Books of the Week

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Air Conditioning and Refrigeration—Burgess H. Jennings and Samuel R. Lewis—International Textbook, 3rd ed., 606 p., illus., \$6.50.

AUDUBON'S BIRDS OF AMERICA—Macmillan, 320 p., illus., \$2.95. A selection of some of the best of Audubon's paintings. 288 full page 4-color-plates with a brief caption for each.

Bowery to Bellevue: The Story of New York's First Woman Ambulance Surgeon—Emily Dunning Barringer—Norton, 262 p., \$3.00. The autobiography of a leader among American medical women.

THE CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY OF MISCEL-LANEOUS MATERIALS: THERMODYNAMICS—Laurence L. Quill, Ed.—McGraw-Hill, 329 p., illus., \$3.00. Volume 19B of the Metallurgical Project of the National Nuclear Energy Series contains general papers of important scientific data dealing with chemistry, refractories, metallurgy and thermodynamics.

Color TV—Now or Later?—N. R. de Mexico —Television Research Institute, 18 p., paper, \$2.00. A comparative survey and analysis of the three color systems and their impact on the industry.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK FOR ENGINEERS—U. S. Dept. of Labor—Gov't. Printing Office, 119 p., illus., paper, 50 cents. Information on employment trends and outlook, earnings, and occupational mobility.

THE EXTRACTION OF OIL FROM OIL-BEARING MATERIALS BY PREPRESSING FOLLOWED BY SOLVENT EXTRACTION—Homer E. Rea, Jr. and A. Cecil Wamble—Texas Engineering Experiment Station, nine pages, illus., paper, free upon request to publisher, College Station, Texas.

GESTALT PSYCHOLOGY: Its Nature and Significance—David Katz—Ronald, 175 p., illus., \$3.00. The author discusses the principles of gestalt psychology. Translated from the second German edition by Robert Tyson.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL—P. Burke Jacobs—Gov't.

Printing Office, U. S. Dept. of Ag. Misc.
Publ. No. 695, 101 p., illus., paper, 30 cents.

A study of the technology, production, and uses of alcohol in relation to agriculture.

ISOTOPES: Supplement No. 3 to Catalogue and Price List No. 3—U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 25 p., paper, free upon request to publisher, Isotopes Division, Oak Ridge, Tenn. This supplement brings the July 1949 catalogue up-to-date.

THE MEANING OF ANXIETY—Rollo May—Ronald, 376 p., illus., \$4.50. Brings together the theories of anxiety offered by modern explorers in different areas of our culture.

1950 CURRENT THERAPY—Howard F. Conn, Ed. —Saunders, 736 p., \$10.00. Latest approved methods of treatment for the practicing physician.

Practical Physics—Cyril Ashford—Cambridge University Press, 173 p., illus., \$1.75. A collection of laboratory experiments.

POPOL VUH: The Sacred Book of the Ancient Quiche Maya—Delia Goetz and Sylvanus G. Morley (English version)—University of Oklahoma Press, 267 p., illus., \$3.75. One of the few pieces of native American literature to survive the Spanish Conquest. It is generally regarded as America's oldest book and corresponds to the Christian Bible. Written from the Spanish translation by Adrian Recinos.

THE QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE IN A NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM—Subcommittee on Medical Care—American Public Health Association, approx. 26 p., paper, 10 cents.

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF CHILD BEHAVIOR, Vol. I, No. 1—Nolan D. C. Lewis, Managing Ed.—Coolidge Foundation, 131 p., paper, \$8.50 per year (\$9.50 outside continental U.S.A.), \$2.50 single copy. A presentation of papers of interest to those who work with children in all fields.

Research in Medical Science—David E. Green and W. Eugene Knox, Eds.—Macmillan, 492 p., illus., \$6.50. Presents 26 essays written by various outstanding representatives in the fields of chemotherapy, physiology, epidemiology, anthropology and allied sciences. Written in non-technical language these essays cover the outstanding developments to date in medical research.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT, 1948-1949—Social Science Research

Council, 63 p., paper, free upon request to publisher, 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y. Sugar: Commodity Reports—Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 31 p., illus., paper, 25 cents. First of a series of periodic reviews on the world sugar situation to be issued by FAO.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS 1944—Gov't. Printing Office, 558 p., illus., \$3.75. Withheld because of war-time restrictions this report covers the fiscal year 1944 and includes technical reports Nos. 774 to 803. Contains some of the latest information on wind tunnels, new type propellers, and cooling of cylinders.

THE TRANSURANIUM ELEMENTS RESEARCH PAPERS, Part I & II—Glenn T. Seaborg, Joseph J. Katz and Winston M. Manning, Eds.—McGraw-Hill, Part I, 859 p., Part II approx. 862 p., illus., \$15.00 (Cost includes Part I & II—not sold separately). This work consists of more than 150 original research papers covering investigations since 1940. Written by outstanding authorities.

Two New Syphacia (Nematoda: Oxyuridae) and Observations on the Inner Circle Circumoral Papillae in North American Species of the Genus—Jack D. Tiner and Robert Rausch—Chicago Academy of Science, six p., illus., paper, 25 cents. A report of a study made in the states of Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Wyoming. Work also was done in Alaska.

Science News Letter, March 25, 1950

MEDICINE

Chemical Fights Leprosy

SUCCESS with a new chemical weapon against leprosy is announced by scientists at the U. S. Marine Hospital (National Leprosarium) in Carville, La.

The chemical is promacetin, a sulfone closely related to promin, diasone and sulfetrone. It is given by mouth at meal time.

Improvement that is "uniform, universal and sustained" followed use of this chemical in a trial with 27 patients, some of them in an advanced stage of the disease.

A few of the patients had headache, drowsiness or stomach distress but there were no acute severe toxic symptoms from the drug. The stomach distress was relieved by sodium bicarbonate.

Skin spots and spots on the membranes of nose, mouth and throat began to show improvement within two to four weeks. Shrinking of the nodules did not begin until after at least one to two months of treatment. The number of leprosy bacilli, or germs, in the skin and mucous membranes was noticeably reduced at the end of one year of treatment and many patients at that period had no bacilli in the mucous membranes.

Better appetite, weight gain, an air of well-being, regrowth of hair on eyebrows, legs, arms and chest and more sensation in the feet and hands are among the signs of improvement shown by various of the patients.

Some patients had previously had treatment with other sulfones and had gotten better and then reached a stationary point of no further progress. These again improved when the new sulfone was given. This, the Carville scientists point out, suggests that alternating or combined methods of treatment in leprosy should be given.

Progress with use of promacetin in leprosy is reported by Drs. Frederick A. Johansen, Paul T. Erickson, Rolla R. Wolcott, William H. Meyer, Herman H. Gray, and B. M. Prejean and Sister Hilary Ross in Public Health Reports.

Science News Letter, March 25, 1950

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