

that all names, titles, and journals have been reduced to the straightjacket of an American IBM typewriter. Anyone who does not have access to the original journal may have trouble identifying some of the authors. (Two names were differently spelled in the English contents of the original.) Since this volume is reproduced by photo-offset, it should have been no trouble to reproduce the Cyrillic bibliographies by facsimile. In contrast, minor errors have been retained in non-Russian citations. Most noticeable is the name of C. M. Yonge, which is Jonge in one paper and Ionge in another.

While these are minor defects that do not seriously interfere with the usefulness of this translation, it would not have cost any more, on such a large page, to include the Russian table of contents along with the English and to append a list of all proper names used in the text at the end of the volume. These are simply matters of cultural courtesy. Furthermore, the purchaser of such a volume as this is entitled to a little more information about the translation: Were all the papers translated by the same person, were they referred to the authors for criticism, and so on? Perhaps the AIBS should issue a supplementary page giving this information; such a page could be pasted into each volume in its series of translations. As it stands, this book, as useful and as welcome as it is, has a certain orphaned air about it.

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Economic Atlas of the Soviet Union.
George Kish. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1960. Illus. \$10.

This is essentially a set of annotated maps, 60 of which represent 15 basic economic regions, with four maps for each region; the maps cover agriculture, minerals, industry, transportation, and cities. The last of these maps also marks the boundaries of the economic regions (*sovnarkhozy*) as they were in 1959.

Much ingenuity has been expended in devising ways of showing industrial location by conventional signs. The atlas has a number of positive features, but is open to criticism on several counts. For example, it is regrettable that there are no maps of soil and climate. If these had been included, the author might not have written that the

rainfall of the Ukraine is "adequate to ample"; much of this area is subject to frequent droughts. It is also unfortunate that the colored maps of the U.S.S.R. on the inside of the cover mark a number of railway lines which are nonexistent and which are (rightly) not shown on the relevant regional maps (for example, a line north of Lake Baykal, parallel to the Trans-Siberian). It would also have been desirable to indicate the *sovnarkhoz* names. To take an example among many, Map 1D shows a region in which only one town, Saransk, is marked. I know enough of Russian administrative geography to be sure that there is no Saransk *sovnarkhoz*, but not enough to identify which *sovnarkhoz* it was without consulting another atlas. In the notes on Belorussia, it is wrongly stated that Belorussia was originally named "White" to distinguish it from "Muscovite or Red Russia"; Muscovy was never known as "Red." It is also a pity that, when there are many references to railways and pipelines under construction, nothing is said about the much-publicized plan to develop a vast new metallurgical center at Tayshet, in eastern Siberia.

A more technical problem is one of indicating the relative importance of the industries in various towns. Unfortunately, all the conventional signs are the same size, and large factories or centers are distinguished only by a somewhat darker print. As a result of this, the great textile center of Ivanovo looks no more significant than four places in the Ukraine, although in fact the Ukraine's textile output is quite small. That such things are not inevitable was shown in the Oxford regional atlas, *USSR and Eastern Europe*, published in 1956; the Oxford atlas was also superior in printing (many colors instead of black and brown only) and in arrangement.

George Kish has done a useful job, probably within a strictly limited budget, and the result, while certainly not perfect, will be helpful to students.

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New Books

Biological and Medical Sciences

Mitchell, J. S. *Studies in Radiotherapeutics*. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1960. 281 pp. \$9. The author is Regius professor of physics at the Uni-

versity of Cambridge. This book is based on the Dunham lectures which he delivered at Harvard University in 1958. It includes an account of the work in which Mitchell and his colleagues have been engaged since 1938.

Oberteuffer, Delbert. *School Health Education*. Harper, New York, ed. 3, 1960. 559 pp. \$6.

Plunkett, Richard J., and John E. Gordon. *Epidemiology and Mental Illness*. Basic Books, New York, 1960. 143 pp. \$2.75. This book is No. 6 in the series of monographs published by the Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health.

Reitz, L. P., Ed. *Biological and Chemical Control of Plant and Animal Pests*. AAAS Symposium No. 61. AAAS, Washington, D.C., 1960. 286 pp. \$5.75; prepaid order to members, \$5. A symposium presented at the AAAS meeting in Indianapolis; the volume contains 19 papers on the recent advances in chemical control, on biological control, and on the public's stake in pest control.

Rose, Harry M., Ed. *Viral Infections of Infancy and Childhood*. Harper, New York, 1960. 255 pp. \$8. Symposium No. 10 of the section on microbiology of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Sinnott, Edmund W. *Plant Morphogenesis*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1960. 560 pp. \$12.50.

Mathematics, Physical Sciences, and Engineering

Liebhaufsky, H. A., H. G. Pfeiffer, E. H. Winslow, and P. D. Zeman. *X-ray Absorption and Emission in Analytical Chemistry*. Wiley, New York, 1960. 357 pp. \$13.50.

Margen, P. H. *Nuclear Reactor Optimization*. Simmons-Boardman, New York, 1960. 91 pp. \$2.75.

Nevins, Allan, et al. *Energy and Man*. A symposium. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York, 1960. 126 pp. \$3.75. Five papers on the production, use, and importance of energy in civilization; originally presented as addresses at a symposium sponsored by the Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, and the American Petroleum Institute.

Ordway, Frederick I., III, Ed. *Advances in Space Science*, vol. 2. Academic Press, New York, 1960. 463 pp. \$13. The contents cover space physics, tracking, materials, electrical propulsion systems, and attitude control. The contributors include D. F. Lawden, J. R. Pierce, C. C. Cutler, J. H. Huth, E. B. Konnecci, H. J. Schaefer, R. G. Toscher, and H. H. Koelle.

Ratcliffe, J. A., Ed. *Physics of the Upper Atmosphere*. Academic Press, New York, 1960. 598 pp. \$14.50.

Shubnikov, A. V. *Principles of Optical Crystallography*. Translated from the Russian. Consultants Bureau, New York, 1960. \$9.50.

Stephenson, Reginald J. *Mechanics*. And properties of matter. Wiley, New York, ed. 2, 1960. 377 pp. \$7.50.

Termier, Henri, and Geneviève Termier. *Erosion et sédimentation*. Introduction à la géologie générale et à la paléogéographie. Masson, Paris, 1960. 412 pp. NF. 69.