as (p. 7): "Every crystal is found to fit into one of six systems, each of which is determined by the relations of its *three* axes," but in general the text is remarkably free from such minor incongruities.

The paleogeographic maps are well drawn, although the reproduction might be improved. Use of an overlay transparency, to emphasize the importance of crustal shortening in orogeny since the period to which the paleogeographic condition applied, is commendable, because students rarely make an adequate translation from the geography of the geologic past to the present. It is questionable, however, whether the scale of the overlay and maps will accomplish the desired objective. The presentation of life sequences is unusually interesting, but some will think too much paleontologic and stratigraphic nomenclature is included.

The text gives a well-rounded and adequate presentation which is skillfully woven to make interesting reading. The user will find the text satisfactory, and, where the introductory course is a single unit of both physical and historical geology, the book should be superior to others on the current market.

ROBERT W. WEBB

National Research Council, Washington, D. C. and University of California
Santa Barbara

Scientific Book Register

Metabolic Interrelations: With Special Reference to Calcium. Transactions of the Fourth Conference, January 7-8, 1952, New York. Edward C. Reifenstein, Jr., Ed. New York: Josiah Macy Jr. Fdn., 1952. 262 pp. Illus. \$4.50.

Introduction to Evolution. Paul Amos Moody. New York: Harper, 1953. 475 pp. Illus. \$6.00.

Wood Chemistry, Vol. 2. American Chemical Society Monograph #97. 2nd ed. Louis E. Wise and Edwin C. Jahn, Eds. New York: Reinhold, 1952. 652 pp. Illus. \$15.00.

Biochemistry of Disease (M. Bodansky and O. Bodansky). 2nd ed. Oscar Bodansky. New York: Macmillan, 1952. 1208 pp. Illus. \$12.00.

Demand Analysis: A Study in Econometrics. Herman Wold, in association with Lars Juréen. New York: Wiley; Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1953. 358 pp. Illus. \$7.00.

Rayon Technology (Including Acetate): Handbook for Textile Mills. 2nd ed. Prepared by the Textile Research Department, American Viscose Corp. New York-London: McGraw-Hill, 1953. 344 pp. Illus. \$7.00.

Chemical Analysis of Industrial Solvents. Morris B. Jacobs and Leopold Scheflan. New York-London: Interscience, 1953. 501 pp. Illus. \$10.00.

Qualitative Analysis and Analytical Chemical Separations.
 Philip W. West, Maurice M. Vick, and Arthur L. LeRosen.
 New York: Macmillan, 1953. 223 pp. Illus. \$3.75.

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Association Affairs

Preliminary Announcement Seventh Boston Meeting

December 26-31, 1953

Raymond L. Taylor, Associate Administrative Secretary

From the programs and other events already arranged, it is apparent that the 120th Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be particularly well balanced, well attended, and significant—one of the best meetings in the long annals of the Association. At this time the Association, soon to enter its 106th year, with 238 affiliates and 50,000 individual members, is on the threshold of careful studies to see how its services to science, to scientific organizations, to scientists, and to society may be improved and increased.

One of the fundamental purposes for which the Association was founded, in September, 1848, still endures: "... by periodical and migratory meetings, to promote intercourse between those who are cultivating science in different parts of the United States ..." At Boston this December the annual meeting for the year 1953 once more will bring together leaders and younger men and women in the principal fields of science, not only to read papers reporting current research and to discuss their specialties, but also to

attend outstanding symposia and to consider some of the problems that affect science and the world today. This 120th Meeting has as its theme "Scientific Resources for Freedom," and a number of the 18 sections of the Association and participating societies will have programs devoted to physical resources, scientific manpower, and scientific techniques—men, materials, and methods—related to the national economy, security, and welfare.

Although this year's 120th Meeting is typical of AAAS meetings in the past—with national meetings of large societies, interdisciplinary sectional symposia, sessions for contributed papers arranged by many of the sections, distinguished evening addresses, a largescale Exposition of Science and Industry, and a showing of the latest foreign and domestic scientific filmsthere is a growing trend toward recurrent conferences in which many scientists, irrespective of their specialties, will be interested. At Boston, in addition to the Academy Conference, representing the 40 academies of science now affiliated with the Association, the Conference on Scientific Editorial Problems II, and the Conference on Scientific Manpower III, there will be one or two sessions on "The Scientist in American Society" and two sessions on "Transmission of Ideas." For the first time in many years, a past president of the British Association for the Advancement of Sci-