

$I_n(x)$, $K_n(x)$ for $n=0$ (1) 20, $x=0$ (.1) 20 or 25. The arrangement of the tables resembles that of volume 1. Welcome innovations are catch headings in large type showing the function tabulated (J , Y , I , or K) on every page, the argument range on right-hand pages, and the range of orders on left-hand pages; and a tabular page index to the first four tables. The introductory material contains a preface, the tabular page index, description of the tables and an account of their preparation, instructions for interpolation, acknowledgments, a bibliography, a useful comparison between the notations used in the present volume and other notations of Bessel functions, and a 10 page list of definitions of and formulas relating to Bessel functions. The notations used in this book are the standard notations as in Watson's *Bessel functions*.

The arrangement, outward appearance, and printing of these tables is superb, and no higher compliment can be paid to the production than by saying that the late Dr. Comrie, had he lived to see these tables, would have been pleased.

The tables are a joint effort of several distinguished computers and mathematicians and it would seem invidious to single out any of them for praise; yet it is appropriate to express special thanks of the mathematical community to the chief editor of this volume, Professor Bickley, who in face of physical handicaps, and at a period of considerable distress, devoted much effort and loving care to this enterprise. The result is such as even he could wish.

A. ERDÉLYI

NEW JOURNAL

Journal of Rational Mechanics and Analysis. Volume 1. Bloomington, Indiana, The Graduate Institute for Applied Mathematics, Indiana University, 1952. 4+652 pp. \$18.00; \$6.00 to individuals engaged in research or teaching.

The aims of this journal are stated by its editors as follows. "The Journal of Rational Mechanics and Analysis nourishes mathematics with physical applications, aiming especially to close the rift between 'pure' and 'applied' mathematics and to foster the discipline of mechanics as a deductive, mathematical science in the classical tradition. Its scope comprises those parts of pure mathematics or other theoretical sciences which contribute to mechanics; among the included fields are all branches of analysis, differential geometry, analytical dynamics, elasticity, fluid dynamics, plasticity, thermodynamics, relativity, and statistical mechanics. Engineering applica-