

Books Received

THE FRICTION AND LUBRICATION OF SOLIDS. By F. P. Bowden and D. Tabor. 337 pp. Oxford University Press, New York, 1950. \$7.00.

IONISATION CHAMBERS & COUNTERS. By D. H. Wilkinson. 266 pp. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1950. \$4.50.

RADIOACTIVE MEASUREMENTS WITH NUCLEAR EMULSIONS. By Herman Yagoda. 356 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1949. \$5.00.

HEAT AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT. By Robert L. Weber. 422 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.65.

LINEAR INTEGRAL EQUATIONS. By William Vernon Lovitt. 253 pp. Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1950. \$3.50.

SYMPOSIUM ON DYNAMIC STRESS DETERMINATIONS. Special Technical Publication No. 104. 61 pp. American Society for Testing Materials, Philadelphia, Pa., 1950. \$1.50.

8th Semiannual Report of the ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. July, 1950. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

ATOMIC ATTACK—A Manual for Survival. By John L. Balderston, Jr. and Gordon W. Hewes. 55 pp. Council on Atomic Implication, Inc., University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 1950. \$1.00.

COLLOID SCIENCE. By James W. McBain. 450 pp. Text Edition, D. C. Heath and Company, Boston, 1950. \$6.00. Trade Edition, Reinhold Publishing Corporation. \$8.00.

INTEGRALTAFFELN. By W. Meyer zur Capellen. 292 pp. Springer Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 1950. DM 36.—

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDMUND MONTGOMERY. By Morris T. Keeton. 386 pp. University Press in Dallas, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, 1950. \$5.00.

WELTSYSTEM WELTÄTHER UND DIE RELATIVITÄTSTHEORIE. By Karl Jellinek. 450 pp. Wepf and Company, Verlag, Basel, Switzerland, 1949. SFr 45.—

VERSTÄNDLICHE ELEMENTE DER WELLENMECHANIK. By Karl Jellinek. 304 pp. Wepf and Company, Verlag, Basel, Switzerland, 1950. SFr 34.—

UNITED NATIONS: INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. Official Records: 4th Session Supplement No. 15. Columbia University Press, New York, 1949. \$0.30.

SECRET. By Michael Amrine. 311 pp. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1950. \$3.00.

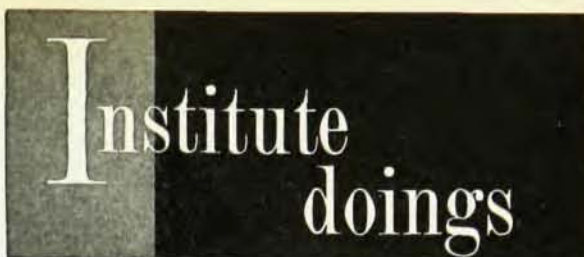
A TEXT-BOOK OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (6th Edition). By J. R. Partington. 996 pp. Macmillan and Company, Ltd., New York, 1950. \$3.75.

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH PAPERS NO. 4. EVALUATION OF RESULTS OF JOINT AIR FORCE—WEATHER BUREAU CLOUD SEEDING TRIALS CONDUCTED DURING WINTER AND SPRING 1949. By Charles E. Anderson. 30 pp. Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1950. NO. 5. INVESTIGATION OF STRATOSPHERE WINDS AND TEMPERATURES FROM ACOUSTICAL PROPAGATION STUDIES. By A. P. Cary. 32 pp.

SEVEN SCIENCE FICTION NOVELS OF H. G. WELLS. 1015 pp. Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1950. \$3.95.

X-RAY STUDIES ON POLYMORPHISM. By Tei-Ichi Ito. 288 pp. Maruzen Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, 1950.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS' HANDBOOK (Fourth Edition). Vol. II. By Harold Pender and Knox McIlwain. 1619 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1950. \$8.50.



PLANNING AHEAD

The Institute has endeavored to find out for physics departments some of the things needed for planning ahead. In the absence of definite legislation on manpower mobilization and definite decisions on research mobilization, this has been difficult. Some guesses may be hazarded, however, on the basis of proposals of which we know.

As for students next year, the Defense Department's proposal suggests that there will be an annual "send-back", after four months' basic training, of 50,000-75,000 men for ROTC units and 75,000 for training in "the sciences, engineering, the humanities, and other fields determined by him [the President] to be in the national interest". There will also be 4-F's and, of course, women. Furthermore, the timing of legislation will scarcely permit full organization of whatever procedure is adopted, by next fall. Many will get into freshman year before they are 18 and will be allowed to stay through the academic year. This might also apply to those over 18 who enter college before actual induction. The 18-year threshold might be compromised upward slightly.

Strong support (including Dr. Conant's) is behind a plan to "roll through" all men above 19 now in college, but it is not certain this will be done. There is talk in the U. S. Office of Education of a revived ESMWT program.

It is therefore suggested that an overly pessimistic view of student populations next fall would be unwise.

As for research contracts for local work, there is no good evidence of a revival of the OSRD or its functions as yet. In contrast with the situation of the early 1940's, however, there are the Office of Naval Research, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Air Force which may make "grant-type" research contracts. The first two agencies have gone on record as favoring full continuance of basic research while accelerating applied research for national security. Inquiries should be addressed to Chief of Research, Office of Naval Research, Navy Department, or to Chief, Division of Research, Atomic Energy Commission, or to Directorate of Research and Development, Air Force Headquarters—all at Washington 25, D. C.

There is, of course, a large demand for good men on temporary or permanent jobs at government laboratories. There may arise also one or two large new centralized developments to attack problems on which a fresh concerted viewpoint is judged needed. The Radiation Laboratory was an instance of this during the War.

As for the difficulty in purchasing supplies, instruments, equipment, etc. for "non-contract" research and teaching, we are advised that the National Production Authority has asked the Federal Security Agency, Office of Education, to act as "claimant agency" for educational institutions. Just how quickly or in how much detail this will function is uncertain. The National Research Council, the Association of Scientific Apparatus Makers, this Institute, and doubtless other organizations are pressing this matter.

It is a time to keep a balanced, farsighted view of things to come. It cannot be known whether we are now entering on a highly excited transitory state or a metastable one of considerable lifetime.

Henry A. Barton