

Julius L. Jackson

In Memorium

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WITH THE SUDDEN DEATH of Professor Julius L. Jackson on July 5, 1974 the scientific community lost a productive, stimulating and wonderful colleague. Dr. Jackson was buried in the special memorial plot at the Weitzmann Institute of Sciences, Rehovot, Israel, where he was a visiting scientist for the summer. Dr. Jackson served from 1969 to 1974 as the Chairman of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Material Sciences, Wayne State University, a post he resigned this June in order to devote more time to teaching and research. He recently served as a member of the Publications Board of CEE. He is survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter.

Professor Jackson was born on 9 November, 1924, in New York City and received degrees in Physics at Brooklyn College, Princeton, and New York University, where he earned his Ph.D. in 1950. He served as a visiting professor at the State University of Iowa prior to joining the Applied Physics Laboratory of the John Hopkins University as a research physicist in 1951. He also served at the Office of Naval Research and in 1956 he became a research physicist at the National Bureau of Standards where he worked in the Free Radicals Program and in the Statistical Physics Section. In 1961 he joined Howard University as Professor of Physics.

A memorial Festschrift is being prepared, a memorial lecture series will be held at Wayne State University, and a fund for the education of his children has been established. Contributions to any of these should be sent to Julius Jackson Memorial Fund, Wayne Fund, Detroit, Michigan 48202. Jacob Jorne, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich.

## Ch B book reviews

Polymer Materials Science, by Jerold M. Schultz, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 1974. Reviewed by A. T. DiBenedetto, U. of Connecticut; Storrs, Conn.

POLYMER MATERIALS SCIENCE is a textbook for senior level or first year graduate students majoring in chemical engineering, physics or materials science. It presupposes a good background in physical chemistry, crystallography, solid mechanics and mathematics. The text is divided into three sections. The first four chapters cover the science of polymer crystals in a rather unique way, emphasizing the experimental techniques of characterizing polymer crystals and the interpretation of such measurements. The second section is a very brief two chapters on polymerization and molecular weight distribution, included to describe the character of polymeric chains. The third section is a loosely connected set of five chapters on the properties of polymeric materials. Some of the material in these latter chapters are analytic descriptions of the relationships between structure and properties (e.g. rubber elasticity) while the rest is by necessity more qualitative (e. g. the mechanics of semi-crystalline polymers).

Like most polymer texts that have been written in recent years, it reflects a point of view by the author of what should be in an introductory course in polymeric materials. Those who feel that students should be exposed first to the technology of polymers will not want to use this book as a text. There is no information here on plastics fabrication and end use. Those who feel that polymer synthesis and the control of properties through chemical reaction kinetics deserves at least equal time with structure-property relations, also will not want to use this book as a text. (Continued on page 48.)