

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.

ADHESIVE BONDING OF METALS—George Epstein—*Reinhold*, 218 p., illus., \$2.95. A practical book for engineers and technicians. A chapter is devoted to adhesives resistant to high-temperatures, such as those required for use in missiles and high-speed aircraft. This is a field to which the author has contributed.

THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: Vol. XI, No. 41—*British Association for the Advancement of Science*, 116 p., illus., paper, 7 s., 6d. The course of current scientific research is reflected in these papers read before the British Association.

THE ANATOMY OF THE MIGRATORY LOCUST—F. O. Albrecht with foreword by J. W. Munro—*University of London (John de Graff)*, 118 p., illus., \$6.00. With improvement in sanitation, the locust has superseded the cockroach as a typical insect for study by beginning students. Here is a manual intended to assist the study.

APPLIED PATHOLOGY: AS AN INTRODUCTION TO DISEASE AND ITS CONTROL—Charles G. Darlington and Charlotte F. Davenport with the collaboration of Albert Segenreich—*Lippincott*, 2d ed., 500 p., illus., \$4.75. A textbook for nurses intended to integrate their earliest basic studies with the conditions and problems they are likely to encounter in their profession.

DIALOGUES OF ALFRED NORTH WHITEHEAD—as recorded by Lucien Price—*Atlantic Monthly—Little, Brown*, 396 p., illus., \$5.00. An attempt to preserve and distribute important informal conversations with a great scientist and philosopher. The manuscript was read and approved by Dr. Whitehead.

DICTIONARY OF EUROPEAN HISTORY—William S. Roeder with an introduction by Harry Elmer Barnes—*Philosophical Library*, 316 p., \$6.00. Events and names arranged alphabetically for ready reference. This work is designed especially to help understand the situation in contemporary Europe.

GARDENING WITH NATURE: HOW TO GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND FLOWERS BY NATURAL METHODS—Leonard Wickenden with introduction by Paul Sears—*Devlin-Adair*, 392 p., illus., \$4.95. A book for gardeners with the emphasis on preparation of the ground and the use of compost.

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY—W. B. Youmans—*Macmillan*, 481 p., illus., \$6.00. Aim of this text is not just to present facts, but to provide an understanding of their meaning.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT—R. Hadekel—*Cambridge University Press*, 224 p., illus., \$3.75. The greater part of this book for engineers, designers and students is devoted to specific discussions of design problems.

THE INSTITUTIONS OF PRIMITIVE SOCIETY: A SERIES OF BROADCAST TALKS—E. E. Evans-Pritchard and others—*Free Press*, 107 p., \$2.50. Intended to inform the public about what modern anthropologists are working on and accomplishing.

ISOTOPIC TRACERS: A THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL MANUAL FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDENTS AND RESEARCH WORKERS—G. E. Francis, W. Mulligan and A. Wormall with a foreword by G. Hevesy—*University of London (John de Graff)*, 306 p., illus., \$7.00. Intended as a practical manual for use in the laboratory rather than the library.

THE JUDGMENT OF HISTORY—Marie Collins

Swabey—*Philosophical Library*, 257 p., \$3.75. In a day when the "masters of the present" attempt, the author says, to expunge and rewrite the records in line with their future plans, here is a work which tries to state the case for historical truth.

MATHEMATICAL THINKING IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES—Paul F. Lazarsfeld, Ed.—*Free Press*, 444 p., illus., \$10.00. Although mathematics cannot be claimed to have led to any important discoveries in the social sciences, the editor believes that it does contribute to clearness of thinking.

MEDICINE AND SCIENCE: LECTURES TO THE LAITY, No. XVI, New York Academy of Medicine—Iago Galdston, Ed.—*International Universities Press*, 159 p., illus., \$3.00. Although addressed to the laity, these lectures are authoritative and are contributed by such outstanding researchers as Hans Selye, Paul Rosch, David Levy, Norbert Wiener, Harold G. Wolff, Paul R. Burkholder and John E. McKeen.

