Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America. Vol. 63, No. 4, pp. 1499–1500. August 1973

BOOK REVIEWS

Introduction to Earthquake Engineering, by Shunzo Okamoto, University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, Japan, 1973, 571 pages, $36.00 (in English).

The author of this book, Professor Shunzo Okamoto, is a well-known earthquake engineer in Japan, and his book is a very interesting presentation of earthquake engineering in Japan. The first four chapters deal with characteristics of earthquakes, earthquake intensity, seismicity of Japan, and great earthquakes in Japan and resulting damages. Chapter 5 deals with the influence of ground conditions on earthquake ground motion. Chapter 6 covers design earthquake motions. Chapters 7 and 8 deal with earthquake-resistant design procedures, and earthquake-resistant provisions. Chapter 9 discusses earth pressures during earthquakes. Chapters 10 through 18 address themselves to the earthquake resistance of different types of structures and facilities, including transportation systems, port and harbor facilities, concrete gravity dams, arch dams, earth dams, waterworks, underground structures, and buildings. A special feature of the book is the strong engineering flavor together with many practical examples, and, therefore, it should be of special interest to practicing engineers. The book can be ordered from John Wiley & Sons, New York or the University of Tokyo Press, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

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The *Geophysical Journal*, Royal Astronomical Society, Burlington House, London, Vol. 25, Nos. 1–3, December 1971, pp. 1–305, $22.50.

The International Upper Mantle Project was organized at the Berkeley Assembly of the IUGG in 1963 and terminated its operations at the Moscow Assembly of the IUGG in 1971. Much of the work was carried out through ten Working Groups whose functions, among others, were to organize symposia where earth scientists could come together and mutually discuss problems pertinent to the Upper Mantle Project that needed attack in concert. Perhaps the most vigorous of these groups was the Working Group on Geophysical Theory and Computers, under the guidance of its reporter, Professor V. I. Keilis-Borok. The WGGTC organized symposia annually in important international centers of theoretical and computational geophysics:

Year	Location	Organizer	Publication
1964	Moscow and Leningrad	V. I. Keilis-Borok	*Rev. Geophys.*
1965	Rehovoth	C. L. Pekeris	*Geophys. J.*
1966	Cambridge (U.K.)	E. R. Lapwood	*Geophys. J.*
1967	Trieste	M. Caputo	*Nuovo Cimento*
1968	Tokyo	Y. Sato	*J. Phys. Earth*
1969	Copenhagen	J. Hjelme	*Geophys. J.*
1970	Stockholm	B. Jansson	*Geophys. J.*
1971	Moscow	V. I. Keilis-Borok	—

These proceedings have been published in important journals. Support for these symposia came from the IUGG and UNESCO as well as from local sources.

With the conclusion of the Upper Mantle Project, the organizers sought for a means to continue this valuable series under new auspices. The opportunity to do this was presented at Moscow, when the Executive Committee of the IUGG organized the Committee on Mathematical Geophysics as a Special Interassociation Committee of the IUGG, with Professors L. Knopoff as chairman and V. I. Keilis-Borok as vice-chairman. The first of the new series of symposia was held in 1972 in Banff (Alberta), organized by C. Chapman and E. Nyland. Publication will take place in the *Geophysical Journal*. It is expected that subsequent meetings will take place at 2-year intervals; the next symposium will take place in Cambridge (U.K.) in summer, 1974. The scope of these symposia will be broadened to include topics of interest to all associations of the IUGG, not merely those pertinent to studies of the Upper Mantle. The three topics of the Banff symposium indicate the scope of these meetings:

1. Construction of Geophysical Models
2. Nonlinear Problems in Geophysics
3. Geophysical Data Analysis and Signal Processing