

# Books of the Week

For the editorial information of our readers, books received for review since last week's issue are listed. For convenient purchase of any U. S. book in print, send a remittance to cover retail price (postage will be paid) to Book Department, Science Service, 1719 N Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Request free publications direct from publisher, not from Science Service.

**ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE FIELD**—O. G. S. Crawford—*Praeger*, 280 p., illus., \$8.50. Surveys the history of field archaeology, its close connection with aerial maps, and makes detailed suggestions about the prospects of field-work.

**CARDANO, THE GAMBLING SCHOLAR**—Oystein Ore—*Princeton Univ. Press*, 249 p., illus., \$4.00. Biography of the Renaissance physician who made the first organized study in the theory of games of chance.

**THE CHARACTERIZATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS**—Samuel M. McElvain—*Macmillan*, rev. ed., 303 p., illus., \$4.50. Sections and experiments dealing with the selection and preparation of derivatives have been completely revised.

**ELEMENTARY ELECTRICITY FOR TECHNICAL STUDENTS, VOL. I**—A. C. Davies—*Cambridge*, 132 p., illus., \$1.50. Stresses the many practical applications of effects of currents.

**ENGINEERING: A Creative Profession**—*Engineer's Council for Professional Development*, 32 p., illus., paper, 25 cents. For the youth interested in engineering, this answers many questions about the profession.

**EXPLORATIONS IN SCIENCE** — Waldemar Kaempffert—*Viking*, 296 p., \$3.50. Revised and amplified articles by the science editor of the *New York Times* which have appeared previously in various journals.

**THE FIRST BOOK OF SAILING**—Marion Lineaweaver—*Franklin Watts*, 69 p., illus., \$1.75. A practical guide to the how's and why's of sailing. Ages 7-12.

**FLUID DYNAMICS: Vol. IV**—M. H. Martin, Ed.—*McGraw-Hill*, 186 p., illus., \$7.00. Contains 14 papers on fluid dynamics presented at the Fourth Symposium on Applied Mathematics.

**HIGH ENERGY NUCLEAR PHYSICS: Proceedings of the Third Annual Rochester Conference, Dec. 18-20, 1952**—H. P. Noyes, M. Camac, and W. D. Walker, Eds.—*University of Rochester (Interscience)*, 110 p., illus., paper, \$2.00. Discussions of over one hundred physicists in the field of high energy physics.

**HYPNOTHERAPY IN CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY**—Harold Rosen—*Julian Press*, 313 p., \$5.00. A study of the use of hypnotic methods in psychiatry. With case histories.

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY: A Text-Book for Advanced Students**—E. de Barry Barnett and C. L. Wilson—*Longmans, Green*, 512 p., illus., \$7.00. The elements and their more important compounds are described according to the Bohr classification.

**THE INSIDE STORY: Psychiatry and Everyday Life**—Fritz Redlich and June Bingham—*Knopf*, 280 p., illus., \$3.75. By means of cartoons and a text free of professional jargon, psychiatry's basic discoveries are related to everyday life.

**LIFE ON THE EARTH**—Rose Wyler and Gerald Ames—*Schuman*, 143 p., illus., \$2.50. Tells what life is, and how man became supreme

among the creatures of the earth. For the junior high school student.

**MANTA: Under the Red Sea with Spear and Camera**—Hans Hass, trans. by James Cleugh—*Rand McNally*, 278 p., illus., \$4.50. Reveals life in the undersea world.

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS**—David A. Mooney—*Prentice-Hall*, 540 p., illus., \$7.00. An introductory book on the principles of thermodynamics and their applications in mechanical engineering.

**MENTAL HEALTH: Everybody's Business**—Katherine Glover—*Public Affairs*, Pamphlet No. 196, 28 p., illus., paper, 25 cents. Sets forth the goals of the mental health movement.

**MINERALS YEARBOOK, 1950**—Leonard L. Fishman, Ed.—*Government Printing Office*, 1690 p., illus., \$4.50. Contains basic data and statistics on the minerals of the world.

**THE MOON**—George Gamow—*Schuman*, 118 p., illus., \$2.50. Covers its history, results of current observations, and rocket flights of the future. For secondary school students.

