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James P. Hibarger

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LETTERS

(Continued)

ful paper for publication (in the traditional sense) is worth far more than a "brainstorming physics" attitude.

T. J. Rowland

University of Illinois

I would like to lend whole-hearted support to Moravcsik on this laudable venture. I can illustrate the importance and usefulness of the proposed service to people like us who work in remote areas far away from any active center of research by a story that I hope will clear the doubts from the mind of Pasternack.

Last winter I received my own copy of the *Physical Review Letters* in which the important papers of Adler and Weissberger appeared. This was almost six months after these papers were available in Europe and America in printed form, but being completely unaware of the spate of activities that had in this period been reported in preprint form, my colleagues and I merrily set about doing some of the things that had already been done! I believe that such waste of efforts can and should be avoided.

It might be thought that delivery of journals to outlying areas might somehow be speeded up, but after writing a number of angry letters to the secretary of the American Physical Society in the last few years, I am convinced that this can not be done. Preprints are therefore the only means of keeping oneself abreast of current developments in a rapidly changing subject, and if you do not believe in the inevitable supremacy of one country or continent in the pursuit of science but would rather see science develop as a common human endeavor, I have no doubt that you will have to consider seriously the scheme suggested by Moravcsik.

A. M. Harun ar Rashid

Atomic Energy Centre, Dacca

Wait for volume 3

The review of my translation of A. I. Markushevich's *Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable* by J. Gillis

(PHYSICS TODAY, June, page 96) creates a misimpression. The reviewer concludes by calling attention to two alleged omissions from the course: (1) a discussion of Bieberbach's conjecture, (2) proof of Picard's theorem based on the elliptic modular function. In fact the absence of these topics in volumes 1 and 2 leads him to refer to a "disinterest in spice shown by so many textbooks of our time."

Unfortunately Gillis has forgotten that Markushevich's course consists of three volumes, a fact prominently displayed on the dust jackets of volumes 1 and 2 as well as in the translator's preface. Both of the topics whose absence is deplored by Gillis are treated in volume 3, now in press. Bieberbach's conjecture is in section 3 of volume 3 called "Basic Properties of Univalent Functions," and proof of Picard's theorem using the modular function is in section 49 of volume 3 called "The Modular Function: Picard's First Theorem."

That the form of Picard's first theorem in volume 2 is a weaker version of a result to be proved in volume 3 is pointed out in the footnote on page 268 of volume 2, which should have served as a warning that much more was to come.

Richard A. Silverman

Jamaica, New York

NMSU part of ARMU

In the article "National Laboratories, Universities and the AEC" (PHYSICS TODAY, April, page 45), you omitted any indication that New Mexico State University is a member of the Associated Rocky Mountain Universities (ARMU). Since PHYSICS TODAY is a publication for all of the physics community, the physics department at New Mexico State University considers this a rather serious oversight. . . .

Harold A. Daw

Head, Department of Physics
New Mexico State University

The article was very interesting, and I share the author's views. The only exception I must take is to the omission of New Mexico State University as a member of ARMU. . . . □

Richard H. Duncan

Vice President—Research
New Mexico State University