NOISE—Aldert van der Ziel—*Prentice-Hall*, 450 p., illus., \$10.35. Concerned with noise in electronic devices.

THE PERMANENT REVOLUTION IN SCIENCE—Richard L. Schanck—*Philosophical Library*, 112 p., \$3.00. A philosophical work.

PYGMIES AND DREAM GIANTS—Kilton Stewart—*Norton*, 295 p., illus., \$3.75. An anthropologist writes for the general reader about his own experiences among the primitive peoples of Luzon.

THROUGH MALAN'S AFRICA—Robert St. John—*Doubleday*, 317 p., \$3.95. An American newspaper man here "covers" a part of the world where the scene is being laid for very explosive racial conflicts.

TOMORROW IS ALREADY HERE—Robert Jungk, translated by Marguerite Waldman with introduction by Herbert Agar—*Simon and Schuster*, 241 p., \$3.50. A young German-born journalist, with a history of much anti-Nazi activity, here attempts to expose some totalitarian influences he sees as emerging in connection with work on the atom bomb and other super-modern weapons.

WAYS OF THE ANT—John Crompton—*Houghton-Mifflin*, 242 p., illus., \$3.50. A readable book, written to interest laymen.

Science News Letter, July 17, 1954

TECHNOLOGY

Steel Wire, Nylon Cord Protect Conveyor Belts

► **STEEL RIBBON** and nylon cord now are being placed in conveyor belts to lengthen belt life by as much as 50%.

The steel ribbons are inserted crosswise in the belts at three-foot intervals. The ribbons stop full-length slashes that occur when a sharp object jams and rips the moving fabric, B. F. Goodrich engineers in Akron, Ohio, report.

Run lengthwise through the belt, the nylon cords resist snags and add strength to the belt.

Science News Letter, July 17, 1954

METALLURGY

Metal Sandwich Stops Molybdenum Oxidation

► A WAY has been found to stop the oxidation of strategic molybdenum and tungsten in parts of hot machines such as jet engines and gas turbines.

The metals are sandwiched in aluminum and can withstand temperatures as high as 3,600 degrees Fahrenheit.

Inventors Marshall G. Whitfield and Victor Sheshunoff, both of Garden City, N. Y., assigned their rights in patent 2,682,101 to Whitfield & Sheshunoff, Inc.

Parts made of tungsten and molybdenum alloys are "theoretically promising" in industry, the inventors report, but have proved "very disappointing" in general practice. Both metals oxidize in air so rapidly that the part's life expectancy may not exceed 300 hours. Some critically important structural elements would have to be replaced frequently at great trouble and expense.

By hot-dipping the alloys in molten aluminum, a protective jacket is applied that guards the metal from oxidation at high temperatures.

Science News Letter, July 17, 1954

NEUROLOGY

Wry Neck, Eye Winking Relieved by New Drug

► AN ANTI-DEPRESSION drug has surprised doctors by giving relief to two patients with wry neck and one with eyes that winked too much.

These and other results with the drug were announced by Dr. Howard D. Fabing of Cincinnati at the meeting of the American Neurological Association in Atlantic City, N. J.

The drug has the chemical name of alpha-(2-piperidyl) benzhydrol hydrochloride.

The winking condition, known medically as blepharospasm, afflicted a 60-year-old housewife so that she could not write or sew because of her almost constantly closed eyes. How she improved on daily doses of the new drug is shown by the fact that she has sewed a quilt and has undertaken a job of addressing envelopes.

A 43-year-old plumber who suffered from wry neck for seven years is another patient helped by the new drug. Recently this man's condition was such that he could not turn his head to the right of the center of his body. On daily doses of the drug he can turn it fully to the right and the twisting to the left has been reduced to a minimum.

Three cases of narcolepsy, or sleep epilepsy as it is also called, have responded well to the drug.

It has qualities similar to the amphetamines, or so-called pep pills, for patients in depressions, but does not interfere as much with sleep and appetite and does not have blood pressure raising effects.

Science News Letter, July 17, 1954