to prospective consultants negotiating contracts with the U.S. administration should they require guidebook to the language of their American counterparts or public officials.

STELIOS KAFANDARIS

Policy Sciences—Methodologies and Cases

ARIE Y. LEWIN and MELVIN F. SHAKUN

Pergamon Press Inc., New York, 1976. 490 *pp.* £11.50 (*hardcover*), £8.50 (*flexicover*)

"SITUATIONAL Normativism", a new methodology for the policy sciences, is presented in the first 56 pp. of this text, followed by nine case studies which provide scope for applying this approach. The case studies span a broad range of policy issues as exemplified by the following U.S. problem areas: Information processing simulation of zoning decisions, Goal Definition and Influence—a Delphi case study, Fourth Jetport for New York, National Policies toward foreign investment, Urban transport—N.Y., N.J. and Connecticut region, Texaco's defence on pollution, Compensation for Klamath Indians, Corporate annual reporting by Municipalities, and the Politics of Manpower Systems. The text originates from material compiled for a course at the New York University Business School in Policy Sciences and would be of interest to faculty and students of policy analysis, as well as O.R. analysts interested in governmental activities. Situational Normativism is presented as a methodology which combines the normative knowledge from management sciences and the descriptive approaches of behavioural science, as a basis for analysing policy issues. An O.R. perspective of the book would be that it is somewhat philosophical and vaguely similar to concepts we have come to know from proponents of the systems approach to problem analysis. A brief description of the analytical procedures in the text is supplemented by an extensive bibliography which will no doubt benefit serious students in this field. One has to conclude that this book is really a collection of case studies supplemented by a brief outline of basic theory for a target population in graduate schools of public administration.

UNNY MENON

Quantitative Business Analysis

DAVID EUGENE SMITH

John Wiley & Sons, U.K., 1977. 654 *pp.* £12.50

Quantitative Business Analysis is a textbook of considerable size and completeness, and it remains true to its brief with a polished singlemindedness. Before touching on its contents, the most commendable point throughout is the author's use of the optimum level of mathematics possible within his text, together with the wide coverage on each of the main topics. For instance, over 120 pp. on Decision Theory, approaching 200 on Linear Programming and 50 pp. on Simulation are included. As a textbook, the work contains, in a finely-produced volume, a subject by subject guide and tutor for the student, a clearly worded and steadily developed explanation, progressing through the chapters with clear and well-positioned diagrams and tables, and with summaries, bibliographies and problems adjacent.

Considering the section on Inventory Control in greater detail, Professor Smith first helps the reader to find the Economic Order Quantity by a numeric search, then gives the algebraic method of establishing this figure, finally adding the differentiation approach. He then proceeds to discuss and demonstrate the sensitivity aspects of the formula approach to efficient operation. Recognition of stochastic behaviour then leads to the introduction of safety stocks, specified service levels, and finally a careful examination and description of Fixed-Review Cycle operation.

The Linear Programming chapters have illustrations and diagrams giving solid and lucid support to the text, with all lines and axis points evaluated to match the examples