## 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.

ANIMAL CONTROL IN FIELD, FARM, AND FOREST—W. Robert Eadie—Macmillan, 257 p., \$3.75. Almost any wild animal can create a special problem at certain times and in particular situations. Here are suggestions on effective action against each type of predator.

AUTOTROPHIC MICRO-ORGANISMS: Fourth Symposium of the Society for General Microbiology Held at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, April, 1954—B. A. Fry and J. L. Peel, Eds.—Cambridge University Press, 305 p., illus., \$5.00. Autotrophs are those bacteria whose primary source of energy is the sun or energy released in simple inorganic oxidation reactions. They are of extreme importance in maintaining fertility of the soil.

BUILDING A BALANCED COMMUNICATIONS PRO-GRAM: With a Paper on The Evolving Picture in Labor Relations—J. L. Atwood and others— American Management Association, 44 p., paper,

THE CHALLENGE OF A BUYER'S MARKET-Eugene Caldwell and others-American Management Association, 71 p., paper, \$1.25. Stressing the value of research and improvement of quality in a hard-to-sell period.

FIFTY YEARS OF TECHNICAL Some Administrative Experiences of U. S. Voluntary Agencies-Edwin A. Bock-Public Administration Clearing House, 65 p., \$1.50. Based on interviews with 55 persons with long experience in less-developed countries. Protestant denominational groups spend more money for this purpose than the United Nations.

4,000 YEARS UNDER THE SEA-Philippe Diolé, translated by Gerard Hopkins-Messner, 237 p., illus., \$4.50. After thousands of years of fear and effort, man has at last succeeded in getting beneath the top layer of the sea, giving him the opportunity of reconstruction from the ocean floor of the submerged secrets of ancient civilizations.

HISTOLOGY—Roy O. Greep, Ed.—*Blakiston*, 953 p., illus., \$15.00. Originally intended as a 6th edition of Bremer and Weatherford "A Textbook of Histology," it became a completely new book in preparation. For medical and dental students.

HISTOPATHOLOGIC TECHNIC AND PRACTICAL HISTOCHEMISTRY—R. D. Lillie—Blakiston, 501 p., \$7.50. By the medical director of the U. S. Public Health Service.

THE JUVENILE OFFENDER: Perspective and Readings-Clyde B. Vedder-Doubleday, 510 p.,

\$6.00. Dealing with an old problem but one over which the public has become deeply con-cerned—why and how young people get started on the road of crime and what can be done to correct or help them.

Management at Mid-Century: Business Leadership's Obligations and Opportunities— Lawrence A. Appley, J. Wilson Newman and James P. Mitchell—American Management Association, 31 p., paper, \$1.25.

THE MEASUREMENT OF PARTICLE SIZE IN VERY FINE POWDERS—H. E. Rose—Chemical Publishing Co., 127 p., illus., \$2.75. Based on a course of public lectures at King's College, University of London, this small book reports the author's own researches and also surveys the whole field.

Pesticide Handbook 1954—Donald E. H. Frear, M. Frances Sunday and Sidney Friedman —College Science Publishers, 6th ed., 196 p., paper \$1.25, cloth \$3.00. This completely revised edition lists 5,763 products and tells about their chemical composition, compatibilities and hazards.

Proceedings of the Second International Congress on Rheology: Oxford, 26-31 July, 1953-V. G. W. Harrison, Ed.-Academic Press, 451 p., illus., \$10.00. On the deformation and flow of matter, dealing particularly with plastics and high polymers as well as lubricants, clays, metals, diamonds and protoplasm.

Social Psychology-Otto Klineberg-Holt, rev. ed., 578 p., \$5.25. Bringing up-to-date the author's textbook. Chapters on delinquency, prejudice and the implications of psychological findings in international relations will appeal to a much wider public than college students. (See p. 338.)

The Sulphur Data Book—William N. Tuller, Ed.—McGraw-Hill, 143 p., \$5.00. A reference book of data on the characteristics and processing of sulfur. Prepared for engineers, chemists and students.

Symbols and Values: An Initial Study: Thirteenth Symposium of the Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion—Lyman Bryson and others, Eds.—Harper, 827 p., \$6.00. The type of symbols considered at this conference are those intended to evoke or sustain a mood or an attitude. The uses of symbols are many, but they are also liable to abuses.

A TEXTBOOK OF RADAR-E. G. Bowen, Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2d ed., 617 p., illus., \$8.50. A collective work by the staff of the Radiophysics Laboratory, C.S.I.R.O., Australia. Development of radar in England was a ingly similar.

WILD FLOWERS: And How to Grow Themflowers. Hints on how to find and identify the flowers of woods and field, and how to make them grow in your own garden.

THE WORLD'S FOOD: A Study of the Interrelations of World Populations, National Diets, and Food Potentials—M. K. Bennett—Harper, 282 p., illus., \$4.00. This expert on food economics takes a less gloomy view than many on the problem of how to feed the growing numbers of hungry mouths and so reduce the threat of future disorders and wars.

Science News Letter, May 29, 1954

BIOCHEMISTRY

## **Calorie Handling** Regulator Inherited

➤ A REGULATOR for the rate at which calories are burned or stored in the body is inherited. Dr. Paul F. Fenton of Brown University, Providence, R. I., has discovered this to be the case for mice, at least.

Along with a natural tendency to obesity goes a susceptibility, in the mice, to some kinds of cancer, he found. The same mechanism may control both conditions.

Other scientists have found that fat humans develop more cancer than thin ones, American Cancer Society officials pointed out when they announced results of Dr. Fenton's research, which the society helps support.

Dr. Fenton suspects that the mechanism that produces fat and cancer may be hormonal. He has found that sugar, injected into mice, disappears slowly from the blood streams of fat, cancer-susceptible animals and rapidly from the blood of thin, cancer-free animals.

Insulin burns blood sugar. Dr. Fenton believes that mouse obesity may be accompanied by an under-production of insulin by the pancreas or by an over-production of anti-insulin hormones by the cortex of the adrenal glands that lie atop either kidney.

Because he finds an excess of protein and minerals, as well as fat, in the tissues of cancer-susceptible animals, he believes that the tiny pituitary glands of these mice may produce excessive amounts of growth hormone.

In his earlier experiments, Dr. Fenton showed that the tendency toward obesity in cancerous strains of mice and leanness in non-cancerous strains was apparent, regardless of whether the animals over-fed or under-fed.

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