First Glances at New Books

➤ WARTIME EXPERIENCES have shown that sound navigators can be trained without extensive theoretical background in mathematics and astronomy. Trigonometry is almost entirely avoided and other technical terms and definitions kept to a minimum in Basic Marine Navigation by Dr. Bart J. Bok and Frances W. Wright (Houghton Mifflin, \$4.50). Dedicated to the navigators of the U. S. Army's Engineer Amphibian Command, this readable book is designed for those who study navigation with the intention of practicing it. Accompanied by a kit of practice materials (Houghton Mifflin, \$1.70), which contains charts, diagrams and a course protractor, the book and kit together provide a complete outfit for a self-taught course in navigation.

Science News Letter, June 10, 1944

➤ MIDDLE AMERICA, by Charles Morrow Wilson (Norton, \$3.50), is an interesting geographical narrative of Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The ten countries included are the nearest Latin-American neighbors of the United States. Their people, resources, and strategic value are described. It is a timely book in our good-neighbor policy.

Science News Letter, June 10, 1944

➤ TALK ABOUT WILDLIFE (Author \$1.75) sets forth clearly and with emphasis the views of an experienced field zoologist, Ross O. Stevens, about the current situation in wildlife conservation and administration, and what may be done to make it better.

Science News Letter, June 10, 1944

Just Off the Press

BASIC MARINE NAVIGATION-Bart J. Bok and Frances W. Wright — Houghton Mifflin—422 p., illus., diag. Book \$4.50, Kit \$1.70.

CLOTHING AND SHELTER FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF—National Planning Association—47 p., tables, paper 25c. Planning pamphlets No. 34.

HACKH'S CHEMICAL DICTIONARY (American and British Usage) 3rd. ed., rev.—Julius Grant, ed.—Blakiston, 925 p. illus., \$12. A standard reference book based on recent chemical literature with numerous tables, diagrams, etc., and containing the words generally used in chemistry and many of the terms used in the related sciences.

HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION, Practical Information for Coroners, Police Officers, and Other Investigators—LeMoyne Snyder— Charles C. Thomas, 287 p., illus., \$5.

LIVING WITH CHILDREN - Gertrude E. Chittenden — Macmillan, 163 p., illus., \$1.75. A textbook on child development intended also for parents. The author is professor of child development at Iowa State College.

MAKE AND REMODEL HOME FURNISHINGS
—Ruth Wyeth Spears—Barrows, 192 p.
illus, \$2. New ways to keep your home attractive.

MAKING A DRESS AT HOME - Margaret Smith—Gov't Printing Office—24 p. illus. 10c. U. S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin No. 1954.

ORGANIZATION, DIRECTION, AND SUPPORT OF RESEARCH, A Symposium-Proceedings of American Philosophical Society, vol. 87, number 4, 73 p., paper, 75c.
PAPERS ON ARCHAEOLOGY, ECOLOGY, ETH-

NOLOGY, HISTORY, PALEONTOLOGY, PHYSICS AND PHYSIOLOGY—Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society vol.

87, number 5—95 p. illus., paper, \$1. THE PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY OF ELECTROLYT-IC SOLUTIONS—Herbert S. Harned and Benton B. Owen—Reinhold, 611 p., diag., \$10. American Chemical Society Monograph Series.

PRINCIPLES OF POWDER METALLURGY-Franz Skaupy—Phil. Library. 80 p., illus., \$3. Translated by Marion Lee Taylor. A SOURCE BOOK OF AGRICULTURAL CHEM-

ISTRY — Charles A Browne — Chronica Botanica Co., New York City, G. E. Stechert and Co.—290 p. illus., paper, \$5. Chronica Botanica, Vol. 8, Number 1.

A WAR ATLAS FOR AMERICANS, A guide to

the nature and course of the war—Office of War Information—Simon and Shuster -86 p., maps, paper, \$1., bound ed. \$2.50. Science News Letter, June 10, 1944

Better Influenza Vaccine

Auxiliary substances such as oil containing dead tuberculosis germs may make vaccine much more powerful and longer lasting.

➤ DEVELOPMENT of a more powerful vaccine against influenza with longer lasting effect may come as a result of research reported by Dr. William F. Friedewald, of the Rockefeller Foundation's International Health Division Laboratories. (Science, June 2)

Dr. Friedewald has already developed a vaccine that increases influenza resistance in mice about 1,000 times over the resistance conferred by a previous influenza vaccine. With the new vaccine the resistance lasts 26 weeks, which it does not with the ordinary vaccine. Rabbits and ferrets also gained increased resistance with the new vaccine, as indicated by blood tests.

The increased potency of the vaccine comes from adjuvants, or auxiliary substances, such as paraffin oil containing dead tuberculosis germs, an absorption base known as Falba, and another microorganism, Mycobacterium butyricum, which is a relative of the TB germ.

These auxiliary substances probably could not be safely used in human influenza vaccines, Dr. Friedewald points out, but further study of the phenomenon may provide materials which could safely be used.

The idea of using these auxiliary substances to enhance the protective capacity

of influenza vaccine came from research by Dr. Jules Freund and Dr. K. McDermott, of New York. They found they could make the bodies of laboratory animals produce more antibodies to fight invasions of disease germs or foreign proteins such as horse serum by adding adjuvants to the vaccines or horse serum.

Science News Letter, June 10, 1944

