division.*

THE classical theory of electromagnetism is among the most thoroughly developed and expounded branches of physics, and the ready practical application of its many results has undoubtedly been a strong impetus to this development. Basic problems in the foundations of the theory resulted in the investigations that led to the theory of relativity, and as a result, relativistic electromagnetism too has received complete and elegant mathematical treatment. Its significance, however, has been mainly in application to the fundamental but relatively simple problems of nuclear and