

philippine studies

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**Philippine Scientists:
Meteorological Abstracts and Bibliography
by the American Meteorological Society**

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Book Reviews

PHILIPPINE SCIENTISTS

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACTS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY. Vol. 7 No. 12 (December 1956) pp. 1471-1827. Published by the American Meteorological Society. Boston.

SINCE 1950 the American Meteorological Society has been publishing monthly *Meteorological Abstracts and Bibliography*. One aim of this publication is to "bring to those interested in meteorology and related fields of geophysics, information on current publications in over 30 languages and from 100 countries throughout the world." In keeping with its title each issue contains at least two parts. Part I gives abstracts of articles in the current literature and Part II "comprises an annotated bibliography of important references on a special subject." The December issue each year comprises four indexes covering the matter of the previous eleven months: a) the cumulative author index, b) cumulative subject index, c) cumulative geographical index and d) index of serials.

The December 1956 issue, recently published, indexes 5420 articles abstracted during the year. Of this number 4700 are abstracts of current articles, that is, articles published in the present decade. This issue of one month contains some 360 pages. The first part, the cumulative index, extends for more than 200 pages. Two columns are printed on each page. Author entries are arranged alphabetically and under each author, the titles of his articles are likewise arranged alphabetically.

In looking through the pages of this list one is pleased to find a good number of articles which originated in the Philippines. While apologies may be due to some authors for the oversight

of their listing in the present index, the following meteorologists of the Philippines are included with their contributions:

ALGUE, JOSÉ S. J.

Baguio de Samar y Leyte 12-13 de Octubre de 1897.

Baguios ó ciclones Filipinos: estudio teórico-práctico.

Baguios ó tifones de 1894.

Cyclones aux Philippines et dans les mers de Chine.

Cyclones of the Far East.

CARINO, ISIDRO D., See PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

DEL ROSARIO, CASIMIRO, see PHILIPPINE WEATHER BUREAU.

DEPPERMAN, CHARLES EDWARD S. J.

Cirrus "stripes" and typhoons.

Is there a ring of violent upward convection in hurricanes and typhoons?

Notes on the origin and structure of Philippine typhoons.

Some aspects of equatorial weather and of the typhoon problem.

Some characteristics of Philippine typhoons.

Some comments (On E. Gherzi: On the constitution of typhoons).

Temperature conditions in the eye of some typhoons.

Tropical meteorological factors with special reference to typhoons.

Typhoons and depressions originating to the near east of the Philippines.

Typhoons originating in the China Sea.

Upper air circulation (1-6 km.) over the Philippines and adjacent regions.

Wind and rainfall distribution in selected Philippine typhoons.

MANALO, EUGENIO B.

Surigao's report on Typhoon Emma.

PHILIPPINES. COMMISSION OF THE CENSUS

Census of the Philippines, 1939.

PHILIPPINES. WEATHER BUREAU

Annual Report, 1952/53 and 1953/54.

Meteorological Bulletin, 1865-1939.

Meteorological Observations made at Manila Central Office.

Storm warning procedures.

Tropical cyclones of 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953.

REPETTI, WILLIAM CHARLES S. J.

Manila Observatory, Manila, Philippines.

SELGA, MIGUEL S.J.

Birthplace of typhoons.

Charts of remarkable typhoons in the Philippines, 1902-1934.

Heights of typhoons.

List of ordinary typhoons or depressions in the Philippines, 1919-1930.

List of remarkable typhoons in the Philippines 1919-1930.

Percentage and distribution of typhoons by provinces and sub-provinces of the Philippines.

Tropical revolving storms within eight degrees of the equator.

UNESCO Symposium of Typhoons, Tokyo, Nov. 9-12, 1954.

Proceedings.

Although the editorial policy of this periodical places emphasis on current publication as a basis and norm for selection it is gratifying to see the numerous contributions from the past taking their place in the permanent literature of meteorology. It is an indication of the scientific worth of the contributions accomplished in the Philippines. In the cumulative author index the relative number of authors with four or more listed titles is very small. The great majority are credited with one or two papers. While volume of published work is not an absolute norm of merit, still carefully screened works do indicate a measure of appreciation by competent authorities. It is a pleasure to note that the Philippines has made and is continuing to make definitive contributions to the progress of science.

JAMES J. HENNESSEY

THE IDEA OF A JESUIT UNIVERSITY

SAINT IGNATIUS' IDEA OF A JESUIT UNIVERSITY. A Study in the History of Catholic Education. Including Part Four of the *Constitutions* of the Society of Jesus translated from the Spanish of St. Ignatius Loyola with introduction and notes. By George E. Ganss S.J., S.T.L., Ph.D. Milwaukee. Marquette University Press. 1954. Pp. xx, 368. Illustrations. Bibliography. Index.

I

IN this work Father Ganss has endeavored to give a clear idea of what St. Ignatius meant by a university. What St. Ignatius meant by a university was of course what almost any educated man of the sixteenth and preceding centuries meant by it, and so in one sense Father Ganss' book contributes nothing that the well read man (and particularly the well read historian of education) does not already know. Anyone acquainted with the works of