

First Glances at New Books

PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING APPLIED TO HEALTH EDUCATION THROUGH BIOLOGY—Anita Duncan Laton—*Teachers College, Columbia University* (\$1.50). Teaching in the light of the newer psychological methods was tested by Dr. Laton's experiments reported in this study. One class of ninth-graders being presented information about diseases was made to realize that these diseases vitally concerned themselves. They were given current health reports and allowed to visualize the romantic history of the growth of medicine. The control class was taught in the conventional manner and not encouraged to stray beyond the textbok. The newer technique produced the best results.

Education
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

SCENARIO WRITING—Marion Norris Gleason—*American Photographic Publishing Company* (\$3). Thanks to 16 mm. film and amateur movie cameras, anyone who has the patience, the money, and the proper hankering, can get into the movies. In view of the movies all going sound, there is incentive for the growth of home movie-making guilds that use backyards for studios and neighbors for cast. This book, with a foreword by Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, who might be called the father of amateur movies, tells how to roll your own movies.

Cinematography
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

REPORT III TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—Federal Oil Conservation Board—*Government Printing Office* (30c). A fundamental document in the proper utilization of one of the world's most important raw materials.

Chemistry—Geology
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF THE EARED AND EARLESS SEALS—A. Brazier Howell—*Government Printing Office*. An anatomical study of seals of interest chiefly to specialists and students in this branch of zoology.

Mammalogy
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS IN THE INDUSTRIES—John J. Carty—*National Research Council* (20c). A spoken essay on the relation between science and industry here reprinted in order that it may achieve wider influence and permanence.

General Science
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

EXPLORATIONS IN CENTRAL ANATOLIA—H. H. Von der Osten—*University of Chicago* (\$4). This is an account of the expedition in 1926 to Anatolia, in Asia Minor, sent by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. This expedition was a preliminary one with the purpose of locating archæological remains of the great Hittite Empire. Other expeditions are expected to follow to make detailed studies on the locations which this one mapped out. The book is abundantly illustrated and should be especially stimulating to archæologists and those who follow their trails.

Archæology
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

ANNUAL REPORT OF BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY, 1926-7—*Government Printing Office*—(\$2.25) This report of the government bureau for investigating the past of America's native race is chiefly interesting because of the four archæological and ethnological studies that accompany it.

Archæology—Ethnology
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

HEREDITY AND PARENTHOOD—Samuel C. Schmucker—*Macmillan* (\$2.50). The facts of heredity and sex are explained and traced from the lowest animals to man. Dr. Schmucker also discusses with examples from life the sometimes difficult relationships in which sex involves us.

Biology
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

THE CHILD'S HEREDITY—Paul Popenoe—*Williams and Wilkins* (\$2). Recent developments in child research put into readable form for the benefit of the average parent.

Heredity
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES ON CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, FIRST SUPPLEMENT—Clarence J. West and D. D. Berolzheimer—*National Research Council* (\$1.50). Bibliography of bibliographies is reminiscent of the essence of the quintessence. But with the wide spread of scientific publication today and the lack of an all-inclusive, omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent central bureau for the organization of scientific knowledge, such indices of indices, to which this is the first supplement, are very necessary. Properly used, these compilations will save much effort on the part of the research scientist.

Chemistry
Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

NATURE RAMBLINGS

By FRANK THONE



Mountain Goat

Solomon is on record somewhere as saying that he got quite a kick out of seeing "an he goat upon a rock". Of course, he didn't use such undignified slang—it hadn't been invented in his day—but that is about what he meant.

Solomon was a king, and born to the purple. But the business of ruling over Israel hadn't been in his family very long; his father, David, started out as a farm boy. And it is not unlikely that in a pastoral nation such as Solomon's, where the cities were all small and the rugged hills never far away, a philosopher-monarch with a taste for natural history would have plenty of chances to see a dignified four-footed animal analogue of himself, ruling majestically over a kingdom of lofty rocks.

It is bit of a pity that Solomon is separated from western America by so many miles of land and water and by so many lapsed centuries. Our western mountain goat would be good for a handful of crisp verses in Proverbs any day, if that book were in the writing now. He is a serious creature, sober in his gait—nothing capricious about him. He lives in a world where "watch your step" is the price of continued existence. How he picks up a living from a few sparse wisps of grass among the dizzy pinnacles where he makes his home is one of the continuing marvels of zoology.

The mountain goat is strictly an animal of the north and of the snows. Even in the Rockies he doesn't range southward. Only two of the national parks in the United States proper have goats: Glacier and Rainier, and these are the farthest north of the national park system. But up in Canada, and on into Alaska, he is found abundantly.

Science News-Letter, August 24, 1929

The birth-rates in England, Germany and Sweden are lower than that in France.