of their art indicate that the Navahos are both more emotional and more inclined to look upon aliens as sources of good, as well as evil, then students of their culture had recognized.

To most readers this book will be of greatest interest as a pioneer effort to introduce rigorous method and objectivity into the study of the relationship between art and total culture. In his concluding chapter Mills shows his awareness of two weaknesses in his methodology. His knowledge of Navaho culture inevitably influenced his selection and definition of typical traits in Navaho art. Faced with conflicting interpretations of artistic traits by different psychologists, he chose the ones which seemed to fit the Navaho cultural situation best. One must admire him for the ingenuity and earnestness of his efforts and for his frank recognition of their shortcomings.

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Comparative Endocrinology. Proceedings of a symposium. Aubrey Grobman, Ed. Wiley, New York; Chapman and Hall, London, 1959. xx + 746 pp. Illus. \$15.

This volume is a collection of 43 papers presented at the Columbia University symposium on comparative endocrinology which was held 25–29 May 1958. The volume also includes brief reports of the discussion that followed many of the papers (in most cases the discussion is of modest interest), an index of animal names, and a subject index. The editorial work is excellent. The appearance of these papers within a year of the symposium represents an achievement for which both the editorial staff and the contributors should be congratulated.

The papers range from rather broad reviews to quite precise presentations of research. Almost without exception, they are well-written and informative. The general areas covered in these contributions are: (i) endocrine factors in behavior and ecological adaptation, (ii) neurosecretory systems, (iii) comparative morphology and physiology of the thyroid, hypophysis, adrenal, and pancreas, (iv) and comparative endocrinology of reproduction.

None of the papers are clinical in orientation, and many are comparative

in the strict sense of the word, for they make significant use of species as an experimental variable. However, very little attention is devoted to invertebrate endocrine systems, and those contributions which present recent information in this area are addressed to general physiological aspects of endocrinology rather than to the comparative aspects. Exceptions to this are the brief reviews by Berta Scharrer and Ernst Scharrer of neurosecretory systems, and a paper by E. J. W. Barrington on the endocrinology of the protochordates. Hence, "Comparative Vertebrate Endocrinology" would be a more appropriate title for the book.

This volume clearly deserves a place on the bookshelves of workers concerned with comparative endocrinology. It also deserves a broad distribution on the shelves of biologists not directly concerned with this area, but it is, unfortunately, not likely to achieve this broader distribution. This is due partly to the necessarily ephemeral interest of summaries in such a rapidly developing field, but primarily to the high price necessary to defray publication costs of the volume. The paper and binding are good, and the illustrations are numerous and well reproduced. Thus, there is no doubt of value received, but the cost of \$15 will discourage casual interest. This is a pity.

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New Books

Adolescent Aggression. A study of the influence of child-training practices and family interrelationships. Albert Bandura and Richard H. Walters. Ronald, New York, 1959. 487 pp. \$7.50.

Advances in Catalysis and Related Subjects vol. 11. D. D. Eley, P. W. Selwood, Paul B. Weisz. Academic Press, New York, 1959. 394 pp. \$12.50. Contents: "The kinetics of the stereospecific polymerization of α-olefins," G. Natta and I. Pasquon; "Surface potentials and adsorption process on metals," R. V. Culver and F. C. Tompkins; "Gas reactions of carbon," P. L. Walker, Jr., F. Rusinko, Jr., L. G. Austin; "The catalytic exchange of hydrocarbons with deuterium," C. Kemball; "Immersional heats and the nature of solid surfaces," J. J. Chessick and A. C. Zettlemoyer; "The catalytic activation of hydrogen in homogeneous, heterogeneous, and biological systems," J. Halpern.

Africa. Its peoples and their culture history. George Peter Murdock. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1959. 469 pp. \$11.75.

America in the Antarctic to 1840. Philip

I. Mitterling. Univ. of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1959. 211 pp. \$5.

Analytical Chemistry of Titanium Metals and Compounds. Maurice Codell. Interscience, New York, 1959. 391 pp. \$12.

Analytical Cytology. Methods for studying cellular form and function. Robert C. Mellors, Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1959. 544 pp. \$17.50.

Applied Solar Energy Research. A directory of world activities and bibilography of significant literature. Jean Smith Jensen, Ed. Assoc. for Applied Solar Energy, Phoenix, Arizona, 1959. 296 pp.

Biophysical Science—A Study Program. J. L. Oncley, Ed. Wiley, New York, 1959. 648 pp. \$6.50.

The Conceptual Foundations of the Statistical Approach in Mechanics. Paul and Tatiana Ehrenfest. Translated by Michael J. Moravcsik. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, N.Y., 1959. 130 pp. \$3.

The Death of Adam. Evolution and its impact on Western thought. John C. Greene. Iowa State Univ. Press, Ames, 1959. 400 pp. \$4.95. This book was the winner of the 1959 Iowa State Centennial award for "the most outstanding manuscript written by an Iowa State faculty member."

Engineering Thermodynamics. An introductory text. D. B. Spalding and E. H. Cole. Arnold, London; McGraw-Hill, New York, 1959. 383 pp. \$8.50.

Exploding Wires. Based on conference on exploding wire phenomenon, April 1959. William G. Chace and Howard K. Moore, Eds. Plenum Press, New York; Chapman and Hall, London, 1959. 373 pp. \$9.50.

Explorations—East of the High Andes (from Patagonia to the Amazon). Victor Oppenheim. Pagent Press, New York, 1958. 267 pp. \$5.

Ferrites. Physical properties of ferrimagnetic oxides in relation to their technical applications. J. Smit and H. P. J. Wijn. Wiley, New York; Philips' Technical Library, Eindhoven, Netherlands, 1959. 383 pp. \$10.

General Biology. William C. Beaver. Mosby, St. Louis, Mo., ed. 5, 1959. 775 pp. \$6.75.

A Guide-Book to Biochemistry. Kenneth Harrison. Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 1959. 158 pp. \$3.50.

Human Heredity. Ashley Montagu. World Publishing, Cleveland, Ohio, 1959. 397 pp. \$5.

Introduction to Theoretical Meteorology. Seymour L. Hess. Holt, New York, 1959. 376 pp.

John Dewey: Dictionary of Education. Ralph B. Winn, Ed. Philosophical Library, New York, 1959. 160 pp. \$3.75. A compilation of Dewey's theories and statements.

Lehrbuch der Theoretischen Physik. Georg Joos. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 1959. 835 pp.

Medizinische Grundlagenforschung. vol. 2. K. Fr. Bauer, Ed. Thieme, Stuttgart, Germany, 1959. 835 pp. DM. 168.

Modern Electronic Components. G. W. A. Dummer. Philosophical Library, New York, 1959. 480 pp. \$15.