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*Annotated Bibliographies; *Bibliographies; *Booklists; Elementary School Science; *Government Publications; *Nuclear Physics; Physics; Resource Materials; Science Education; Secondary School Science

AEC; *Atomic Energy Commission; Nuclear Energy

This booklet, part of the United States Atomic Energy Commission's series of information booklets, lists selected commercially published books for the general public on atomic energy and closely related subjects. It includes annotated bibliographies for children (grade level indicated) and adults. The books are arranged by subject, alphabetized by title and also indexed by author. A list of publisher addresses is included along with a brief introduction to library usage. The booklet is illustrated with photographs of nuclear physicists, research installations, and some applications of nuclear energy. (BT)
A Bibliography of Basic Books on Atomic Energy

This is made available by

ERDA
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Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Nuclear energy is playing a vital role in the life of every man, woman, and child in the United States today. In the years ahead it will affect increasingly all the peoples of the earth. It is essential that all Americans gain an understanding of this vital force if they are to discharge thoughtfully their responsibilities as citizens and if they are to realize fully the myriad benefits that nuclear energy offers them.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission provides this booklet to help you achieve such understanding.
A Bibliography of Basic Books on Atomic Energy

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United States Atomic Energy Commission
Office of Information Services

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 79-180874
This booklet lists selected commercially published books for the general public on atomic energy and closely related subjects. Books for young readers have school grade annotations.

The books are alphabetized by title under the subjects listed on the contents page. An author index begins on page 59, a title index on page 67, and a list of publishers' addresses on page 53.

Those books marked "out of print" usually can be obtained through libraries.

This booklet is part of the AEC's series of information booklets; others in the series are listed on the inside back cover along with information on how to obtain them.
Persons seeking information on nuclear energy can find many sources in public or school libraries. The library card catalogue contains an alphabetical list of books filed by author’s last name, title, and subject. Each card will have a call number in one corner. This number is usually derived from the Dewey Decimal System, which classifies books in the following way:

- 000 General Works
- 100 Philosophy
- 200 Religion
- 300 Social Sciences; Sociology
- 400 Linguistics
- 500 Pure Science
- 600 Applied Sciences
- 700 Arts and Recreation
- 800 Literature
- 900 History

Books on nuclear physics would be found in the 530 group, which is the physics classification.

The Subject Guide to Books in Print, revised annually, is a good supplement to the card catalogue. This guide is especially helpful since it uses subheadings. For example, under Atomic Energy one finds subheadings such as Dictionaries, Economic Aspects, History, International Control, etc.

Encyclopedias provide a good starting point in an information search. The Encyclopedia Americana has 8 text pages under Atomic Energy in addition to a glossary, cross references, and bibliography.
The Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature, issued monthly, lists articles by subject and author from 126 periodicals. (Titles are given only for works of fiction.)

Periodicals such as Science, Scientific American, Science Digest, Popular Science, and Science News are often sources of nuclear energy articles. The first two issue indexes.

Good general guides to information are:


The following bibliographies are also useful:


ACCELERATORS


Explains the most common types of accelerators, the history of their development and the way in which each type contributes to nuclear physics.
Grades 9-12.

An extremely lucid delineation of Einstein's work as a theoretical physicist. Winner of the 1973 American Institute of Physics—U. S. Steel Foundation Science Writing Award in Physics and Astronomy.


This well-written, scientifically accurate, and very interesting biography captures the excitement of Lawrence's life. Ernest Lawrence was the inventor of the cyclotron, a major
member of the wartime atomic energy development, and the
director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

Oxford, $9.50.

This book, which can be understood by anyone who has
had a high school physics course, presents atomic theory
development from Dalton through Bohr. It achieves a good
balance between popular treatments and highly technical
works without slighting the technical aspects.

*Atoms in the Family: My Life with Enrico Fermi*. Laura
Fermi. 1954. 267 pp. Chicago, $5.00 (hardback); $2.45
(paperback).

Laura Fermi writes about her husband, Enrico Fermi, the
physicist who led the group that built the first nuclear
reactor.

