• First Glances at New Books

Anatomy

EVOLUTION OF FACIAL MUSCULA-TURE AND FACIAL EXPRESSION—Ernst Huber-John Hopkins Press, 184 p., \$2.50. This fascinating book sums up 28 years of research by the author and may be considered a classic on the subject. While the first part will be limited to scientific readers because of its technicalities, the last two chapters are relatively free from scientific terms and will surely interest the general reader. The style throughout is unusually readable and pleasing for a book of this type, and the illustrations from drawings by the author are remarkable. There is an extensive bibliography.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Microscopy

RECENT ADVANCES IN MODERN MICROSCOPY—Edited by A. Piney—Blakiston, 260 p., \$3.50. Optics, both of the instrument and of the eye that uses it, new technique and discoveries in animal and plant cells, particularly in dividing cells, and some of the new uses for microscopy in medicine, make up this compact summary of the latest news of what's going on under the lens.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Physics—Engineering

PLASTICITY, A MECHANICS OF THE PLASTIC STATE OF MATTER—A. Nadai, translated by A. M. Wahl—McGraw-Hill, 349 p., \$5. This translation from a splendid German text is the first of the "Engineering Societies Monographs" published under the auspices of four national engineering societies. The book, equally valuable for the practicing engineer and the scientific laboratory worker, discusses the flow of metals under stress. It is admirably illustrated. Dr. Nadai is a well known authority in the field, especially in Europe.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Psychology

THE CRAVING FOR SUPERIORITY—Raymond Dodge and Eugen Kahn—Yale University Press, 69 p., \$1.50. A small, handy volume in which two prominent authors bring together the viewpoints of psychologist and psychiatrist on a subject of interest to both as well as to every human being. Distinctions are drawn between genuine superiority or inferiority, the feeling of superiority or inferiority which may or may not correspond to fact, the crav-

ing for genuine superiority, and finally the craving for a feeling of superiority. It is the last that leads into trouble. Here is good reading and food for thought.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Biography

JAMES CLERK MAXWELL, A COM-MEMORATION VOLUME, 1831-1931— Various Authors—Macmillian, 146 p., \$2.50. Ten illustrious scientists collaborated in producing this volume of short essays for the centenary memorial celebration of the great Scottish physicist of the last century. They are J. J. Thomson, Max Planck, Albert Einstein, Sir Joseph Larmor, Sir James Jeans, William Garnett, Sir Ambrose Fleming, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir R. T. Glazebrook and Sir Horace Lamb. While there is little new bibliographical material here, interesting interpretations of some aspects of his life and of the effects of his work on his contemporaries are given. Planck's essay on Maxwell's influence in Germany and Jeans' on Maxwell's method are particularly good.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Exploration

TOLD AT THE EXPLORERS CLUB—Edited by F. A. Blossom—A. and C. Boni, 425 p., \$3.50. Thirty-three gentlemen adventurers take turns at relating the feats they have done and the wonders they have seen. With such names as Stefansson, Lindbergh and Wilkins on the roster, the evening is certain not to be a dull one.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Archaeology

EXPLORATIONS IN NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA—Samuel James Guernsey-Peabody Museum, Harvard Univ., 123 p., 66 pl., \$2.25. Mr. Guernsey being one of the leading exponents of the old Basket Maker Indian culture, his reports are awaited with interest. one, which deals with field work done in 1920 to 1923, concerns itself especially with the Post-Basket Maker period, the last days of the culture. The author explains that he was searching primarily for stratified sites, which might supply sure evidence of chronological relations. Hence, the report does deal to some extent with five successive stages of Southwestern culture, from the second phase of the Basket Makers through the third phase of the Pueblos.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Astronomy-Mathematics

JOHANN KEPLER, 1571-1630—History of Science Society-Williams & Wilkins, 133 p., \$2.50. The Kepler Tercentenary Memorial celebration held at the Cleveland meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science last December appears in print as a valuable reminder of a most interesting man. Kepler the astronomer is described by Dr. W. Carl Rufus of the University of Michigan, Kepler the mathematician by Dr. D. J. Struik of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Kepler the mystic by Dr. E. H. Johnson of Kenyon College. An excellent bibliography of Kepler's original works and commentaries upon them compiled by Frederick E. Brasch of the Library of Congress completes the book.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Meteorology

METEOROLOGY — D. S. Piston — Blakiston's, 187 p., \$2.50. A compact elementary textbook, designed to be used in a one-semester undergraduate course, or for the personal use of teachers who wish to improve their knowledge of the subject. Mathematics has wisely been kept to a minimum, and all illustrations are maps, graphs and diagrams.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Ecology

ANIMAL ECOLOGY, WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO INSECTS—Royal N. Chapman—McGraw-Hill, 464 p., \$4. Prof. Chapman here brings into one place the ripe results of his many years of research in animal ecology and of the labors of his colleagues, making a worthy addition to the good list of biological works already offered by his publisher. By concentrating attention on insects and other small, highly motile forms, Prof. Chapman is able to bring statistical method to bear with good effect.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931

Child Hygiene

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL—Report of the Committee on Communicable Disease Control of the White House Conference—Century, 243 p., \$2.25. This volume reviews the present methods of communicable disease control, makes recommendations for improving these methods and points out fields where further study is needed.

Science News Letter, November 14, 1931