Brown. The report is summarized in a brief closing section, entitled "A Unifying Objective", written by Karl V. Steinbrugge, the project chairman of the special subcommittee, and by George O. Gates, the technical coordinator and editor.

Each of the seven sections contains recommendations for action by the State Legislature. In addition, there are recommendations directed to local governments, the federal government and to professional organizations. In general, the recommendations are realistic, taking into account that there are other pressing demands upon the state's resources and that there is no perfect solution to the earthquake problem.

Johnson points out that the costs of earthquake-resistant construction are not unreasonable. He estimates that a 50 to 100 per cent increase in earthquake resistance can be achieved by a 25 per cent increase in structural costs. For high-cost buildings such as hospitals, government and financial buildings the structural cost might amount to 15 per cent of the total building cost; for office and apartment buildings, the structural costs will amount to 15 to 25 per cent of the total. Thus, the percentage increase in total costs to make such buildings earthquake resistant is only 5 to 10 per cent.

The report merits wide distribution, not only in California but in every urbanized region which is subject to earthquake hazard. It will be of interest to all seismologists, who might bring it to the attention of their elected representatives at the federal, state, and local level, particularly those concerned with regional planning or with coping with national disasters.

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International Journal of Earthquake Engineering and Structural Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Baffins Lane, Chichester, Sussex, England. £13.00 per year, quarterly.

In recent years, earthquake engineering has increasingly assumed an identity as an important specialty within the wider framework of the science of seismology, on the one hand, and the engineering science of structural dynamics, on the other. The subject first appeared formally on the international scene as recently as 1956, with the First International Conference on Earthquake Engineering which resulted later on in the formation of the International Association for Earthquake Engineering. Since that time the IAEE has organized very successful conferences in Japan (1960), New Zealand (1965), Chile (1969), and is now planning for the Fifth World Conference in Italy (1973). The new *Journal*, which serves also as an official journal for the IAEE, is under the general editorship of Professor Ray W. Clough and the associate editorship of Professor Geoffrey B. Warburton. The very extensive experience and wide backgrounds of these distinguished editors will ensure the highest professional standards for the new publication. Eight members of the 21-man Advisory Editorial Board are members of the Seismological Society of America, including IAEE President George W. Housner, who, along with Editor Clough, is also serving as a member of the S.S.A. Board of Directors. It is intended that the new *Journal* should deal broadly with all phases of earthquake engineering, "from the seismological and geological factors which influence the recurrence interval and dynamic characteristics of the ground motion to be expected at a given site, to the establishment of building codes and standards which will provide adequate and economically sound protection for the life and property of the public. . . . The scope of the *Journal* will include papers on techniques of structural dynamic analysis, regardless of their field of application." The contents of the initial issue indicate many of the basic themes: Housner and Jennings on "The San Fernando, California, Earthquake"; Muto on "Dynamic Response of the KII Building to the San Fernando Earthquake"; Warburton and Higgs on "Vibration of Cylindrical Shells with Clamped Ends"; Penzien and Kaul on "Response of Offshore Towers to Strong Motion Earthquake"; Iyengar and Shinozuka on "Effects of Self-Weight and Vertical Acceleration on the Behavior of Tall Structures During Earthquakes"; Hisada, Ohmori, and Bessho on "Earthquake-Design Considerations in Reinforced Concrete Columns"; and Johns, Britton, and Stoppard on "Increasing the Structural Damping of a Steel Chimney." Many readers of the *Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America* are certain to find much material of interest in the new *Journal*, and the SSA Editorial Committee is happy to welcome this new publication with best wishes for a long and distinguished career.

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