*The Born-Einstein Letters: The Correspondence Between
Albert Einstein and Max and Hedwig Born from 1916 to
1955*. Commentaries by Max Born. Translated by Irene Born.

These interesting letters reveal the scientific and personal
lives of these two atomic scientists.

*The Cosmos of Arthur Holly Compton*. Marjorie Johnston

A collection of essays and reminiscences concerning
Compton’s life and work.

*Discoverer of X Rays: Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen*. Arnulf K.

This interesting biography includes a brief, but very
helpful, pronouncing gazetteer of the German, Swiss, and
Dutch names in the text.

Grades 7-10.

(hardback); $1.95 (paperback).
This biography of Einstein is organized around the three basic themes in his work: The special theory of relativity, the general theory of relativity, and gravitation and quantum theory.


A brilliant biography that reveals the richness of Einstein's life and work and the tremendous impact he made upon physics.


A biography of the man who built the first nuclear reactor.

Grades 5-8.

_Enrico Fermi, Physicist_. Emilio Segre. 1970. 288 pp. Chicago, $6.95 (hardback); $2.95 (paperback).

This biography tells of Enrico Fermi's intellectual history, achievements, and his scientific style. The scientific problems faced or solved by Fermi are explained in layman's terms. Emilio Segre was a friend and scientific collaborator of Fermi for many years.


A well-done biography of this famous atomic scientist. Many of the drawings illustrate theoretical ideas very well for the elementary grades. A glossary is included.

Grades 5-7.


This well-written book combines a biography of Faraday with a historical and philosophical discussion of his work and ideas.

A brief account of this Nobel Laureate's contribution to nuclear physics. Joliot-Curie was Marie Curie's son-in-law. Grades 10-12.


The life and accomplishments of a great scientist. Grades 7-12.


Urey's personal life is described as well as his discovery of deuterium, his work on isotope separation, his research into the origin of the moon and planets, and his other work. Grades 6-12.


A dramatic presentation of Newton's life and work for the young reader. Grades 6-9.


A short biography of one of the major figures in 19th century chemistry. Berzelius discovered new elements and determined the weights of 45 of the then 49 known elements. He contributed evidence in support of Dalton's hypothesis of the atom.


This biography, written by J. J. Thomson's son, describes his research at the famed Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England.

A biography for the general reader and the high school science student. Dalton is famous for his development of chemical combinations based on atomic theory. This provided the basis for modern structural theories of chemistry.


The drama of Dalton’s life—his rigorous self-teaching, scientific work, and struggle to overcome class barriers in 19th century England—is well presented. Quotations from letters, diaries, and published works give a clear picture of Dalton’s atomic theory research and his time.


A simply written biography of Joseph Henry, who was a physicist, inventor, and the first administrator of the Smithsonian Institution.

Grades 6-9.


A biography of the woman who first correctly interpreted the fission experiments of Otto Hahn.

Grades 6-9.

Madame Curie: A Biography. Eve Curie. Translated by Vincent Sheean. 1937. 385 pp. Doubleday, $5.95 (hardback); $0.95 (paperback).

This superb biography, which won the 1937 National Book Award for Nonfiction, illustrates dramatically the full spectrum of Marie Curie’s life.

Grades 8-12.

Atomic energy history is told through the work of pioneer scientists from Thales to present-day researchers. Grades 7-9.


An excellent, well-illustrated biography. Grades 4-6.


An articulate and scholarly biography by the friends and co-workers of this outstanding atomic pioneer.


An interesting biography of one of the pioneers in the study of the internal structure of the atom.


An exciting, suspenseful, and humorous biography of one of the pioneers in atomic energy. Includes a glossary and references. Grades 8-12.


Robert Oppenheimer’s work as a scientist, teacher, and public servant is told in the personal recollections of his colleagues and friends.


Autobiography of the man who discovered that the atom could be split.

Otto Hahn, winner of the 1944 Nobel Prize for his work in atomic fission, reviews the pioneer days in which a new science was created, and the role he played in its development.

Out of My Later Years. Albert Einstein. 1950. 276 pp. Greenwood, $11.00 (hardback); Citadel, $2.95 (paperback).

