Journal of Hydronautics

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The Journal in 1972

THIS journal will be published twice yearly, beginning this year, rather than quarterly as it has been for the past four and one-half years. The Publications Committee made this decision to save money and to increase the backlog of papers sufficiently to publish full-sized issues. As many members of AIAA are well aware, the decline in membership and in Journal subscriptions has made it necessary to take many steps to reduce costs. As a result, the Publications Committee also has instituted other moves for economy, such as placing the other three journals with foreign composers.

The paucity of manuscripts for this Journal has been a fact of life for the past two years, being a reflection of the slowing of the economy and the reduction of corporate funds directed toward ocean-associated activities. Although an increase of federal funds has been made available through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Science Foundation for ocean-related activities, there does not appear to be a commensurate increase in those funds spent on ocean engineering projects, particularly in the universities. In fact, only about 15% of Sea Grant funds are directed to ocean engineering projects as was revealed at a recent meeting of the Association of Sea Grant Program Institutions at Madison, Wis. It is well known that all archival publications are heavily dependent upon the scope of activities in the academic community, for it is there that the need to report the findings of research is imposed by both the government and the requirements for academic promotion! Results of research and development in industry are often delayed in their release in order to guard proprietary interests, a nonpalatable condition for rapid progress but nonetheless a feature of such corporate activities.

It may be of interest to reflect upon the character of this Journal as exhibited by the material published since July 1967. Some 132 full-length articles and engineering notes have been published, spanning the range of research and development activities connected with ocean-sited structures, vessels, and processes as well as some basic fluid mechanics studies. Although it is always a problem to strike a balance between engineering-type articles and basic scientific reports, we are pleased to note that some 80 have been presented by engineers for engineers and most of the other 52 topics have been highly readable progress reports of more basically oriented research.

A perusal of the back issues shows that widely diversified topics have been treated. As examples: "Worldwide Oceanic Wind and Wave Predictions Using a Satellite Radar-Radiometer" (Moore and Pierson, April '71); oceanographic phenomena which influence thermal layers were described in "Internal Thermal Structures in the Ocean" (E. and K. LaFond, July '67); the structural aspects of deep diving craft were dealt with by Berstein and by Kringke and Reynolds in separate articles (in the July '67 issue); the mechanics of control of submersibles was dealt with in detail in "Cruising and Hovering Response of a Tail Stabilized Submersible" (A. Strumpf, October '67); aspects of cable mechanics have been discussed by Schram and Reyle (October '68) and by Choo and Casarella (October '71); problems associated with surface-effect ships were described by Waldo (July '68); and a status report on Navy hydrofoil craft development was rendered by Ellsworth (October '67). It would appear from these random citations that there has been much which both the general reader and the specialist should find of interest in hydronautics.

There are bright signs on the horizon. Increased funding is expected through NOAA and the Sea Grant Program; Maritime Administration funds for R and D have tripled and a greatly renewed interest in hydrofoils and surface-effect ships has been recently exhibited by the U.S. Navy. Such craft, which battle the elements at the interface, should attract AIAA membership interest for they require the joining of talents of aeronautical engineers with those of naval architects.

A strong program for the acquisition of worldwide oceanographic and meterological data is moving forward under the National Data Buoy Project conducted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (formerly by the U.S. Coast Guard). Work sponsored under this project includes predictions of buoy motions and mooring line stresses resulting from the action of waves, currents, and winds. A large instrumentation development is also part of this project. As this project and the other programs alluded to above mature, there should be much to report to the engineering and scientific communities.

Authors should not be discouraged by our semiannual publication schedule since the average time from receipt to publication will change by only a month or so, and many papers will experience no delays. It is hoped that, with increased research and development directed to ocean activities in 1972, this Journal will return to a quarterly publication rate in 1973. In the meantime, we trust that our subscribers will appreciate the necessity to "weather" the current calm so that we may move forward to become the best archival Journal in this area as conditions improve in the future.

As a further effort to tighten the ship, our editorial staff will be trimmed to two in this year with the depature of Winfield H. Arata Jr., whose term as Associate Editor expired in December. He has served with dedication since the founding of the Journal in July 1967, and we thank him for his excellent assistance. Lincoln Cathers will continue as an Associate Editor. They join me in expressing indebtedness to the fine cooperative efforts of our authors and reviewers without whose detailed labors there would obviously be no Journal. Special acknowledgments are again due the painstaking work of Ruth Bryans, Director, Scientific Publications; Anne Huth, Managing Editor, Scientific Publications; Carol Poppendieck, Assistant Managing Editor; and their able staff.

We shall all do our utmost to bring you, our readers and authors, an improved publication for your interest and technical advancement in 1972. So, lend a hand by writing and reading in this and succeeding years.

John P. Breslin
Editor-in-Chief

Reviewers for the *Journal of Hydronautics*, October 1, 1970–August 31, 1971*

Bernstein, Harold
Bradley, Richard R., Jr.
Burns, T. J.
Coil, E.
Collins, M. L.
Conrad, George R.
Cooper, Ralph S.
Cuthbert, Jerry W.
Davies, T. V.
Eda, H.
Ellsworth, William
Fabula, Andrew G.
Felsen, Ira
Fenter, Felix W.
Folb, Reece
Ford, Allen G.
Geyer, Leo A.
Gogas, C. G.
Granville, Paul
Hermann, Michael
Jewel, David
Kerney, Kuth P.
Kerwin, J.
Kim, C. H.
Kowalski, T.
Landweber, Louis
Lum, Samuel
Lumley, John L.
Michelson, Finn F.
Milgram, J.
Morgan, William B.
Numata, Edward
Pattersen, J. R.
Peirce, Thomas E.
Reed, F. Everett
Salvensen, N.
Skop, Richard A.
Smith, W. E.
Spodak, William
Van Driest, Edward R.
Way, Stewart
Wetzel, Joseph

* Because it is difficult to include the reviewers for September, October, November, and December 1971 in this issue of the Journal, they will be listed with the reviewers for 1972 in the January 1973 issue.