

It is interesting to compare the changes in the consumer demand which have taken place in the time between the two Symposia. As an instance, Leontief considered in 1947 a static model of inter-industry relationships, in 1949 he proposed a dynamic model (and, at the present time, plans are being made for actual computation on such a model): progress is at the rate of 1 dimension in two years!

Readers of these two Symposia volumes will look forward to more. They will hope that in succeeding volumes there will be more contributions to modern numerical analysis and to the problems of organization of a high speed digital computing center, and accounts rendered of major computational problems, such as the paper on a problem in physical chemistry in the present volume by H. A. Scheraga, J. T. Edsall, J. Orten Gadd, Jr., a problem which occupied two weeks computing time on the Mark I Calculator.

JOHN TODD

BRIEF MENTION

Proceedings of the International Congress of Mathematicians, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A., August 30–September 6, 1950. Providence, American Mathematical Society, 1952. Vol. 1, 8+769 pp. Vol. 2, 2+461 pp. \$15.00

These volumes contain the list of officers and members, the report of the Secretary, and the text of the addresses and communications to the Congress; the proceedings of the Conference on Algebraic Tendencies in Analysis, however, are scheduled to appear separately as a volume in the series of Mathematical Surveys.

Fourier Series. By G. H. Hardy and W. W. Rogosinski. Cambridge University Press, 1950. 12+100 pp. 10s 6d.

Except for the correction of a few minor mistakes, this is the same as the first edition of 1944, reviewed in *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.* vol. 51 (1945) pp. 212–214.