

PUBLISHING NEWS

Nuclear Data

Physicists who are now making compilations in particular areas of nuclear physics, or who are planning to undertake such projects, are urged to contact the Subcommittee of Nuclear Constants of the U. S. National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council. The Subcommittee is offering its services as a coordination center to perform the following functions:

1. To endeavour to find sources of financial assistance in cases where publications may be delayed by lack of funds to meet secretarial or drafting expenses in preparing the manuscript, or to cover costs of publication or printing of reprints. It is hoped such assistance may be available whether or not the recipient is resident in the United States.
2. At the request of the compiler, to provide advice concerning the content or scope of a proposed compilation and to make suggestions concerning format and mode of publication.

Past efforts of the Subcommittee have encouraged a number of compilation projects, several of them involving direct participation by committee members themselves, e.g., a collection of publications concerning mass differences in *Reviews of Modern Physics*, Vol. 26, No. 4, 1954 and Vol. 29, No. 4, 1957. Other projects for which the Subcommittee has given encouragement are the preparation of "A Directory to Nuclear Data Tabulations" by Gibbs and Way, and "Accelerator Energy Calibrations" by J. B. Marion, *Reviews of Modern Physics* 33, 139 (1961).

Examples of compilations of nuclear information which would clearly be of great value if they were available today are: lifetimes of nuclear states, gamma-ray partial widths, gamma-ray multipole mixing ratios and phases, double-stripping data; elastic-scattering phase shifts, and scattering and reaction data for ions heavier than He⁴.

Active or prospective compilers in these or other areas are urged to contact J. B. Marion, University of Maryland, College Park, Md., or G. A. Bartholomew, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Chalk River, Ontario, Canada.

Journals

The first issue of *Radiochemistry, USSR*, containing English translations of selected papers from the Soviet journal *Radiokhimiia*, has been published by Pergamon Press, Inc. The new translation journal, which has a subscription price of \$40 for two 150-page issues per year, is edited by A. G. Maddock of Cambridge University and is intended to provide "adequate abstracts and translations of the more important papers" appearing in the Russian journal. Requests for

additional information should be directed to Pergamon Press, Inc., 122 East 55th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

Articles which have appeared in the *Scientific American* are now being issued separately as a joint venture of that magazine and W. H. Freeman and Company. At the present time 52 offprints are available in modern physics, in addition to others in chemistry, the life sciences, psychology, and the social sciences. They may be purchased at twenty cents each in any quantity or combination. Further information and a list of titles can be obtained from W. H. Freeman and Company, 660 Market St., San Francisco 4, Calif.

Books and Booklets

A twelve-page revision of the pamphlet *Questions and Answers on US Atomic Energy Commission Access Permits* (TID-4558, 3rd Rev.) has recently been issued. Amended to account for the most recent changes in the access-permit program, the booklet offers information on the means by which organizations and individuals working in nuclear science may obtain certain types of classified data. The brochure is available without charge from the Office of Technical Information Extension, US Atomic Energy Commission, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

A compendium of data on the luminous properties of ideal thermal radiators, entitled *Tables of Blackbody Radiation Functions*, by Mark Pivovonsky, Max R. Nagel, and the staff of the Harvard University Computation Laboratory, has been published by the Macmillan Company. Originally designed as a tabulation of Planck's radiation law and related functions for use in a project concerning the development of artificial light sources for photographic-sensitometric, photometric, and colorimetric work, the collection is the outgrowth of work begun in Germany by Dr. Nagel during World War II that was partially destroyed by fire following a bombing raid and was otherwise frustrated by various wartime and postwar hazards. The tables were finally rendered obsolete on the eve of publication (Darmstadt, 1952) by a change in the formally adopted international standard value of the second Planck constant.

Even before the publication of the original tables, however, detailed preparations for the present set had begun. The recomputation was carried out by the Harvard Computation Laboratory with funds obtained through the Digital Computation Section of the Aeronautical Research Laboratory at the US Air Force