

Books of the Week

TO SERVE YOU: To get books, send us a check or money order to cover retail price. Address Book Dept., SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., N. W. Washington 6, D. C. Ask for free publications direct from issuing organizations.

ADAPTING WAR SURPLUS TO EDUCATIONAL USE—Robert E. Ifert—35 p., illus., paper, limited number of copies free upon request to Veterans Educational Facilities Program, *Office of Education*, Washington 25, D. C. Helpful hints on how to convert items of war surplus for use in the laboratory or on the campus. Food mixing machines, for example, can be used in cement work.

AMERICAN EDUCATION AND INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS—Educational Policies Commission—*National Education Association of the United States* and *American Association of School Administrators*, 54 p., paper, 25 cents. Recommending among other things that members of the Communist Party should not be employed as teachers.

THE BEE HUNTER—George Harold Edgell—*Harvard University Press*, 49 p., illus., \$2.50. A book for nature lovers giving clear and practical instructions for finding a bee tree and the delicious reward of wild honey. Written by an enthusiast who has pursued this hobby for 50 years.

BUTADIENE FROM ETHYL ALCOHOL: Study of the Variables of Operation—B. B. Corson, E. E. Stahly, H. E. Jones and H. D. Bishop—*Mellon Institute*, 6 p., illus., paper, free upon request to publisher, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. In 1944 more than 700,000 pounds of butadiene was produced from ethyl alcohol.

DESCRIPTION OF A RELAY CALCULATOR—Staff, Computation Laboratory—*Harvard University Press*, 366 p., illus., \$8.00. Detailed, technical description of the "automatic brain" formerly known as Mark II now in operation at the Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS FOR COLLEGES—Walter A. Schneider and Lloyd B. Ham—*Macmillan*, rev., ed., 442 p., illus., \$3.80. The majority of the experiments are designed to be worked by the whole class, working in pairs.

EXPLORER OF THE HUMAN BRAIN: The Life of Santiago Ramon y Cajal (1852-1934)—

Dorothy F. Cannon—*Schuman*, 303 p., illus., \$4.00. This interesting biography of a great histologist is prefaced by a memoir of Dr. Cajal by Sir Charles Sherrington.

FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES 1945—A. W. Anderson and E. A. Power—*Govt. Printing Office*, 372 p., illus., paper, \$1.50. Data on the catch by place and kind of fish. The pictorial section would be useful in identifying the catch of an amateur.

INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES: Power Test Codes 1949—*American Society of Mechanical Engineers*, 50 p., paper, \$1.50. The code as now issued is entirely new.

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE: Its First Hundred Years—Philip Van Ingen—*Columbia University Press*, 573 p., illus., \$10.00. A Fellow of the Academy and member of the library committee writes a learned history of the organization.

THE STORY OF MAPS—Lloyd A. Brown—*Little, Brown*, 397 p., illus., \$7.50. The history of maps, the men who made them, and the methods they employed.

THE SUPERSENSITIVITY OF DENERVATED STRUCTURES: A Law of Denervation—Walter B. Cannon and Arturo Rosenblueth—*Macmillan*, 245 p., illus., \$5.50. Report of researches planned and begun by the late Dr. Cannon, continued by him in collaboration with Dr. Rosenblueth and finished by Dr. Rosenblueth who also completed the monograph.

THE TASK OF NATIONS—Herbert V. Evatt—*Duell*, 279 p., \$3.00. The Australian statesman, president of the General Assembly of the United Nations writes about some of the vital problems faced by that organization. An appendix includes the charter of UN.

THE TERPENES, VOLUME I, The Simpler Acyclic and Monocyclic Terpenes and Their Derivatives—J. L. Simonsen—*Cambridge University Press*, 2d ed., 479 p., \$8.50. A book for chemists on those terpenes which occur in nature.

Science News Letter, July 23, 1949

the thrombin in a solution containing phosphate.

The doctors reporting these methods are Drs. Byrne M. Daly, Elwood A. Sharp, Walter H. Seegers and Thomas B. Patton of Wayne University College of Medicine.

The thrombin method controlled bleeding in 114 of 140 patients. In 14 cases, the bleeding stopped but then started up again. These had to have another thrombin treatment. Some had to have operations as well.

Science News Letter, July 23, 1949

VETERINARY MEDICINE

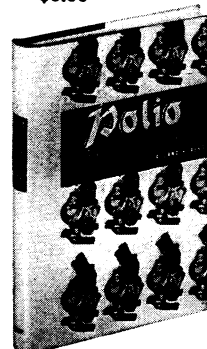
Veterinary Case Histories Of Diseases Indexed

► "CASE histories" of diseases in animals, similar to those long familiar in human medical practice, are now being assembled and indexed, Dr. William H. Feldman of the Army Institute of Pathology reported to the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting in Detroit. Among the 5,964 cases already indexed, there are 2,046 on dogs, 190 on cats, 991 on horses and 567 on cattle. There are even classes for birds, reptiles and fish. Veterinarians all over the country contribute information to the register, and in turn draw upon it for aid in study of difficult cases coming under their own observation.

Science News Letter, July 23, 1949

The Biography of a Disease POLIO

174 Pages. Illustrated.
\$3.00



and its Problems
by Roland H. Berg

The dramatic cavalcade of tireless research, perilous experiment and stern persistence as science answers the challenge of infantile paralysis. Here is a tribute to those who fight against the disease—a record of the steps taken—a report of progress in treatment.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT Co., Medical Dept.
E. Washington Sq., Philadelphia 5, Pa.
I enclose \$3.00.
Please send me "Polio and Its Problems."

Name.....

Address.....

City, Zone, State.....

MEDICINE

Check Stomach Bleeding

► NEW WAYS to stop bleeding from the stomach and upper digestive tract were announced to the American Medical Association in Atlantic City. In one, a double balloon arrangement is put down the patient's esophagus, or gullet, till the lower balloon reaches the upper part of the stomach.

This balloon treatment was devised by four Detroit doctors to stop bleeding from ruptured veins in the esophagus, a condition called esophageal varices, which may end fatally.

Inflating the balloons just the right amount stops the bleeding by pressure. The method succeeded in 18 of 20 patients. Of

the failures, one turned out to have had an ulcer lower in the digestive tract and the other was in the last stages of cirrhosis of the liver. In the last case, the balloons had not been checked and became deflated.

The second method for stopping bleeding in cases of stomach ulcer and cancers consists in using the blood chemical, thrombin, to make the blood clot at the bleeding point and thus stop the hemorrhage. The trick in this method is to protect the thrombin from the stomach acid which makes it ineffective. This is done by washing out the patient's stomach first with a phosphate solution and dissolving