

and as comprehensive a text were available in English. Possibly some of our Spanish-speaking neighbors to the south, for whom the transition to French is less troublesome than it is for some English-speaking persons, could adopt it directly. Certainly any graduate student studying for his language examination could do much worse than read this, since he would learn both physics and French simultaneously.

S. A. K.

Briefly Noted

Nuclear Engineering

The Role of Engineering in Nuclear Energy Development, a report of the proceedings of a symposium held last September at Oak Ridge, consists of seventeen papers by leading figures in the atomic energy field on such subjects as "Engineering and the Objectives of the Atomic Energy Commission", "Some Economic Aspects of Atomic Power", "The AEC Reactor Program", and "The Contributions of Engineering to Nuclear Energy Development". Held under the joint sponsorship of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, and the American Society of Engineering Education, the symposium was intended to accelerate the spreading of education in nuclear engineering throughout the nation's technical schools "so that U. S. industry may participate more fully in, and derive greater benefits from, the Atomic Energy Program". Orders for the volume (TID 5031; 509 pp., \$1.40) should be addressed to the Office of Technical Services, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

The Atomic World

Despite its title, *First Principles of Atomic Physics* by R. F. Humphreys and R. Beringer (Harper and Brothers, New York, 1950; 390 pp.; \$4.50) is an introductory and essentially nontechnical physics textbook. Making no attempt to be comprehensive, the authors cover "the physicist's concept of the atomic world" and their presentation of classical physics is limited to that material which furthers this view. Throughout, emphasis is placed on particle physics, with such topics as circuit theory and electrical and mechanical machine theory receiving only cursory treatment. The book was written for an intensive one-semester course, and probably is suitable also for a more leisurely full-year course. No mathematics past elementary algebra is used.

German Physics Encyclopedia

A new German dictionary of physics, *Physikalisches Wörterbuch*, edited by Wilhelm H. Westphal and compiled by 80 specialists in the physical sciences (about 1600 pages; Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 1952; DM 148.-) presents a compendium of approximately 10,500 entries, 1800 illustrations, a short history of physics, and a table of personal data of some 800 physicists.

Books Received

PRINCIPLES OF LIGHTING. By W. R. Stevens. 482 pp. Constable and Company Ltd., London, England, 1951. 35s.

APORTES TEORICOS AL ESTUDIO DEL EFECTO CHERENKOV. By A. Battig. 69 pp. Universidad Nacional del Tucumán, Tucumán, República Argentina, 1951.

THE THERMODYNAMICS OF THE STEADY STATE. By K. G. Denbigh. 103 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1952. \$1.75.

D.C. POWER SYSTEMS FOR AIRCRAFT. By R. H. Kaufmann and H. J. Finison. 206 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1952. \$5.00.

THE DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF EXPERIMENTS. By Oscar Kempthorne. 631 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1952. \$8.50.

ELECTROMAGNETICS. By Robert M. Whitmer. 270 pp. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, 1952. \$5.00.

PRISM AND LENS MAKING (Second Edition). By F. Twyman. 629 pp. Hilger and Watts Ltd., Hilger Division, London, England, 1952. Distributed by the Jarrell-Ash Company, Boston, Massachusetts. \$11.25.

NOMOGRAPHY AND EMPIRICAL EQUATIONS. By Lee H. Johnson. 150 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1952. \$3.75.

DIFFUSION IN AND THROUGH SOLIDS (Reissue). By Richard M. Barrer. 464 pp. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1952. \$9.00.

ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS. By Forest K. Harris. 784 pp. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York; Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, England, 1952. \$8.00.

THE EXACT SCIENCES IN ANTIQUITY. By O. Neugebauer. 191 pp. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 1952. \$5.00.

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF FLOW THROUGH ORIFICES AND PARALLEL-THROATED NOZZLES. By T. H. Redding. 196 pp. Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, England, 1952. 32/6d.

RADIO ASTRONOMY. By Bernard Lovell and J. A. Clegg. 238 pp. Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, England, 1952. 16s.

CLASSICAL MECHANICS. By D. E. Rutherford. 200 pp. Oliver and Boyd Ltd., London, England, 1951. 10/6. (U. S. Distributors Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York).

THE ASTRONOMICAL UNIVERSE. By Wasley S. Krogdahl. 599 pp. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1952. \$6.25.

ELEMENTS OF THERMODYNAMICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS. By E. O. Hercus. 153 pp. Melbourne University Press, Australia; Cambridge University Press, New York, 1952. \$3.75.

CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS—AN INTRODUCTION TO THE USE OF MATHEMATICS IN CHEMISTRY. By Sidney W. Benson. 217 pp. John Wiley and Sons, New York; Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, England, 1952. \$2.95.

EINFÜHRUNG IN DIE KRISTALLOPTIK. By Eberhard Buchwald. 138 pp. Walter de Gruyter and Co., Berlin, Germany, 1952. DM 2.40.

JENAER JAHRBUCH, 1951. Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen des Zeisswerkes. 290 pp. Kommissionsverlag Gustav Fischer, Jena, Germany, 1951. DM 20.00.

THERMODYNAMICS FROM A GENERALIZED STANDPOINT. By J. L. Finck. 124 pp. Flatbush Publications, Brooklyn, New York, 1951. \$4.00.