# 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.

An Anthropological Reconnaissance in the NEAR EAST, 1950—Henry Field—Peabody Museum, Papers, Vol. XLVIII, No. 2, 119 p., illus., paper, \$2.50. Purpose of the expedition was to fill in some of the known gaps in prehistory and physical anthropology of Syria, Iraq and Iran, and to make a survey of the Persian Gulf

Building Science Directory—Building Research Institute, loose-leaf, paper, \$2.00 per year. A guide to sources of information on this subject. Additional pages will be issued each year.

CATALOGUE OF SOUTHERN DOUBLE STARS-Richard Alfred Rossiter—Observatory of the University of Michigan, Publications, Volume XI, paper, \$5.00.

EARTH, SKY AND SEA—Auguste Piccard translated by Christina Stead—Oxford University Press, 192 p., illus., \$4.00. By the Swiss scientist-who has personally explored the extremes of height and depth in balloon and bathyscaphe.

ELEMENTS OF GENETICS: Mendel's Laws of Heredity with Special Application to Man—Edward C. Colin—McGraw-Hill 3d ed., 498 p., illus., \$5.75. Text and reference work for college students, also intended for the general reader.

GENERAL EDUCATION IN ENGINEERING-A report of the Humanistic-Social Research Project-American Society for Engineering Education, 122 p., paper, 25 cents. The study found that engineering educators throughout the country are in nearly unanimous agreement that their students would profit from a fuller acquaintance with the resources of the humanities and social sciences. (See SNL, May 26, p. 325.)

THE GROWTH AND STRUCTURE OF MOTIVES: Psychological Studies in the Theory of Action-James Olds—*Free Press*, 277 p., illus., \$5.00. Attacking several problems of organization in behavior from both experimental and theo-

THE MEN BEHIND THE SPACE ROCKETS-Heinz Gartmann—*David McKay*, 185 p., illus., \$3.95. Describing pioneering work on space flight as seen by a German.

MENTAL HEALTH PLANNING FOR SOCIAL AC-TION—George S. Stevenson—McGraw-Hill, 358

## YOUR HAIR and Its Care

#### By Oscar L. Levin, M.D. and Howard T. Behrman, M.D.

If you want healthy hair, lovely hair, then you need the expert advice in this book.

Two medical specialists have here pooled their knowledge to give you in plain language the up-to-date scientific facts now available about hair. They tell you what to do (and what not!) to save and beautify your hair, stimulate healthier hair growth, and deal with many problems, common and uncommon, as:

Dandruff—gray hair—thinning hair—care of the scalp—baldness—abnormal types of hair—excessive oilliness—brittle dryness—hair falling out—infection—parastes—hair hygleno, etc., etc.

Medical science is better equipped today than ever before to prevent trouble above the hair line; or, should some difficulty already have arisen, to deal effectively with it.

"A worthwhile book full of important information."

—Ohio State Medical Journal

worthwhile book full of important information."
—Ohlo State Medical Journal price \$2.50, incl. postage. 5-day-Money-Back Guarantee EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 791-K 251 W. 19th Street, New York 11 Science News Letter, April 21, 1956

p., \$6.50. A book for all those who work and plan for mental health by the man who was associated for 24 years with the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and is now consultant to the National Association for Mental Health.

PULMONARY CARCINOMA: Pathogenesis, Diagnosis and Treatment—Edgar Mayer and Herbert C. Maier, Eds.—New York University Press (Lippincott), 540 p., illus., \$15.00. Less than 50 years ago an author writing on this subject could cite 312 authentic cases reported up to then. Today that number can be found in a single year in a single city.

RADIO RECEIVER LABORATORY MANUAL-Alex W. Levey—*Rider*, 105 p., illus., paper, \$2.00. Construction, test and use of a radio receiver offers the first real challenge to a student of electronics.

TRUTH AND FALLACY ABOUT ACID COAL MINE Drainage-S. A. Braley-Mellon Institute, 5 p., paper, free upon request direct to publishers, 4400 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh 13, Pa. Drainage of acid mine water into surface streams of coal mining areas is one of the most serious problems of stream pollution.

World Aircraft Recognition Manual— C. H. Gibbs-Smith and L. E. Bradford-Putnam (John de Graff), 269 p., illus., \$3.50. Identification is aided by photographs, silhouettes, and brief text giving distinguishing features for each of the modern types of plane. An introductory section provides suggestions for recognition training.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

ARCHAEOLOGY

#### Will Collect Fossils in Remote Part of Brazil

➤ SCIENTISTS from the American Museum of Natural History have left New York for a remote section of Brazil to search for fossils.

No previous study of fossils of the region has ever been attempted, Dr. George Gaylord Simpson, Museum geologist and paleontologist, said, but small scraps of fossils brought out by traders and explorers indicate the area may be rich in fossil deposits.

"Since almost nothing is now known about the evolution of the fauna of the region," he said, "any material we find should be of considerable scientific importance.'

The region to be visited is on the upper part of the Jurua River, one of the Amazon's major tributaries. The expedition will be joined at the river by a party of Brazilian scientists from the National Department of Mineral Production and the Goeldi Museum led by Dr. Llewellyn Ivor

The joint party will travel as far as possible up the Jurua by riverboat, but will use dugout canoes to penetrate the remotest sections. They plan to spend about three months in the area.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

MEDICINE

### **New Germs in Lungs Worry TB Fighters**

> TUBERCULOSIS fighters are worrying about some new kinds of germs turning up in patients with lung disease. The germs are not the cause of tuberculosis but may cause similar kinds of sickness.

To make the problem worse, they are resistant to anti-TB drugs when first detected.

"Alarming increases" of new infections with some of these germs were reported by Dr. Marie L. Koch of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Wood, Wis., at the meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association in New York.

She reported 125 cases among TB particles and 160 cases TB particles between

tients and 60 in non-TB patients between October, 1954, and December, 1955. number of these infections among tuberculosis patients was four times greater in the last three months of 1955 than in the same period of 1954, showing the increase of this infection.

Among non-tuberculosis patients the sit-ation was even worse. The number of uation was even worse. cases increased eight-fold.
"The prevailing situation should be of

great concern," Dr. Koch said, particularly because knowledge of these new germs and their disease-producing ability in man is incomplete.

The resistance of one of these germs to streptomycin and PAS, although not to isoniazid, tetracycline and oxytetracycline, was reported by Dr. Daniel S. Kushner and Shirley McMillen of Cook County Hospital, Chicago.

Patients with some of these germs may be less infectious to others than typical tuberculosis patients, studies by Dr. Horace E. Crow of Battery State Hospital, Rome, Ga., showed.

Dr. Crow reported cough the predominant symptom in 69 patients, with 65% of them chronically ill.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956

SURGERY

#### **Graft Fat to Repair Face and Neck Defects**

➤ BODY FAT can be grafted to repair facial defects or fill out "pipe-stem" arms and legs.

Satisfactory takes of fat graft in 80% of his cases were reported by Dr. Lyndon A. Peer of St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, N. J., at the meeting of the American Association of Plastic Surgeons in Toronto, Canada.

Excess fat, however, is not suitable for grafting. Dr. Peer warned surgeons to slim their patients rather than to fatten them before a fat graft is tried. Fat grafts in lean persons, he said, keep more of their original bulk than similar transplants in the obese.

Fat cells that do not have much fat in them stand the injury of transplantation better.

Science News Letter, June 2, 1956