

second impression of the original volume published in 1953. There are only one or two grammatical changes and some minor mathematical corrections. Nothing has been added, or removed, or re-ordered, and this also applies to the bibliography.

This book is already established as one of the basic texts in the field of Riemann surfaces and, despite the publication since 1953 of others, notably by Ahlfors and Sario, Pfluger, Springer, it remains so. To those in the field, the contents of the book are known and have been adequately reviewed (e.g. *Math. Reviews* 15 (1954) p. 208).

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Festband zum 70. Geburtstag von Rolf Nevanlinna. Lectures delivered during the Second Rolf-Nevanlinna Colloquium in Zurich, November 4-6, 1965, edited by H.P. Künzi and A. Pfluger. Springer-Verlag, Berlin - Heidelberg - New York, 1966. 149 pages. DM 24.

List of authors: H.P. Künzi and I.S. Louhivaara, L.V. Ahlfors, W.K. Hayman, M. Heins, J. Hersch, A. Huber, H. Huber, H.H. Keller, O. Lehto, I.S. Louhivaara, A. Pfluger, A. Steiner, K. Strebel, H. Wittich.

Letters on Wave mechanics, by A. Einstein, E. Schroedinger, M. Planck, H.A. Lorentz; edited by K. Przibram. Translated with introduction by M.J. Klein, Philosophical Library, New York, 1967. xv + 75 pages. U.S. \$6.

These are letters to and from Schroedinger written, with a few exceptions, in the months immediately following his great papers of 1926. Many of the points can still be taken with profit in contemporary teaching, where one tends to forget just where among the technicalities the central physical problems are raised and solved. The long letter by H.A. Lorentz is especially illuminating both in content and circumstance. It discusses at length the crucial question of quantum jumps and its clarity emphasises both the impasse existing up till then, and the force of Schroedinger's simple and straightforward solution, by means of the now-standard time-dependent perturbation method. This was discovered before the arrival of Lorentz's letter, and within days of its being written.

By reading between the lines, and by supplying a modicum of imaginative reconstruction, one can gain considerable insight into the scientific manners of the 1920's at the top of the profession. By the immediacy of recognition, and the willingness both to learn and to give credit, the picture is most attractive.

The translation is good, though it is impossible in English to capture fully the delightful manner of the German allocutions and signatures, and the personal charm of Planck's style. Highly recommended to all teachers and to all students at roughly first year graduate level; a necessity for all with historical interest.

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