

Books Received

CONTRIBUTION À L'ÉTUDE DES DIFFUSEURS EN VUE DE L'APPLICATION AUX SOUFFLERIES AÉRODYNAMIQUES SUBSONIQUES. By Raymond Goethals. 215 pp. Service de Documentation et d'Information Technique de l'Aéronautique, Paris, 1950.

THE MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF PLASTICITY. By R. Hill. 356 pp. Oxford University Press, New York, 1950. \$7.00.

FUNDAMENTALS OF ACOUSTICS. By Lawrence E. Kinsler and Austin R. Frey. 516 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.00.

NEW ATOMS: PROGRESS AND SOME MEMORIES. By Otto Hahn. 183 pp. Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1950. \$1.75.

INDUSTRIAL AND SAFETY PROBLEMS OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY. Edited by Morris H. Shamos and Sidney G. Roth. 368 pp. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1950. \$4.00.

NEGATIVE IONS. By H. S. W. Massey. 136 pp. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1950. \$2.50.

ADVANCES IN RADIOCHEMISTRY AND IN THE METHODS OF PRODUCING RADIOELEMENTS BY NEUTRON IRRADIATION. By Engelbert Broda. 152 pp. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1950. \$2.75.

INTRODUCTORY NUCLEAR PHYSICS. By David Halliday. 558 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.50.

PHYSICS OF THE SUN AND STARS. By W. H. McCrea. 192 pp. Longmans, Green and Company, Inc., New York, 1950. \$2.00.

COLLOIDAL DISPERSIONS. By Earl K. Fischer. 387 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. \$7.50.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. Volume I. G. K. Rollefson, Editor; R. E. Powell, Associate Editor. 382 pp. Annual Reviews, Inc., San Francisco, California, 1950. \$6.00.

RCA RECEIVING TUBE MANUAL. 320 pp. Radio Corporation of America, Harrison, New Jersey, 1950. \$0.50.

MAGNETISM. By David Shoenberg. 216 pp. Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York, 1950. \$1.25.

ABOUT COSMIC RAYS. By John G. Wilson. 142 pp. Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York, 1950. \$1.25.

ELECTRONS IN ACTION. By J. G. Daunt. 151 pp. Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York, 1950. \$1.25.

SPACE-TIME STRUCTURE. By Erwin Schrödinger. 119 pp. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1950. \$2.75.

CLASSICAL MECHANICS. By H. C. Corbin and Philip Stehle. 388 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.50.

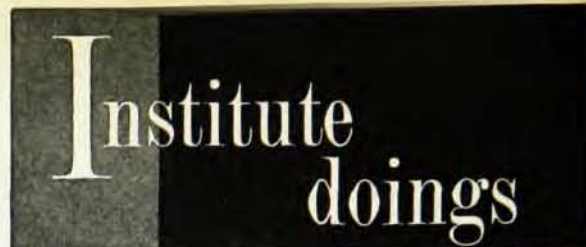
TV AND OTHER RECEIVING ANTENNAS (Theory and Practice). By Arnold B. Bailey. 595 pp. John F. Rider, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.00.

PROGRESS IN BIOPHYSICS AND BIOPHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. Volume I. Edited by J. A. V. Butler and J. T. Randall. 279 pp. Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1950. \$6.80.

GENERAL CHEMISTRY: A FIRST COURSE (Third Edition). By L. E. Young and C. W. Porter. 608 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1950. \$4.25.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS FOR 1949. (NBS Miscellaneous Publication 198.) 101 pp. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1950. \$0.75.

ORDINARY NON-LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES. By N. W. McLachlan. 201 pp. Oxford University Press, New York, 1950. \$4.25.



THE NEW STYLE MANUAL

In the eyes of an author, the life cycle of a scientific article is essentially complete when the manuscript has been approved by the editor of the journal for which it has been submitted. All that remains to be done before final publication is some last-minute polishing when galley proofs arrive, and possibly the correction of a few errors which have crept into the article since the author last remembers having seen it. For the people in the publication office of the American Institute of Physics, where manuscripts are processed for publication in AIP journals, and for those at the Lancaster Press who set the type and print the journals, the life of an article begins when the manuscript is received.

The usual article on physics is complex to print. Errors, whether typographical or otherwise, are likely to be catastrophic since physics has an extremely precise language of highly compressed symbols and terminology. The problem would be simpler if those who processed an article had complete understanding of its contents, but then physicists quite rightly prefer to concern themselves with physics rather than with either proofreading or typesetting. Unfortunately, it is also the case that manuscripts entirely free from ambiguities are just about as rare as physicists in the publication office or in the Lancaster Press composing room.

Partly to help preserve the good tempers of those in one way or another involved with the life cycle of a scientific article, and partly in the interests of whatever conformity is reasonable and practical in publishing physics articles, the Institute has issued and is prepared to distribute a *Style Manual* for guidance in preparing manuscripts for AIP journals. In addition to giving a thumbnail sketch of an article's history, the manual contains sections on preparing and styling manuscripts, figures for illustration, and mathematical expressions. It also lists the special characters and signs which are available. Institute members who plan to write journal papers are urged to get in touch with the publication office (the American Institute of Physics, 57 East 55th Street, New York 22, New York) for copies of the manual.

The manual was originally planned by the Institute's committee on mathematical typography, of which J. H. Van Vleck was chairman. Other members were Margaret Griffin Dunbar, Philip M. Morse, Richard P. Rohrer, and Madeline Mitchell Tate. Final preparation was in the hands of an editing committee headed by George R. Harrison. It was aided by the Institute's publication board, which includes the editors of the various AIP technical journals. Other Institute members too numerous to mention specifically have contributed heavily, both in time and effort, to the project.