"(5-1)"; no difficulty will be found in reading "manager" for "manaser" on the fifth line of p. 112.

The author does not claim to have written the definitive work; avenues for further research are suggested. Other approaches have been proposed in the technical literature. Recently, Cohen and Hammer (*Management Science* 12:1, pp. 68–82) proposed a linear programming formulation of the scheduling interest coupons. In the meantime, this tour-de-force will serve as the most complete overall analysis of the problem available.

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76[W, Z].—JAMES MARTIN, *Programming Real-Time Computer Systems*, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1965, xii + 386 pp., 24 cm. Price $11.75.

This reviewer objects to the current ambiguous use of the term "real-time," which is continued in this book. A distinction ought to be made, once and for all, between rapid systems response for comfort and convenience, and response required by the physical process being monitored or controlled. The most dramatic contrast between these two different kinds of systems requirements, both called "real-time" by the author, may be found on p. 22: "It may be installed to give speedier action . . . for example, bank customers queueing to draw cash in their lunch hour, or two airplanes on a possible collision course."

The reviewer also found somewhat misleading the use of the term "programming" in the title of the book.

The first third of this book discusses, on a very elementary level, the advantages and disadvantages of "real-time" systems, their history, and some examples of their implementation.

Beginning in the middle of the book, the author proceeds to more serious discussions. He addresses himself to techniques found essential or useful, with enough detail to satisfy managers of programming teams or of computer installations.

In the final third of the book, Mr. Martin draws on extensive experience with the sample systems described to present a convincing chronicle of the many pitfalls that await the naive traveler down the path of multiprogrammed, multiprocess, on-line system design.

The book is highly recommended for those in management contemplating the use, creation, or installation of new systems in the true "real-time," the "pseudo-real-time," or other multi-access, quick-response modes of operation.

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77[X].—V. K. SAUL'YEV, *Integration of Equations of Parabolic Type by the Method of Nets*, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1964, xvii + 346 pp., 23 cm. Price $12.00.

This is a translation by G. E. Tee of the original Russian monograph, which