## Books Received

THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ACOUSTIC PRINCIPLES. By D. J. W. Cullum. 200 pp. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1950. $3.00.

GERMAN-ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING DICTIONARY. By Louis De Vries. 928 pp. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1950. $20.00.

THEORY OF THE INTERIOR BALLISTICS OF GUNS. By J. Corner. 433 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. $8.00.

TECHNOLOGY OF LIGHT METALS. By Alfred von Zeerleder. 366 pp. Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1949. $6.00.

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CONSTANTS OF PURE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS. By Jean Timmermans. 694 pp. Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1950. $12.50.

ATOMIC ENERGY AND THE HYDROGEN BOMB. By Gerald Wendt. 192 pp. Medill McBridge Company, New York, 1950. $2.75.

PHOTOMETRY AND THE EYE. By W. D. Wright. 127 pp. Hatton Press Ltd., London, 1949. $2.00.

MICRO-WAVE MEASUREMENTS. By H. M. Barlow and A. L. Cullen. 399 pp. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1950. $6.00.

LAPLACE TRANSFORMATION: Theory and Engineering Applications. By William Tyrrell Thomson. 230 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $8.00.

FUNDAMENTALS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS. By Enrico Persico. Translated and edited by Georges M. Temmer. 484 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $8.00.

GUILLET'S KINEMATICS OF MACHINES (Fifth Edition). By Austin H. Church. 299 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. $4.00.

THE IDENTIFICATION OF MOLECULAR SPECTRA (Second Edition). By R. W. B. Pearse and A. G. Gaydon. 276 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. $8.50.

SUPERFLUIDS. Volume I. MACROSCOPIC THEORY OF SUPERCONDUCTIVITY. By Fritz London. 161 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. $5.00.

THE KODAK COLOR HANDBOOK. 248 pp. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, 1950. $4.00.

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF ATOMIC POWER: An Exploratory Study Under the Direction of Sam H. Schuur and Jacob Marschak. 289 pp. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1950. $6.00.

THE PERCEPTION OF THE VISUAL WORLD. By James J. Gibson. 235 pp. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 1950. $4.00.

QUAKERS IN SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. By Arthur Raistrick. 361 pp. Philosophical Library, Inc., New York, 1950. $6.00.

ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCY ENGINEERING. By Thomas L. Martin, Jr. 456 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $8.00.

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND RADIATING SYSTEMS. By Edward C. Jordan. 710 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $10.50.

BASIC ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS. By Melville B. Stout. 504 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $7.75.

PROBLEMS IN ENGINEERING DRAWING (Third Edition). By W. J. Luzadder, J. N. Arnold, and F. H. Thompson. 7 pp. introduction, 71 worksheets. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. $4.35.

# Institute doings

### The Anniversary Meeting

Preparations for the AIP 20th Anniversary Meeting of the Member Societies in Chicago next October 23–27 are busily under way. In addition to the Optical and Acoustical Society meetings early in the week and the Physical Society and Association of Physics Teachers meetings late in the week, the Society of Rheology and the American Crystallographic Association will commence meetings on Wednesday the 24th, and the Philosophy of Science Association is also planning meetings.

The large number of sessions, most of which will draw a good attendance, will tax the facilities of the Hotel Sherman beyond capacity, so arrangements are being made at another hotel and at the Chicago Civic Opera for additional space. The large exhibition rooms of the Hotel Sherman will be devoted to the Instrument Exhibition, for which space is now being sold, and probably also the AIP Placement Service.

The speakers of the joint Thursday symposium on the state of physics today have accepted their assignments: E. Fermi on the nucleus, E. U. Condon on the atom, J. C. Slater on the solid state, Harvey Fletcher on acoustics, E. H. Land on optics and K. K. Darrow on "Physics as Science and Art".

Our older members will recall the 5th Anniversary meeting in New York in 1936. Held at what was then the Hotel Pennsylvania, it staggered the management in those depression times by filling the main ballroom for the banquet. It was much the largest gathering of physicists to date.

The situation of the physicist has changed since 1936. It is probably true that a ten to thirty percent addition to the national supply of physicists could be employed—although naturally not all in their first choice of jobs. A great number of the abler physicists are being pulled and hauled to contribute to this or that aspect of the defense effort.

The full impact of defense appropriations has not yet been felt. New or extended contracts are being placed, various centralized studies are contemplated, and government installations are far from fully manned. Those who leave teaching will be missed, for it does not now seem probable for teaching loads in physics at any college level to be much less next year than this.

**Henry A. Barton**