A collection of essays ranging over such topics as “Convictions and Beliefs”, “Science and Life”, and “Public Affairs”.


Henry’s private letters to his friends and acquaintances reveal both the science and the culture of his period.


Warmly human portrait of Ernest Rutherford, his colleagues, and their pioneering work on atomic structure at Cambridge University in England.


Andrade was one of Rutherford’s assistants at the University of Manchester.
Grades 10-12.


A biography of Marie Curie’s daughter, who was herself a Nobel-Prize-winning chemist.
Grades 7-10.

Oppenheimer’s complex personality is delineated in this well-written biography. In the bibliography is a list of books that Oppenheimer felt “had done the most to shape his vocational attitude and philosophy of life”.


This detailed biography, illustrated with line drawings, historical photographs and papers, is a fine addition to Watts’ “Immortals of Science” Series. Grades 5-8.


Dr. Frisch presents a history of nuclear energy research and provides experiments for the reader. He gives a personal account of the pioneering work in which he and Lise Meitner explained the splitting of uranium and introduced the term “nuclear fission”. Grades 9-12.
DESALTING


A well-illustrated and interesting account of desalination with a section on nuclear energy applications.

A comprehensive and interesting discussion of the elements.
Grades 8-12.

A well-illustrated history of the chemistry of the elements.

Grades 9-12:


How transuranium elements were discovered, their position in the periodic table, and predictions of further discoveries.

Grades 6-9.

*Man-Made Transuranium Elements.* Glenn T. Seaborg. 1963. 120 pp. Prentice-Hall, $6.95 (hardback); $3.50 (paperback).

The discovery, properties, and applications of elements heavier than uranium are considered in this book, which is designed as an introduction to the subject. Seaborg was co-discoverer of 9 of the 12 transuranium elements.


This book, based on lectures delivered by the author at Yale in 1957, covers the plutonium story, chemical properties of the actinide elements, nuclear properties of the transuranium elements, and future synthetic elements.
ELEMENTARY PARTICLES


This semitechnical book describes the experimental and conceptual developments that led to the discovery of the electron.

These researches won for Millikan the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1923. An introduction by an associate of the author puts the discoveries in perspective.


An account of the basic properties of particles and the experimental techniques used to study them.


Dr. Yang was a co-winner of the Nobel Prize along with Dr. Tsung-Dao Lee for suggesting the experiments that led to the downfall of the conservation of parity principle. Here he provides a general outline for laymen of the history of elementary particle research during the last 60 years.


The author traces a century-long chain of events that proved, to the surprise of scientists, that a strange little particle called the neutrino actually exists and is produced in astronomical numbers inside the sun and other stars.


A brief and simple presentation of this field.


This presentation elucidates the new theory of the universe based on atom-smashing experiments that reveal
symmetry in the production of particles and antiparticles. This new cosmology is based on the complete symmetry between matter and antimatter.

This excellent collection of biographical sketches is clearly and interestingly written.

This source book combines the features of a dictionary and an encyclopedia. It is designed to be of value to the medical and biological professions and as a quick reference work for researchers, teachers, administrators, and students. Its entries vary from concise definitions to journal-length articles.


This dictionary of terms also contains brief biographies of important research scientists in this field and descriptions of organizations that sponsor atomic research.


These definitions and explanations, given in nontechnical language as much as possible, form an admirable guide to terms used in nuclear science.


This encyclopedia includes a glossary, chronology, reading list, and other useful tables and reference charts. Grades 7-12.


This encyclopedia is designed to be of use to both scientists and others. In addition to the nuclear items, entries are included from other technical fields with which nuclear energy is interrelated.
ENVIRONMENT


These papers, taken from a conference at the University of Minnesota, concern the scientific, social, and political issues involved in the use of nuclear power plants and their impact on man and his environment.
EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDENTS


A manual of 54 experiments that demonstrate the fundamentals and some of the applications of nuclear energy. Grades 8-12.

This well-written and well-illustrated book gives directions for conducting experiments and building an assortment of nuclear devices using ordinary materials. Grades 5-8.


