

passes from one systematic group of parasitic forms to another, it is evident that the attempt has been made to utilize these systematic groups mainly to illustrate the complex phenomena of parasitism. The final fourth of the book is devoted to discussion of the principles, so far as they are known, of parasitism, infectious disease, distribution of parasites, control, and host specificity and evolution of parasites. Also included are an annotated bibliography, a classification of parasites, and a glossary and index.

This attempt to shift away from the vertical, systematic treatment of the subject to the more horizontal, functional approach represents a refreshing initial step in the much-needed change of emphasis from presentations of a bewildering array of seemingly unrelated complexity of relationships to a searching for the relating principles in these relationships.

CLAY G. HUFF  
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**Geology and Ourselves.** F. H. Edmunds. Philosophical Library, New York, 1956. 256 pp. Illus. \$10.

F. H. Edmunds, long a member of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, writes clearly and simply on geology for the nonscientific layman in a style stripped of the usual geologic jargon. The first half of the book is given to a discussion of the elements of geology and its various fields of specialization, while the remainder discusses the significance of geologic factors in the world around us. The book is well done, but its distribution in the United States may be adversely affected by the fact that it draws almost exclusively on illustrations from the British Isles and because the book is rather expensive considering its purpose.

ROBERT C. STEPHENSON  
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**Educating Spastic Children.** The education and guidance of the cerebral palsied. F. Eleanor Schonell. Philosophical Library, New York, 1956. 242 pp. Illus. \$6.

This book, which is divided into four parts, treats of the educational problems and evaluation of the educational difficulties arising from cerebral palsy.

The first part gives a general definition and classification of the various types and causes. A history of the growing interest in the condition follows and describes the progress, especially in America, Australia, and Great Britain.

Part two is concerned with the various surveys especially related to the Birmingham research project. The use of various intelligence scales as measures of intelligence specifically in the cerebral palsied is described, and estimates of intelligence as carried out by many surveys in the different countries are compared.

Part three deals with practical planning for educational facilities for these children and actual and suggested curriculums. Part four deals with psychological and social development, taking into consideration the limitations imposed on the child by his handicap.

This book is a valuable and well-written source of much needed information by teachers and all others dealing with the psychosocial development of the cerebral palsied child. It should stimulate far better understanding and facilities for education of cerebral palsied children.

The only criticism that can be made of this book, in my opinion, is with regard to the title. The term *cerebral palsy* has practically superseded *spastic paralysis* when used for the whole group in America, and such change is occurring more and more in Great Britain. The author mentions in her preface that she is using the term to include the whole group, but the confusion which has arisen from using this term, except specifically for spastics, is the reason that *cerebral palsy* is being more widely used now.

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## New Books

*Advances in Carbohydrate Chemistry.* vol. 11. Melville L. Wolfram, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1956. 465 pp. \$11.

*Metallurgical Analysis by Means of the Spekker Photoelectric Absorptiometer.* F. W. Haywood and A. A. R. Wood. Hilger & Watts, London, ed. 2, 1956 (order from Jarrell-Ash Co., 26 Farwell St., Newtonville 60, Mass.). 292 pp. \$8.50.

*Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology.* vol. XX, *Population Genetics: The Nature and Causes of Genetic Variability in Populations.* Biological Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1955. 346 pp. \$8.

*Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering.* Warren L. McCabe and Julian C. Smith. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1956. 945 pp. \$10.50.

*Advances in Electronics and Electron Physics.* vol. VIII. L. Marton, Ed. Academic Press, New York, 1956. 562 pp. \$13.

*Hi-Fi from Microphone to Ear.* Modern sound-recording and reproduction technique. G. Slot. Philips Technical Library, Eindhoven, Netherlands, 1956. 169 pp.

*Ancestors and Immigrants.* A changing New England tradition. Barbara M. Solomon. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1956. 276 pp. \$4.75.

*Theory of Approximation.* N. I. Achieser. Translated by Charles J. Hyman. Ungar, New York, 1956. 307 pp. \$8.50.

*An Encyclopaedia of the Iron and Steel Industry.* Compiled by A. K. Osborne. Philosophical Library, New York, 1956. 558 pp. \$25.

*Momentum Transfer in Fluids.* Wm. H. Corcoran, J. E. Opfell, B. H. Sage. Academic Press, New York, 1956. 394 pp. \$9.

*Elements of Pure and Applied Mathematics.* Harry Lass. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1956. 491 pp. \$7.50.

*Die Technischen Anwendungen der Radioaktivität.* Engelbert Broda and Thomas Schonfeld. Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1956. 313 pp.

## Miscellaneous Publications

(Inquiries concerning these publications should be addressed, not to Science, but to the publisher or agency sponsoring the publication.)

*The St. Anthony Falls Multi-Purpose Test Channel.* Tech. Paper No. 17, Ser. B. Lorenz G. Straub and C. E. Bowers. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1956. 19 pp.

*The Arzberger Site, Hughes County, South Dakota.* Occasional Contributions, No. 16. Albert C. Spaulding. Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1956. 173 pp. \$3.50.

*Traffic Assignment by Mechanical Methods.* Highway Research Board Bull. 130. National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Washington, 1956. 77 pp. \$1.50.

*A Revision of the Genus Nissolia.* Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium, vol. 32, pt. 2. Velva E. Rudd. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, 1956. 34 pp.

*Klamath Prehistory.* The prehistory of the culture of the Klamath Lake Area, Oregon. Trans. of the American Philosophical Society, New Series, vol. 46, pt. 4. L. S. Cressman. American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 1956. 139 pp. \$2.

*Widening and Resurfacing with Bituminous Concrete.* Highway Research Board Bull. 131. National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, Washington 25, 1956. 46 pp. \$0.90.

*A Human Engineering Bibliography.* Ivan N. McCollom and Alphonse Chapanis. San Diego State College Foundation, San Diego, Calif., 1956. 128 pp.

*Erinaceidae from the Miocene of East Africa.* Fossil Mammals of Africa, No. 11. P. M. Butler. British Museum (Natural History), London, 1956. 75 pp. £2.

*Culture and the Structural Evolution of the Neural System.* James Arthur Lecture on the Evolution of the Human Brain, 1955. Fred A. Mettler. American Museum of Natural History, New York, 1956. 57 pp.

*Expanding Resources for College Teaching.* A report of the Conference on College Teaching sponsored by the American Council on Education, 19-20 Jan. 1956. Charles G. Dobbins, Ed. American Council on Education, Washington, 1956. 137 pp. \$1.50.