

ence and in most international conferences—viz., publication of all contributions in one bulky volume. If, however, people insist on publication of all conference papers, it would be preferable to publish separately a (small) volume of review papers and a (big) volume of contributed papers. This way nonspecialists could profit from the review papers, while the specialists could study the contributed papers of interest to them.

The book was published comparatively soon after the conference and the printing is attractive. The price is certainly reasonable for a volume of this size.

Licht und Farbe. Ordnung und Funktion der Farbwelt. By Eckart Heimendahl. 284 pp. Walter De Gruyter & Co., Berlin, 1961. DM 38.00. *Reviewed by Robert L. Weber, Pennsylvania State University.*

THE universal appeal of color suggests that this subject is one that the artist, scientist, and layman might enjoy exploring together. The physics teacher seeking to present an example of a scientific method might find that the problem of how to quantify color was of interest to the art, psychology, and engineering students in his class.

One looks then with expectation at a new book announced as being a study of the phenomena of color and light in their entirety. Based on a dissertation for the University of Hamburg, this book treats chiefly psychological aspects of color classification. Of some 125 references, only three are to material in English, these being papers in the *American Journal of Psychology*.

Several forms of color solids are suggested and illustrated with color plates. The special problem of purples is handled in Heimendahl's classification by arranging all hues along a double arc, somewhat like a sine curve, with yellow at the + maximum, blue at the - maximum, and with green and purple both on the horizontal axis. The book is beautifully printed and is illustrated with some ten color plates. It contains much material of special interest in psychology and philosophy, beginning with contrasts in the treatment of color by Newton and Goethe. But for the general reader as well as for the student of physics, the most informative books on the phenomena of color are still *The Science of Color* by the Committee on Colorimetry of the Optical Society of America and the superbly illustrated monographs on color published in 1935 by the International Printing Ink Company: *Color Chemistry*, *Color as Light*, and *Color in Use*.

Plastic Flow and Fracture in Solids. By Tracy Y. Thomas. Vol. 2 of Mathematics in Science and Engineering, edited by Richard Bellman. 267 pp. Academic Press Inc., New York, 1961. \$8.50. *Reviewed by Ellis H. Dill, University of Washington.*

ONE of the most important recent developments in rational mechanics is the successful inclusion of certain problems in fracture of solids within the principles of mechanics of continuous media. Predic-

Research

Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation maintains a program of long-range industrial research projects at its Research Laboratory in Ridgefield, Connecticut.

The program includes such scientific fields as electronic systems, data processing, sonics, nuclear magnetic resonance, electromagnetic theory, nuclear physics, wave propagation, physical chemistry, and fluid flow in porous media.

In order to implement our diversified program we have openings for two professional staff members with the following qualifications:

physicist for acoustics

This position requires a Physicist with an advanced degree and experience in acoustics. The research program is concerned with the fundamental theory and experiments with sound propagation in fluid-filled rocks as well as signal processing. Theoretical and experimental experience in elastic wave propagation in liquid and solid material would be valuable.

research analyst

This position requires a background in Mathematics to analyze the performance of systems and equipment by using computers. Applicant should have at least three years' experience in operations analysis and programming, including analysis of the results of geophysical measurements.

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