Step-by-step instructions are given so that high school science students may repeat great scientific experiments performed originally by Aristotle, Isaac Newton, Joseph Henry, Michael Faraday, Antoine Becquerel, and 14 other scientific pioneers. Grades 9-12.
Project Sherwood: The U. S. Program in Controlled Fusion. 
An account of the program in controlled nuclear reactions carried out by the AEC during the period 1951–1958.
**Noble Gases**


An historical account of the noble gases, which, until 1962, could not be made to combine chemically with each other or with other elements.

Grades 8-12.
NUCLEAR SCIENCE


This text, couched in a question and answer form, provides a simple explanation of nuclear energy and its applications.


Scientific and philosophic concepts concerning the physics, chemistry, and physiology of matter from the beginning of scientific research are presented eloquently.

The story of atomic energy for junior high school readers. Grades 5-9.


A detailed explanation of atomic theory.


Principles and concepts of atomic science are defined. Included are the electrical nature of matter, the discovery of the electron and the nucleus, the meaning of quantum mechanics, wave theory of the atom, the nature of chemical bonding, the uncertainty principle, gas laws and ideal gases, and the geometry of molecules. Grades 10-12.


A popular-level discussion of nuclear structure and the applications of nuclear energy.


One third of this book discusses atomic physics.


A picture book of peaceful applications of atomic energy. Each application is illustrated by one or more photographs and described in a brief paragraph. Grades 4-8.


A clearly written, accurate discussion of atomic energy. Grades 4-6.

The peaceful uses of atomic energy in the U.S. and overseas are described.
Grades 8-12.


A one-volume encyclopedia prepared for nonspecialists. The entries range from simple explanation to treatment in depth.


This guide to what atomic energy is and how it is used is for readers with no special training in science. Questions and answers are included at the end of each chapter.
Grades 10-12.


Describes the nature and structure of the atom and presents many safe home experiments, such as producing and controlling an electron beam, photographing alpha tracks, observing scintillations, making a reactor model, and constructing a Van de Graaff generator.
Grades 8-12.


A personal narrative of the research that led to the release of atomic energy on a useful scale by a scientist who played a principal part in the atomic bomb project during World War II.

Explains nuclear energy and how it is used. Atomic submarines and surface ships, reactors, nuclear space vehicles, peaceful atomic explosions, and radioisotope use in industry, medicine, and agriculture are described in words and pictures. A glossary is appended.

Grades 5-8.

A simple book for young children.
Grades 1-3.

A simply written history of nuclear energy with special sections on nuclear power and isotopes.
Grades 4-6.

An elementary introduction to nuclear energy principles.
Grades 3-6.

A nontechnical introduction to atomic energy applications, including nuclear power and radioisotope use.

An intimate and informative account for the layman, illuminating the hopes and plans of the participants, the problems encountered, the people involved, and the successful culmination of months of planning and work entailed in U. S. participation in the 1955 Geneva Conference.

Describes applications of atomic energy in agriculture, industry, and medicine. Radioactivity and its control and the
effect of bomb tests on the weather are also examined. Grades 7-11.


A nontechnical presentation of atoms and the laws governing their behavior. Grades 7-9.


The history of a carbon atom from its birth in a star billions of years ago until it becomes part of a human being. Winner of the 1965 Thomas Alva Edison Foundation Annual Children's Book Award for the Best Children’s Science Book. Grades 3-7.


A popular-level, well-illustrated book describing Camp Century, a scientific research station directed toward opening the polar regions for human use. This army base, constructed under the ice 800 miles from the North Pole, used a nuclear reactor to provide power, heat, and light.


This excellent collection of essays, book reviews, and profiles originally appeared in *The New Yorker*. Several of the outstanding ones include "A Question of Parity: T. D. Lee and C. N. Yang", "I am this Whole World: Erwin Schrodinger", and "Einstein and Bohr: A Debate".


A compilation of 30 key articles beginning with the discovery of nuclear fission in 1938 and ending in 1945.

Describes all aspects of this "atomic heart", its structure, motion, radiation, and large-scale application. Grades 9-12.


