Foreword

Welcome to *Shock and Vibration*, a new international journal dedicated to advances in the areas of shock and vibration. The first issue is an example of the quality and diversity of the material that we hope to bring you in every issue of the publication. Through this journal, we intend to provide the international shock and vibration community with a selection of archival-quality papers. We, of course, invite all researchers to submit their papers, and hope that anyone interested in reviewing a particular field in this area will make their desires and backgrounds known to the editors.

For many years, the shock and vibration community in the United States was serviced by the Shock and Vibration Information Center. This center disseminated information through the publication of monographs, a literature abstracting digest, and symposia for researchers. The symposium, which deals with the structural dynamic behavior of air, sea, space, and ground vehicles, structures, and biomechanical systems, has been held continuously since 1947. The center has evolved into the Shock and Vibration Information Analysis Center (SAVIAC). This journal is associated with SAVIAC, which will help assemble the review articles that will appear in each issue. SAVIAC's director is Hal Kohn; William Dunn will be responsible for the review articles. SAVIAC continues the tradition of holding the annual symposia, updating important monographs and commissioning the creation of new works, providing assorted information services to the shock and vibration community, and

now is participating in the establishment of this journal.

The board of editors includes leading authorities from around the world. They will provide advice and aid in selecting appropriate, high-quality manuscripts.

Basic shock and vibration research is an ongoing process, as more investigators become involved around the world. New areas to which this research can be applied are in various stages of development. Injury biomechanics, for example, is a rapidly developing area which includes the study of the effects of impact on body tissues; results of these studies are important to the formulation of injury prevention methods. Compatible studies are being conducted in the area of automobile crashworthiness, where impact effects are a major consideration. These areas can provide a safer environment for both vehicle occupants and pedestrians.

It is hoped that persons making breakthroughs in basic shock and vibration research in either theoretical or applied areas will contribute reports of the results of their research, and that this new journal will provide information on the cutting edge of work being done in all areas related to this field.

We welcome all contributions and hope to have an impact in the development and encouragement of the field as an outlet for pertinent research.

Walter D. Pilkey
Editor