This note shows three things. (a) The tidal information available to mariners is impeccable; (b) even with most primitive instruments, dead reckoning can be staggeringly accurate if pains are taken; (c) sea-swim problems can only be generalized to a certain extent; ultimately each swim becomes a special case. Even a difference of o·1 m.p.h. can arrive a swimmer in a place where a very different train of tidal circumstances would have ensued 30 minutes earlier (or later.)

A precisely known speed is the only key to sea-swim navigation.

## 'NAVIGATION'

Navigation, the quarterly Journal of the American Institute of Navigation, is available to members of this Institute at a reduced subscription of £1 a year. The Summer 1959 number contains the following papers:

SUBMARINE NAVIGATION

By Lieut. William P. St. Lawrence, Jr., USN

A Precision Gyrocompass for Use on Fixed Bases By M. E. Campbell and J. M. Slater

Precise Ship Positioning
By Lt. Comdr. Guy E. Thompson, USN

GLOBAL NAVIGATION DISPLAY

By Robert H. Courtney, Jr., Milton Goldin, and Marshall M. Risdon

Changes of Magnetic Structure in a New Steel Trawler By William V. Kielhorn and Henry W. Klimm, Jr.

An Extension of the Geographical Coordinate System as Applied to Automatic Ground Position Computation

By Glenn B. Shoemaker

Isentropic Thermal Shear in Meteorological Navigation
By Willibald Partl

CHARTS FOR AMERICA'S FASTEST GROWING FLEET

By Rear Adm. Charles Pierce, USC&GS

Electronic Transmission of Aeronautical Charts

By John D. Kay

Presidential Remarks from the Annual Meeting By Henry F. Rempt

THE INSTITUTE AND THE SEARCH FOR KNOWLEDGE By Capt. Alton B. Moody, USNR