

will not have sufficient background to realize that the organisms listed are only a few of those that cause disease and that it is not always easy to state when a certain discovery was made.

Another minor criticism is that the names in the tables are not indexed, nor are they uniformly presented. Thus, the complete names of 11 persons named in Table VII are given, whereas for the more than 30 persons listed in Tables III and IV, with one exception, only the last names are given. The historical accuracy of the author is attested to by that one exception. In Table III, Fraenkel is listed with his initial, A., presumably so that he will not be confused with Karl Fraenkel, mentioned a few pages further on by his full name.

The text is followed by a bibliography of some 200 titles, mostly in English—intentionally a simplified list, designed to facilitate further reading by those interested.

Next in order is a section entitled "Memorable figures in the history of public health," which, in 9 pages, presents thumbnail sketches of 68 "figures," from Empedocles of Agrigentum to Charles-Edward Amory Winslow. One wonders what led the author to choose the four women and the 64 men he has named, but the choice certainly serves a very useful purpose in that it challenges the reader to produce a better list. Some, certainly, of the following could, in my judgment, have been included: Hans Zinsser, Milton J. Rosenan, Charles V. Chapin, William T. Sedgwick, Frederick Fuller Russell, James S. Simmons, Edward L. Trudeau, William C. Gorgas, Athanasius Kircher, and William Pickles, the English country doctor. I have no quarrel with the selection Rosen has made, which is that of outstanding figures throughout the centuries covered.

A "Selected list of periodicals concerned chiefly or entirely with public health" occupies pages 516 to 519 and includes more than 80 publications from 33 countries. Next come 3½ pages naming 75 public health societies and associations in the United States and other countries. On pages 524 and 525, schools of public health in 16 foreign countries and the 11 schools of the United States are listed.

Indexes are important for a book like Rosen's *A History of Public Health*. In this respect the book is excellent. There is a subject index of 18 double-column pages, comprising well over a thousand topics discussed in the text. The author index follows (pages 544 to 551) and includes more than 660 names which have been mentioned. A peculiarity of this index is the fact that, if the name in the text is the last name only (as for instance Wyman), that is all that appears in the index, whereas if the name has appeared

in the text in full, it so appears in the index (thus, Edgar Sydenstricker). I think the index would be more useful if all names in the index were given in full. For instance, the following names are not uncommon and should be amplified by inclusion of the Christian name or at least of initials: Ashby, Carpenter, Fuller, Johnson, Kahn, Kirby, and Woods.

This inexpensive and highly readable book can be recommended to all medical students and should be required reading for all students and practitioners of public health. In this era, when great numbers of our lay people read good literature, including scientific books, Rosen's *History* should be an item for their attention. The Janson type used is pleasing to look at and easy to read. Two errors in spelling were found on one page but none elsewhere in the book. I believe this history will appeal to the philosopher as well as to the technologist and will, without doubt, take its place among the outstanding science histories of the times.

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New Books

Adolescence and the Conflict of Generations. An introduction to some of the psychoanalytic contributions to the understanding of adolescence. Gerald H. J. Pearson. Norton, New York, 1958. 186 pp. \$3.95.

Animal Ecology To-Day. vol. VI of *Monographiae Biologicae*. F. S. Bodenheimer. W. Junk, The Hague, Netherlands, 1958. 276 pp.

Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry for 1957. R. S. Cahn, Ed. Chemical Society, London, 1958. 465 pp. £2.

The Biology of Hair Growth. William Montagna and Richard A. Ellis. Academic Press, New York, 1958. 537 pp. \$15.

Body-Marking in Southwestern Asia. Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard Univ., vol. XLV, No. 1. Henry Field. Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass., 1958. 175 pp.

Cold Injury, Ground Type. Tom F. Wayne and Michael E. DeBakey. Historical Unit, U.S. Army Medical Service, Dept. of the Army, Washington 25, 1958 (order from Supt. of Documents, GPO, Washington 25). 591 pp. \$6.25.

Contributions to the Theory of Non-linear Oscillations. vol. IV. S. Lefschetz, Ed. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, N.J., 1958. 216 pp. \$3.75.

Doctor Squibb. The life and times of a rugged idealist. Lawrence G. Blochman. Simon and Schuster, New York, 1958. 383 pp. \$5.

Electronic Digital Computers. Their use in science and engineering. Franz L. Alt. Academic Press, New York, 1958. 366 pp. \$10.

Flavor Research and Food Acceptance. A survey of the scope of flavor and associated research, compiled from papers presented in a series of symposia given in 1956-1957, sponsored by Arthur D. Little, Inc. Reinhold, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1958. 397 pp. \$10.

Fourth National Symposium on Vacuum Technology, Transactions, 1957. 9-11 October, Somerset Hotel, Boston, Mass. Wilfrid G. Matheson, Ed. Pergamon, New York and London, 1958. 176 pp. \$12.50.

Glass Engineering Handbook. E. B. Shand. Special sections by C. H. Greene and J. A. Grant. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1958. 494 pp. \$10.

Introduction to Meteorology. Sverre Petterssen. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1958. 337 pp. \$6.75.

Kinetic Theory of Gases. R. D. Present. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1958. 294 pp. \$7.75.

Land. The yearbook of agriculture, 1958. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, 1958 (order from Supt. of Documents, GPO, Washington 25). 616 pp. \$2.25.

Marine Ecology. Hilary B. Moore. Wiley, New York; Chapman & Hall, London, 1958. 504 pp. \$9.50.

Mathematics in Fun and in Earnest. Nathan Altshiller Court. Dial, New York, 1958. 250 pp. \$4.75.

A Method of Anatomy. Descriptive and deductive. J. C. Boileau Grant. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md., ed. 6, 1958. 904 pp. \$11.

Negroes and Medicine. Dietrich C. Reitzes. Published for the Commonwealth Fund by Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1958. 431 pp. \$7.

Operational Research in Practice. Report of a NATO conference. Max Davies and Michel Verhulst, Eds. Pergamon, New York and London, 1958. 210 pp. \$12.

Physical Acoustics and the Properties of Solids. Warren P. Mason. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1958. 414 pp. \$9.

The Physical Foundation of Biology. An analytical study. Walter M. Elsasser. Pergamon, New York and London, 1958. 229 pp. \$4.75.

Psychopathology. A source book. Charles F. Reed, Irving E. Alexander, Silvan S. Tompkins. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1958. 815 pp. \$12.50.

Radioaktive Isotope in der Biochemie. Engelbert Broda. Deuticke, Vienna, Austria, 1958. 339 pp.

Remedies and Rackets. The truth about patent medicines today. James Cook. Norton, New York, 1958. 252 pp. \$3.75.

Selected Studies of Migration since World War II. Proceedings of the thirty-fourth annual conference of the Milbank Memorial Fund, held 30-31 October 1957, at the New York Academy of Medicine, pt. III. Milbank Memorial Fund, New York, 1958. 244 pp. \$1.

Semiconductors and Phosphors. Proceedings of the International Colloquium, 1956. M. Schon and H. Welker, Eds. Interscience, New York; Vieweg and Sohn, Braunschweig, Germany, 1958. 692 pp. \$16.50.