This comprehensive, well-written text explains nuclear energy and its applications. Grades 7-10.


An explanation of the structure of the atom and the amazing discoveries in recent years about its nucleus.


An outgrowth of an intensive course for high-school teachers developed by a committee of the Argonne National Laboratory Branch of the Scientific Research Society of America. Included are a brief review of atomic structure, discussion of detection methods and the known forms of radiation, description of the nucleus and nuclear reactions, survey of accelerators and reactors, and applications of nuclear science in chemistry and biology. The book is basic in content to narrow the gap between the training of the average high-school teacher and the state of scientific knowledge.


This textbook was written for college humanities students.

The technological applications of nuclear energy.

Grades 7-12.


A nuclear reactor provides power for the "atomic energy town" of the title. A good explanation of how and why a nuclear power plant works is followed by descriptions of other peaceful uses of nuclear energy. A glossary, reference list, and a list of projects are appended.

Grades 3-6.


Provides a spectrum of the present and future uses of nuclear energy that can create a better world with cleaner cities, more productive agriculture, desalted seawater, etc.


This book begins its story with a discussion of the first reactor and then presents a very complete discussion of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.


A history of atomic pioneers and their work. American wartime development of the nuclear weapon and subsequent accomplishments of the peaceful atom are also discussed.


One of the original members of the AEC, later its Chairman, recalls his experiences in a lifetime of public service.

Library, $0.75 (paperback), originally published in 1965 with the title *The Questioners: Physicists and the Quantum Theory*. Crowell, $5.00 (hardback).

An exceptionally well-delineated and personable account of the development of the quantum theory by physicists in the first quarter of this century.
Grades 9-12.


An exploration of the structure of matter.
Grades 2-6.

*Mr. Tompkins in Paperback*. George Gamow. 1967. 186 pp. Cambridge, $8.50 (hardback); $1.95 (paperback).

A reprint of the author’s two books, *Mr. Tompkins in Wonderland* (1940) and *Mr. Tompkins Explores the Atom* (1944). The text has been enlarged to incorporate new information on nuclear energy.
Grades 8-12.


A nontechnical history of atomic energy.


An interesting, clearly written introduction to atomic energy.
Grades 4-6.


An in-depth description of atomic energy today.
Grades 8-12.

A commentary on many well-known nuclear scientists and their work.


A nonmathematical textbook written for high school students. The basic science of the nucleus is stressed.

_Grades 10-12._


Atomic history and theory are presented and dramatically illustrated, using the old fairy tale of the Fisherman and the Genie as an introduction.

_Grades 7-9._


The birth of atomic energy, early experiments to harness it, its present uses, and its future.

_Grades 4-6._


A well-illustrated, nontechnical introduction to atomic energy for high school science students. Includes a useful glossary.

_Grades 9-12._

*The Questioners: Physicists and the Quantum Theory*. Barbara Lovett Cline. 1965. 274 pp. Crowell, $5.00 (hardback); New American Library, $0.75 (paperback) with the title _Men Who Made a New Physics: Physicists and the Quantum Theory_.

An exceptionally well-delineated and personable account of the development of the quantum theory by physicists in
the first quarter of this century.
Grades 9-12.


A stimulating nonmathematical account of the classic early experiments that advanced knowledge about atomic particles.
Grades 9-12.


Historical survey of nuclear physics beginning with Roentgen's discovery of X rays and concluding with the discoveries of the rare elements.
Grades 10-12.


This outstanding history of nuclear research from Roentgen to Fermi is dramatically presented. The uncertainty of the unknown, the accidental discovery and the often lengthy and tedious research are woven into a fascinating tale. The international aspect of science is revealed in this story of scientists from around the world who pooled their knowledge and experience to unlock "the secret of the mysterious rays".
Grades 4-8.

*Secrets of the Nucleus*. Joseph S. Levinger. 1967. 127 pp. McGraw-Hill, $2.95; NSTA, $0.50 (paperback).

This introduction to nuclear energy includes science projects and experiments.
Grades 9-12.


