

FIRST GLANCES AT NEW BOOKS

LET'S BE NORMAL!—Fritz Kunkel—*Washburn* (\$3). We may doubt the desirability of the subtitle, "The Psychologist Comes to His Senses," and we may be far from agreeing with much that this practical psycho-therapist has to say. Nevertheless, his ideas are thought-provoking and his emphasis upon normality is an interesting departure in psycho-analytic theory. Dr. Kunkel's theories have developed from the individual psychology of Alfred Adler. The translation from the German is by Eleanore Jensen.

Psychology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES—Lina M. Johns and May Averill—*F. A. Owen Publishing Company, Dansville, N. Y.* (72c). A brightly illustrated little nature reader, suited for use in the second and third grades.

Nature Study
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

FUNDAMENTALS OF PATHOLOGY—Joseph Schroff—*Broder* (\$2.50). Written from lectures in oral hygiene given at the School of Oral and Dental Surgery at Columbia University, this book gives practical, elementary information about specific diseases and disease processes. The emphasis, of course, is on diseases affecting the mouth and teeth. The book is clearly and concisely written and should be useful to technicians, hygienists and others who assist the dentist.

Oral Hygiene
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

BUILDING STRONG BODIES—Woods Hutchinson—*Houghton Mifflin Co.* (88c). This book preaches the gospel of outdoor play for health and strength. Games, organized sports, birds and flowers, gardening, scouting, setting-up exercises and first aid are all covered in considerable detail for so small a volume. The book is written for children in simple, direct style.

Hygiene
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

FUR LAWS FOR THE SEASON 1929-30—F. L. Earnshaw and F. G. Grimes—*U. S. Government Printing Office* (5c). Published as Farmers' Bulletin No. 1618, this digest of the fur laws of the various states will be useful both to conservationists and to legitimate trappers and hunters.

Zoology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

AMERICA SET FREE—Count Hermann Keyserling—*Harpers* (\$5). A work which the author states is "Not a book on America, but for Americans—a kind of psychoanalysis of the United States." Keyserling is typical of the intuitive school of literature; if ever he writes on the Antarctic he will prohibit the iceman from visiting his country home during the process. The fact that many will find the book a pertinent discussion of American social problems is proof that the Atlantic is not so wide and that Columbus and his successors came to America.

Sociology—Philosophy
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

MODERN GEOMETRY—Roger A. Johnson—*Houghton, Mifflin* (\$3.50). An elementary treatise on the geometry of the circle and triangle, as developed extensively in the nineteenth century by British and Continental writers. It is an extension of the principles of Euclid, and is not to be confused with the non-Euclidean geometry that came into being around the same time. The book is intended primarily for a text for properly qualified college students, but the author believes that it will also be of value as a reference work.

Mathematics
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

RECHERCHES GEOLOGIQUES ET PROSPECTIONS POUR SELS POTASSIQUES EXECUTEES DURANT L'EXERCISE 1926/7 DANS LES REGIONS DE SOLIKAMSK ET DE BEREZNIKI—P. Préobrajensky—*Geological Committee (Leningrad)*. A tabular presentation, with 20 colored plates of newly discovered potash resources in the U. S. S. R. In Russian.

Geology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

LES GISEMENTS DE CUIVRE DE L'OURAL, PARTIE II—A. Zavaritsky—*Geological Committee (Leningrad)*. An account of the copper deposits in the Ural region. In Russian, with summary in French.

Geology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

THE CHILD: HIS NATURE AND NEEDS—*The Children's Foundation* (\$1). This book, reviewed in the *SCIENCE NEWS-LETTER* of November 2, was not a new edition but a tenth printing of this useful work.

Child Care
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL PAPERS—Sir Joseph Larmor—*Macmillan* (\$42.50). It was in 1880 that Sir Joseph began his active scientific career at Queen's University in Ireland. In 1885 he came to Cambridge as lecturer in Mathematics, and in 1903, two years after he was knighted, he became Lucasian professor there, which post he still holds. In these two bulky volumes are gathered 104 of his important papers on mathematical and physical topics. Many are on the electrical properties of ether and matter, a field in which his contributions have been great. Others are on electro-dynamics and thermodynamics, and on problems of such general interest as "Why Wireless Electric Rays Can Bend Round the Earth" and "What determines the Resistance and Tilt of an Aeroplane?" In the eight appendices are several recent and unpublished papers, including one on the time and space of astronomical observers and another on "Mind, Nature and Atomism." Though the publication in such form of a scientist's collected papers might seem to carry an air of finality, one hopes that this is not the case, and that his active work may long continue.

Physics
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

THE MIND AND WORLD-ORDER—C. I. Lewis—*Scribner's* (\$3). Prof. Lewis here undertakes to outline a theory of knowledge which will take into consideration the results of an application of the methods of exact logic in the field of mathematics.

Philosophy
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

A CHILD'S MAP OF THE ANCIENT WORLD—Alice York. Designed by Ilonka Karasz.—*John Day Company* (\$1.50). Growing interest in the old world, and particularly the excavations at Ur and Kish, recall to us this unusual map, published several years ago. Besides arousing interest in ancient peoples, it is very decorative.

Archæology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929

HOW TO MAKE A CAT TRAP—James Silver—*U. S. Government Printing Office* (5c). This leaflet will be welcomed in neighborhoods infested with sleep-destroying, bird-killing stray cats.

Zoology
Science News-Letter, December 21, 1929