detail in its treatment of the subject matter, but rather that some degree of attention should be paid to various practical applications of the subject matter. Such applications will tend to stimulate the student and better orient him with respect to the role of mathematics in modern science. This remark holds particularly for Boolean Algebra, where the eventual application will more likely than not be the basis for the reader's interest in the subject.

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44[G, S].—BENJAMIN E. CHI, *A Table of Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients*, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, New York, 1962, xi + 335 p., 27.5 cm. Price $3.00.

We have recently had a flurry of interest in the tabulation of values of the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for ever higher numerical values of the angular-momentum parameters. These coefficients are the quantum-mechanical vector-coupling coefficients denoted by Condon and Shortley [1] as $(j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 \mid j_1 j_2 j m)$, with j_1, j_2, j restricted to nonnegative integers or half-integers satisfying the "triangle" conditions, with m_1 ranging from j_1 to $-j_1$ in integral intervals, m_2 similarly from j_2 to $-j_2$, and with $m = m_1 + m_2$.

Three tabulations, of different types, have recently been reviewed in this journal [2, 3, 4]. The present volume contains, in its introduction, a useful bibliography of all the tables that have been computed. These tables are of three types:

(a) Algebraic tables: if j_2, m_2, and $j - j_1$ are given fixed numerical values, the coefficient can be written as a relatively simple algebraic function of j_1 and m.

(b) Numerical tables in which the coefficients are expressed as square roots of rational numbers.

(c) Numerical tables in which the coefficients are expressed as decimal numbers.

The present table is of the third type and extends the available decimal tables to all values of j_1 and j from 0 to 10 in steps of $\frac{1}{2}$, but only for $j_2 = 1$ to 6 in steps of 1. The coefficients are given to 7 decimal places. No apology is given for the restriction of j_2 to *integral* values.

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1. E. U. CONDON & G. H. SHORTLEY, *The Theory of Atomic Spectra*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1935.
2. B. J. SEARS & M. G. RADTKE, *Algebraic Tables of Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients*, Report AECL No. 746, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Chalk River, Ontario, 1954. See *Math. Comp.* v. 13, 1959, p. 318, RMT **51**.
3. M. ROTENBERG, R. BIVINS, N. METROPOLIS & J. K. WOOTEN, JR., *The 3-j and 6-j Symbols*, Technology Press, Cambridge, 1960. See *Math. Comp.* v. 14, 1960, p. 382–383, RMT **71**.
4. TARO SHIMPUKU, "General Theory and Numerical Tables of Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients," *Progr. Theoret. Phys.*, Kyoto, Japan, Supplement No. 13, 1960, p. 1–135. See *Math. Comp.* v. 16, 1962, p. 114–115, RMT **3**.

45[G, X].—T. L. SAATY, Editor, *Lectures on Modern Mathematics, Volume I*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1963, ix + 175 p., 22 cm. Price $5.75.

From the editor's preface: "The six expository lectures appearing in this volume are the first in a series of eighteen lectures being given at George Washington Uni-