An excellent reference work, written for both scientists and the general public.

This history of the atom is for the college student or the above-average high school student.


This popular narrative concerns development of the first sustained nuclear chain reaction and of the subsequent developments to use atomic energy in war, research, and industry.
Grades 8-12.


An interesting and well-illustrated account of atomic energy from Democritus through the development of SNAP reactors. Anderson was captain of the first atomic submarine, the Nautilus.
Grades 7-12.


Text and drawings describe a nuclear power plant.
Grades 6-12.


Contains the actual text of landmark documents in the history of atomic physics, each preceded by commentary that places it in the context of the discoverer’s personal life and in the conditions prevailing in science and in society in his time.

This book provides a history of and an introduction to nuclear energy. About half of the text covers current peaceful applications while the other half is devoted to explanations of atomic energy principles and history. Grades 7-9.
PHYSICS

This collection of addresses and articles is a valuable contribution to the philosophy of atomic physics.

A history of theoretical physics.
Grades 9-12.

An account of Newton's formulation of classical physics that includes the historical events leading to this master stroke.


Seven physics immortals—Archimedes, Galileo, Pascal, Newton, Huygens, Von Helmholtz, and Einstein—tell the stories of their discoveries.


This discussion of the development of 20th century physics is designed for both scientists and laymen who are interested in modern physics as a chapter in the history of human thought. Mathematics is kept to a minimum.


Nuclear physics—its history and current uses. Grades 7-12.


Traces the steps from the mechanical view of the universe held by the classical physicists through subsequent developments that led to quantum mechanics.


Classic experiments of 24 physicists are explained. Biographical sketches of the experimenters are included. Grades 9-12.

A well-written survey of the field. Grades 7-12.


These essays on physics, which include the author's Nobel Prize speech, were written by one of the pioneers in quantum mechanics.


A clearly written account of this science which ranges from the nucleus to the universe.


Werner Heisenberg, a Nobel Prize physicist, presents his autobiography in the form of conversations with such men as Max Planck, Albert Einstein, Niels Bohr, Ernest Rutherford, Otto Hahn, and Enrico Fermi.


A popular introduction to a complex subject. Includes a glossary and supplemental references.

A complex subject is presented in a clear and fascinating way in this beautifully written book. Philosophical as well as scientific implications of quantum mechanics are discussed. A glossary and a well-annotated reference list are included.


The development of the quantum theory presented in nontechnical language.

Understanding Physics. 3 volumes. Isaac Asimov. 1966. 768 pp. Walker, $6.95 each (hardback); New American Library, $1.25 each (paperback).

Surveys the development and growth of the physical sciences in terms that the general reader can grasp. Volume I deals with motion, sound, and heat; Volume II with light, magnetism, and electricity; Volume III with the electron, proton, and neutron.


The progress of physics from the Greek philosophers through classical physicists to Einstein, dealing with the tools of physics, methods of discovery, electricity, magnetism, light, general relativity, the puzzle of time, the birth of galaxies and planets, radioactivity, energy quanta, lasers, and many other subjects.
RADIATION


A popular-level, well-written study of genetics and the effects of radiation.


A careful popular-level discussion of the genetic effects of radiation.
Introduces the student or layman to the principles of atomic physics and biology and their interplay, with emphasis on the impact of radiation on human and animal life.

Fifty-one experiments for the enrichment of high school courses in biology, chemistry, and physics.
Grades 8-12.

A readable encyclopedic record that surveys the field from Roentgen’s time to the present.

The Story of Radioactivity. Colin A. Mawson. 1969. 64 pp. Prentice-Hall, $4.95
The complete story of radioactivity—its history, uses, and potential.
Grades 3-6.

An interesting account of the history and present-day uses of this radiation.
Grades 10-12.
RADIOISOTOPES


The theory of radioisotopes and how they are used in laboratories, hospitals, and on farms.
Grades 7-10.


Isotope use in industry, science, medicine, and agriculture is discussed in nontechnical language.

The broad spectrum of radioisotope use is presented—ranging from determining the age of the Dead Sea Scrolls to locating a brain tumor.

