

the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor accident. Selecting the appropriate technical level is always a difficult matter. In this instance, we intentionally geared the level a bit high to supply the type of details that had not been given in the general newspaper accounts. The story attempted to answer many of the questions we heard raised by physicists of varied backgrounds. We had hoped that, although space prevented anything but a cursory definition of terms, the diagram would help indicate the relations among the reactor components. We do agree that the diagram could have been altered to highlight key components, to indicate explicitly the primary and secondary loops and to make the terminology more consistent with the text. (Yes, the primary coolant pumps are the reactor coolant pumps).

As for ultimate fate of the reactor, that was still an open question as the story went to press. The containment building is still closed at this writing, so the extent of damage remains unknown. Metropolitan Edison has requested and received some preliminary estimates for the reconstruction of the reactor.

The Editors

Helping science libraries

More and more, libraries cannot afford to buy scientific books and periodicals, and are forced even to cancel some subscriptions. As a result fewer books are sold and they become more expensive, hence the vicious circle. Clearly this situation is detrimental to research and scholarships. A remedy would be if the funding agencies would adopt a method that would force the universities to give a certain percentage of the considerable overhead to science libraries for books and periodicals. After all, the availability of all publications is a very important ingredient of research, a relatively inexpensive, yet neglected part that would also benefit future projects and future generations. The agencies and foundations should not just encourage but stipulate such a procedure in their grants.

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Hall-effect omission

The article on the ferromagnetic Hall effect by G. Bergmann in August (page 25) ably reviews developments in the field in the last two decades. We feel, however, that it is most appropriate for any review of the Hall effect in ferromagnetic materials to make reference to the unique and pioneering work of Emerson Pugh, and this the article fails to do.

For over a third of a century Pugh's work on the Hall effect in ferromagnetic

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