

# • First Glances at New Books

## Physics

A HISTORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS—Carl Trueblood Chase—*D. Van Nostrand*, 195 p., \$2.25. The historical rise of experimental physics is the theme of this volume which includes a chronological table of eminent physicists. Dr. Robert A. Millikan in the foreword says: "It is, undoubtedly, one of the serious weaknesses in the training of the American student in physics, that he so seldom acquires an intimate understanding of the historical developments of the subject. I, myself, regard such historical perspective as essential to any thorough-going grasp of the principles of physics themselves."

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Psychology

MAN AS PSYCHOLOGY SEES HIM—Edward S. Robinson—*Macmillan*, 376 p., \$2.50. An enjoyable book. The first part discusses human nature and such questions as, "Why do we act as we do?" and "What is thought?" In the second section is discussed "Psychology—Its aims, its deeds, its follies." A bibliography is provided for each chapter, with non-technical literature indicated by asterisks.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Television

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF TELEVISION—A. Dinsdale—*Wiley*, 241 p., \$3.50. The principal systems of television are described simply and accurately and this book will be of aid to those who wish a comprehensive account of the various methods. The author has been editor of the Television Magazine in England, but his information covers progress both here and in Europe.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Chemistry

TRANSACTIONS OF THE INSTITUTION OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Vol. 9, 1931—*Institution of Chemical Engineers, London*—212 p., £1 1s. A report of the activities of the organization and fourteen rather complete technical papers.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Chemistry

BERYLLIUM—Translated by Richard Rimbach and A. J. Michel—*Chemical Catalog Co.*, 331 p., \$10. The production and use of beryllium is comprehensively considered in the reports of work carried out since 1923 at the Ger-

man Siemens-Konzern that are contained in this volume. The researches reported were begun in 1919 by Dr. Hans Goldschmidt, the inventor of the thermite process.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## General Science

MEET THE SCIENCES—William Marias Malisoff—*Williams & Wilkins*, 196 p., \$2.50. The serious layman who desires a panoramic view of the sciences can obtain it from this book. The author sets forth as the plan of the book: first, he introduces the scientist in a general way; second, he presents the round-table of the science; third, he treats the major sciences individually in three groups; fourth, he allows himself to comment on the place of science in modern life.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Public Health

PREVENTION OF AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS—Victor W. Pagé—*Henley*, 172 p., 75 cents cloth, 50 cents, paper. A handbook of interest to those who drive.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Engineering

SMOKE AND ITS PREVENTION—H. M. Faust—*Ohio State University*. A brief bulletin of elementary and fundamental information, published as Engineering Experiment Station Circular 24.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## General Science

RECENT PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF MUSEUMS—Laurence Vail Coleman—*Govt. Print. Off.*, 34 p., 10c. A report on the progress in museums during 1929 and 1930. This pamphlet is an advance issue of Chapter XXII of the Biennial Survey of Education, 1928-1930 of the U. S. Office of Education.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Psychology

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY—Morris S. Viteles—*Norton*, 652 p., \$5.50. A comprehensive volume which would serve well either as textbook or reference work for employers.

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Chemistry

FREE ENERGIES OF SOME ORGANIC COMPOUNDS—George Sutton Parks and Hugh Martin Huffman—*Chemical Catalog Co.*, 251 p., \$4.50. This volume of the American Chemical Society monograph series was written to facilitate the application of thermodynamics to organic chemistry. Says the preface: "The organic chemist has been remarkably successful in developing his science, primarily with the aid of one tool—the principle of valence. By means of this tool he has been able to classify more than one-quarter of a million compounds and to correlate their properties in a highly satisfactory manner. Again by means of it he has predicted the possible existence of numerous compounds, hitherto unknown, and, through his previous correlations, has devised methods of preparing such compounds. And, in view of the present-day achievements of organic chemistry, rash indeed would be the man who might attempt to minimize the value of such a tool. We believe, however, that the time is now fast approaching when the orthodox organic chemist will find it advantageous to add to his kit some of those tools—thermodynamics, statistical mechanics and quantum theory—which have proven so helpful to his brother, the physical chemist. These newer tools will be added, not in order to discard those which the organic chemist has already employed so successfully but rather to supplement and reinforce the latter, particularly in the solution of special problems."

*Science News Letter, November 5, 1932*

## Engineering

METHODS OF TEST RELATING TO ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIALS—*American Society for Testing Materials*—236 p., \$1.25. A reprint from the proceedings of the Society.

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## Chemistry

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS—Edward G. Mahin—*McGraw-Hill*, 623 p., \$4. The fourth edition of a successful college text.

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