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Much can be said on the positive side. The papers taken together undoubtedly reflect quite accurately the present state of the "art." Furthermore, they contain a great deal of information and many stimulating ideas. The book's most important contribution, however, is in the reiteration of the vast number of questions that must be answered before such techniques can even approximate their maximal usefulness, and the emphasis on the role teaching machines can play as a research tool in providing the answers.

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Rehabilitation of the Mentally Ill. Social and economic aspects. A symposium of the American Psychiatric Association. Cosponsored by the Section on Social and Economic Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and by the American Sociological Society, December 1957. AAAS Publ. No. 58. Milton Greenblatt and Benjamin Simon, Eds. American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., 1959. 260 pp. Illus. Prepaid to members, \$4.; others, \$4.50.

In general one may say that no symposium should be published as a symposium, for the editorial task of fitting the pieces together and of eliminating redundant repetitions always takes so much time and raises so much resentment that no editor, not even the most conscientious one, is persistent or heartless enough to accomplish the task. Consequently, every published symposium is longer than it should be, and too much fine material is lost in a welter of words. This volume is no exception; if cut to one-third its size, it would be about 10 times as useful. Nevertheless, that which remains is of sufficient value to make the volume timely and worth a good deal of angry digging.

After a foreword and a preface, *Rehabilitation of the Mentally Ill* is divided into four sections: "General problems" (Ewalt, Greenblatt, and Hunt), "Hospital phases of rehabilitation" (Martin, Notman, Landy, Raulet, Key, Wittkower, and Azima), "The transition from hospital to community" (Temple Burling, George Brooks, Knudson,

Sanders, and Carmichael), and "The community aspects of rehabilitation" (Ernest Gruenberg, Huxley, Elsa Kris, Bertram J. Black, and Simon Olshansky).

I kept wishing that the simple diagrammatic staircase presented on page 18 had been used as the skeleton of the book. Each aspect of the social rehabilitation of the mentally ill is placed on a step in this staircase. At the bottom is "Hospital," then as one ascends the staircase he goes through "Night hospital," "Day hospital," "Sheltered workshop," "Half-way house," "Family care," "Ex-patient clubs," "After-care clinics," and "The community." Each of these steps could have been a chapter, and all the participants' discussion, properly winnowed, could have been assembled under one or another of these categories. In this way, the whole volume could have been condensed, and the material concentrated instead of scattered.

One topic that is being considered at Fountain House is not discussed here: the preparation of families for the return of patients to the family group. Family groups would be brought together to discuss their problems and their feelings while the patients are still in the hospital but are nearing the time when they will make their first visits home. These could be group therapy sessions in anticipation of the return of patients. (This could also be done with foremen in industry, with employers, and others.)

I found certain chapters exemplary, but it would not be seemly to make invidious distinctions. Furthermore, others will undoubtedly find that other chapters are best for their needs. Therefore I limit myself to one recommendation: those working in this field should take the time and make the effort to extract from the book its essential data, even though they will surely groan over the inhumanity of the symposium format for the ultimate reader.

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New Books

Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry, 1958. vol. 55. R. S. Cahn, Ed. Chemical Society, London, 1959.

Approach to Archaeology. Stuart Piggett. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1959. 144 pp. \$3.

Chronic Illness in a Rural Area. The Hunterdon study. Reported by Ray E. Trussell and Jack Elinson. Published for

the Commonwealth Fund by Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1959. 454 pp. \$7.50. This volume completes a series of four reports on the problems of chronic illness in the United States. The reports, published under the sponsorship of the Commission on Chronic Illness, are available from the Harvard University Press.

La Culture des Tissus Végétaux. Techniques et réalisations. R. J. Gautheret. Masson, Paris, 1959. 881 pp. F. 10,500.

Dictionary of Discoveries. I. A. Langnas. Philosophical Library, New York, 1959. 206 pp. \$5. Alphabetically arranged biographical entries cover explorers, some instrument makers, and some people who financed the journeys. The entries vary from a few lines to a full page or more.

Histologie und Mikroskopische Anatomie des Menschen. W. Bargmann. Thieme, Stuttgart, Germany, 1959 (order from Intercontinental Medical Book Corp., New York 16). 835 pp. \$16.55.

History of the American Dietetic Association, 1917-1959. Mary I. Barber, Ed. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa., 1959. The first official history of the American Dietetic Association from its inception in 1917 through 1959.

International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. vol. 2, *Mathematical Tables.* John S. Kasper and Kathleen Lonsdale, Eds. Published for the International Union of Crystallography. Kynoch Press, Birmingham, England, 1959. 462 pp.

An Introduction to Differential Geometry. T. J. Willmore. Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1959. 327 pp. \$5.60.

Larousse Encyclopedia of Astronomy. Lucien Rudaux and G. de Vaucouleurs. Prometheus Press, New York, 1959 (order from Putnam's, New York). 506 pp. Until 1 Jan., \$12.50; after 1 Jan., \$15.

Melchior Treub. Pioneer of a new era in the history of the Malay Archipelago. H. H. Zeijlstra. Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1959. 127 pp.

Memory and Hypnotic Age Regression. Developmental aspects of cognitive function explored through hypnosis. Robert Reiff and Martin Scheerer. International Universities Press, New York, 1959. 263 pp. \$5.

The Military and Industrial Revolution of Our Time. Fritz Sternberg. Praeger, New York, 1959. 373 pp. \$5.75.

Principles of Mineralogy. William H. Dennen. Ronald, New York, 1959. 434 pp. \$7.50.

Psychoendocrinology. Max Reiss, Ed. Grune and Stratton, New York, 1958. 215 pp. \$7. This volume contains 16 papers from the symposium on psychoendocrinology. The symposium was arranged in conjunction with the Second International Congress for Psychiatry at Zurich to correlate the progress made in the study of endocrine function in psychopathology during the 7 years since the first congress.

Real Analysis. Edward James McShane and Truman Arthur Botts. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1959. 281 pp. \$6.60.

Regression Analysis. E. J. Williams. Wiley, New York; Chapman and Hall, London, 1959. 223 pp. \$7.50.