Grades 7-10.

A lavishly illustrated history of nuclear submarines. William Anderson was the captain of the Nautilus, the first atomic submarine.
Grades 4-8.


The story of nuclear submarines.

The construction and operation of the NS Savannah are explained in simple language. Good photographs and a glossary are included.

Grades 7-11.


Describes a nuclear submarine and its crew.

Grades 10-12.


A fictionalized account of an overnight visit by two children on board the Lafayette.

Grades 3-6.


A history of the Polaris submarine.

Grades 7-12.


This source book was prepared for commercial shippers, port authorities, regulation officials, construction and design engineers, writers and other interested persons. A substantial portion of the book is devoted to discussions of the NS Savannah, the first commercial nuclear ship, which is no longer in service.


A complete description of the more than 200 military and civilian nuclear-powered ships now in use.

The duties of nuclear submarine commanders are described. Grades 6-12.


The history of the U. S. nuclear submarine-missile combination.
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION


A comprehensive history of the development of atomic energy in the United States from the transfer of the Government's atomic energy program to the AEC on January 1, 1947, until the end of 1952.

This book, which describes the role of the government in science education and information, was one of the Atomic Energy Commission presentation volumes at the 1964 Geneva Conference.


The achievements of the Manhattan Project, the formulation of national and international policy on atomic energy, and the legislative origins of the AEC.


This book, which surveys the U. S. progress in the development of peaceful uses of atomic power, was one of the Atomic Energy Commission presentation volumes at the 1964 Geneva Conference.


This book, which describes the scope and pace of nuclear research, was one of the Atomic Energy Commission presentation volumes at the 1964 Geneva Conference.

*Radioisotopes and Radiation: Recent Advances in Medicine, Agriculture, and Industry.* John H. Lawrence, Bernard Manowitz, and Benjamin S. Loeb. 1964. 131 pp. McGraw-Hill, out of print; Dover, $2.50 (paperback).

This book, which surveys the major advances in the use of radioisotopes and radiation in medicine, agriculture, and industry, was one of the Atomic Energy Commission presentation volumes at the 1964 Geneva Conference.
WEAPONS


A complete account of the wartime project that developed the first nuclear weapons and of the considerations that prompted their use.

The Effects of Nuclear Weapons. Samuel Glasstone (Ed.). 1964. 730 pp. GPO, $4.25; $1.00 extra for plastic radiation computer.

A third edition of a standard reference work prepared by the Defense Atomic Support Agency, Department of De-
fense, at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission. It updates information published in the 1957 edition and includes data on radiological, blast, and heat effects of nuclear detonations and on civil-defense planning.


The German nuclear research program during the Second World War.


This sumptuously illustrated history provides an informative explanation of nuclear physics in addition to comprehensive coverage of the bomb’s development and use. Grades 5-9.


A very complete account of all branches of the wartime Manhattan Project, which culminated in the construction of the first atomic bomb.


The history of the wartime atomic energy effort as told by its director.


A nontechnical story about the city where enriched uranium was produced for the first nuclear weapons. Selection of the site, construction of the facilities, and community life.
# PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Address</th>
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| AAAS                            | American Association for the Advancement of Science  
1776 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036 |
| ABELARD-SCHUMAN                  | Abelard-Schuman, Ltd.  
257 Park Avenue South  
New York, N.Y. 10010 |
| ADDISON-WESLEY                   | Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.  
Reading, Massachusetts 01867 |
| ALA                              | American Library Association  
50 East Huron Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60611 |
| AMERICAN HERITAGE                | American Heritage Publishing Company, Inc.  
1221 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10020 |
| ATHENEUM                         | Atheneum Publishers  
122 East 42nd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017 |
| ATS                              | American Technical Society  
848 East 58th Street  
Chicago, Illinois 60637 |
| BARRON'S                         | Barron's Educational Series, Inc.  
113 Crossways Park Drive  
Woodbury, N.Y. 11797 |
| BASIC BOOKS                      | Basic Books, Inc., Publishers  
10 East 53rd Street  
New York, N.Y. 10022 |
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