

TEN YEARS OF THE "JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING PHYSICS"

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Ten years have passed since the first issue of the "Journal of Engineering Physics" appeared.

The "Journal of Engineering Physics" (JEP), organized in Minsk under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences of the Belorussian SSR, was one of the first of the All-Union scientific journals. Similar journals were subsequently established in the Ukraine, Turkmenia, Moldavia, and other republics, where science is developing just as rapidly as in such large centers as Moscow and Leningrad.

With the approval of the readers, the subject matter of the journal is now concentrated on problems of heat- and mass-transfer (heat transfer, mass transfer, thermodynamics of irreversible processes, theory of heat conduction, experimental methods of determining thermophysical characteristics, transport phenomena in capillary-porous and disperse systems, and problems of transport in systems with an erasable memory, including rheological systems). Clearly, these interests should be reflected in the name of the journal itself.

These questions are very topical ones, continuously involved with the solution of engineering physics problems and the intensification of various heat-engineering, chemical-engineering, and chemical-power processes. This branch of science is especially valuable in connection with space research. It is indicative that the "Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer" was one of the first international journals to be published (Pergamon Press, London).

It is a distinctive feature of the journal that, while throwing light on basic physical research, it is simultaneously concerned with the solution of new engineering problems, providing practical and essentially new conclusions based on the results of physical (experimental and analytic) research. It offers mathematical formulations, generalized solutions of important practical problems, results of engineering experiments, and solutions broad enough to be applied even in seemingly unrelated areas of technology. Thus, JEP is striving to coordinate the creative efforts of physicists and engineers, an essential task in connection with the creation of a new technology.

In the course of time not only the content but the presentation of the published articles has changed. In particular, whereas the early issues included a table of contents and summaries in English, at the request of our foreign readers each article now includes not only a summary but captions and notation in English. This enables non-Russian-speaking foreign readers to obtain a general understanding of any given article.

JEP tries not only to publish the most topical and highest-quality articles, but also to serve as a source of information linking scientists together, promoting

personal contacts and useful discussion and criticism. Since 1959 JEP has systematically published a bibliographical list of monographs and papers, appearing both in the Soviet Union and abroad, on various aspects of heat and mass transfer, together with reviews of the more important publications.

Ten well-known scientists from the socialist countries (Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania) were recruited into the editorial council of JEP in 1965. In recent years 30 articles by foreign authors have been published in the journal. Since 1965 a cover-to-cover translation of JEP has been published in English by The Faraday Press.

As a means of developing foreign contacts, the editorial board of JEP systematically publishes the contents of current issues of the international "Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer," which, in return, publishes the contents of JEP. This close relation between the two journals assists in the prompt dissemination of news of foreign science, in establishing the priorities of Soviet science, and in solidifying collaboration among the world's scientists, as well as in contributing to improved international relations.

Our journal is greatly concerned with aiding young scientists. Articles are reviewed by leading specialists, and then carefully analyzed by the editorial board.

The board reports annually to the readers at readers' conferences held in various Soviet cities. At these conferences the policy of the journal is debated by the readers and various recommendations and proposals are made. In past years there have been 11 readers' conferences (Minsk, Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Odessa, Chimkent, Kalinin, Sverdlovsk). The conferees noted with approval the high theoretical level of the journal, its relations with its readers, and the assistance to young scientists. Reports on these conferences are published in JEP.

JEP has been well received by the scientific community. Special appreciation has been shown for the fact that JEP aims to be useful to a wide range of researchers, including designers and planners, laboratory workers, and indeed all closely connected with developing the new technology.

JEP has received anniversary congratulations from a number of organizations and institutions. Thus, the Krzhizhanovskii Power Engineering Institute has noted the originality and high level of most of the papers published in the journal and the fact that during its short period of existence it has attracted many of the more eminent workers in applied physics. A letter from the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR states

that JEP has gradually become the organ of Soviet thermophysicists and specialists in physicochemical mechanics and hydrodynamics. It also notes that the journal successfully unites the efforts of science and industry in the interests of the national economy. At a joint meeting of the editorial boards of the "Journal of Technical Physics" and the "Solid-State Physics" journal at the beginning of 1959 Academician A. F. Ioffe reviewed all the issues of JEP and expressed a high opinion of the contents of the articles and the direction being followed by the journal.

Communications have also been received from abroad. S. Andrei, writing from Rumania, comments on the topicality of the papers published in JEP; Professor M. Tribus of the United States remarks on their high quality; Professor M. Kataoka of Japan expresses interest in the journal. Professor S. Pabis of Poland also is impressed by the quality of the

journal. A. Vrba, the director of the State Research Institute of Thermophysics in Brno (Czechoslovakia), notes the considerable interest in JEP in his country.

Many eminent Soviet scientists have not only expressed their approval of JEP but have also participated personally in its work as members of the board of editors and the editorial council. Moreover, more than 130 scientists have served as reviewers for JEP. These include more than 30 Academicians and Corresponding Members of the AS USSR and republican academies.

The editorial board will continue to maintain close contact with the readers, improve the level of the published articles, reflect all the important events in the area of heat and mass transfer, and do everything possible to coordinate the efforts of scientists and engineers in solving the urgent problems of modern technology.