

Werner Heisenberg: Collected Works - Gesammelte Werke

Springer

Series B Scientific Review Papers, Talks, and Books Wissenschaftliche Übersichtsartikel, Vorträge und Bücher

1984. X, 937 pages (509 pages in English, 322 pages in German, 92 pages in French, 10 pages in Dutch)
Hard cover DM 108,-; approx. US \$ 38.00. ISBN 3-540-13020-9

In preparation

Series A Original Scientific Papers Wissenschaftliche Originalarbeiten

In three parts: Part 1 scheduled to appear in spring 1985
ISBN 3-540-13400-X

Part 2 scheduled to appear in fall 1985
ISBN 3-540-13847-1

Part 3 scheduled to appear in spring 1986
ISBN 3-540-13848-X

Piper

Series C Popular Writings Allgemeinverständliche Schriften

(In German)

Volume I

Physics and Philosophy 1927-1955

Physik und Erkenntnis 1927-1955

Order in Reality, Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics, Atomic Physics, Causality, Uncertainty Relations, etc.

Approx. 480 pages

Hard cover DM 78,-; approx. US \$ 27.40. ISBN 3-492-02925-6

Volume II

Physics and Philosophy 1956-1968

Physik und Erkenntnis 1956-1968

The Gifford Lectures, Language and Reality, Abstraction and Standardization, Goethe's View of Nature etc.

Approx. 480 pages

Hard cover DM 78,-; approx. US \$ 27.40. ISBN 3-492-2926-4 (September)

In preparation

Volume III: Physics and Philosophy 1969-1976

Physik und Erkenntnis 1969-1976

(Spring 1985). ISBN 3-492-02927-2

Volume IV: Biographical Information and Nuclear Physics

Biographisches und Kernphysik

(Fall 1985). ISBN 3-492-02928-0

Volume V: Science and Politics

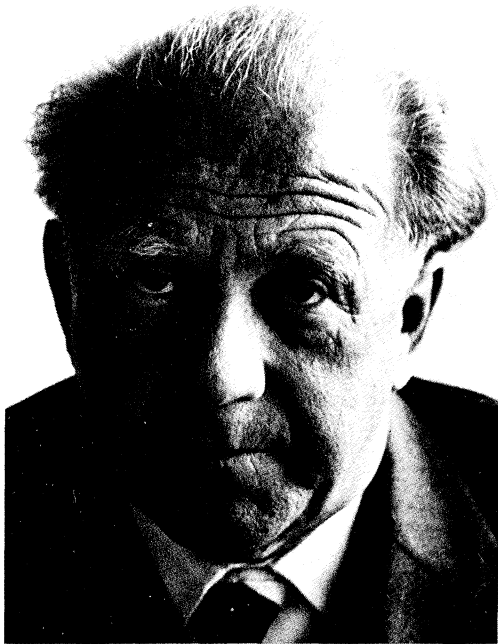
Wissenschaft und Politik

(Spring 1986). ISBN 3-492-02929-9

Piper · München

Springer-Verlag
Berlin Heidelberg New York Tokyo

Tiergartenstr 17, D-6900 Heidelberg 1 or 175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010, USA
or 37-3, Hongo 3-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan



Editors:

Walter Blum, Hans-Peter Dürr, Helmut Rechenberg

Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976) ranks as one of the most outstanding scientists of our century. In July, 1925, he wrote a paper which initiated the quantum mechanical theory; he also contributed the basic equations for its interpretation, the so-called uncertainty relations in the spring of 1927, and established important applications and extensions of the theory to describe the properties of atoms, molecules, solids, atomic nuclei and elementary particles. In addition, he succeeded in finding a solution to one of the most difficult problems in classical physics: the origin of turbulence. A pioneer in modern physics and its interpretation, he became its principle defender against political-ideological attacks in 1930s Germany, and following World War II a most effective figure in both the establishment of German science as well as in the promotion of renewed international scientific collaboration in Europe and the rest of the world.

Two publishing companies, R. Piper & Co. Verlag, Munich, and Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New York-Tokyo, have cooperated in the production of the **Collected Works**; the Series A and B will be published by Springer-Verlag, and the Series C by Piper-Verlag.

7373/5/1