**NEW ZEALAND POLLEN STUDIES, THE MONOCOTYLEDONS: A Comparative Account**—Lucy M. Cranwell—*Harvard Univ. Press*, Bul. of the Auckland Institute and Museum No. 3, 91 p., illus., paper \$3.50, cloth \$5.00. Primarily covers their morphology.

**NOISE, ITS EFFECTS AND COST**—Sam L. Hooper—*Mellon Institute*, 7 p., paper, free upon request direct to publisher, 4400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

**THE ORIGIN OF LIFE**—A. I. Oparin, trans. by Sergius Morgulis—*Dover*, 2nd ed., 270 p., illus., paper \$1.70, cloth \$3.00. Sets forth Oparin's theory that the origin of life was preceded by a gradual and long evolution of organic substance.

**PHILOSOPHY AND THE IDEOLOGICAL CONFLICT**—Charles S. Seely—*Philosophical Library*, 319 p., \$5.00. An analysis of "Idealism" and "Materialism" and the influence of these philosophies on the over-all world struggle between capitalism and socialism. It presents a case for "the modern materialism" of the Communists.

**A POLICY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL MANPOWER**—National Manpower Council—*Columbia University Press*, 263 p., illus., \$4.50. This recommends methods of increasing the supply of scientific and professional workers to meet the demands of the modern world.

**PRIZE SCIENCE FICTION**—Donald A. Wollheim—*McBride*, 230 p., \$3.00. The twelve stories of 1952 that won the Jules Verne award for outstanding merit in science fiction.

**SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION: A Study of the Function of Theory, Probability and Law in Science**—Richard B. Braithwaite—*Cambridge*, 376 p., \$8.00. Examines the logical features common to all the sciences.

**SHORT DICTIONARY OF MYTHOLOGY**—P. G. Woodcock—*Philosophical Library*, 156 p., \$3.75.

Contains the most common names found in the classics and mythology.

**SILICONES IN PHARMACY**—R. R. McGregor—*Mellon Institute*, 4 p., illus., paper, free upon request direct to publisher, 4400 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

**TOTAL ATOMIC DEFENSE**—Sylvian G. Kindall—*Richard R. Smith*, 224 p., \$3.00. Advocates the complete dispersion of our cities and the removal of the national capital to the Rocky Mountain National Park.

**THE WAY OF SCIENCE: Its Growth and Method**—John Somerville—*Schuman*, 172 p., illus., \$2.50. Traces the development of both natural and social science, and explains how scientific knowledge differs from other knowledge. For junior and senior high schools.

**WEATHER INFERENCE FOR BEGINNERS: Made Clear in a Series of Actual Examples**—D. J. Holland—*Cambridge*, 196 p., illus., \$6.00. Based on the observations of the author in his youth, this illustrates the analysis and forecasting of weather in England by means of local observations and charts.

**WORLD IN THE MAKING: The Story of International Cooperation**—James A. Joyce—*Schuman*, 159 p., illus., \$3.50. Reviews the series of episodes in the growth of our world that have led to increased international cooperation.

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## EDUCATION

### Educational TV to Enlist Telescope, Microscope

► PEOPLE SOON will be looking through a high-power microscope or a high-power telescope as on their television screens.

This was the promise for educational television stations as outlined at the First National Conference on Educational Television in Washington. Ideas for many different kinds of programs dealing with science were outlined for the benefit of more than 250 delegates.

Tiny organisms found in ponds, bacteria, molds and other small living things could be shown on a TV screen through the use of a microscope, it was explained. The solar system could be brought into everybody's home with the big telescopes now scanning the skies.

It is possible to demonstrate strikingly the function and role in the body's economy of all the body's organs. Another program could deal with plants and their growth—from how to grow a lawn to a discussion of the relation between geological formations and the plants in one area.

How to tell the age of an object that might be 20,000 years old with the aid of radioactive decay of a carbon isotope might be the subject of another TV educational program. A study of the history of the discovery of the 98 chemical elements could be made into a fascinating program.

Most of these educational TV program ideas came from the University of Chicago Committee on Educational Television.

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