Higher Education in the United States: the Economic Problems. Seymour E. Harris, Ed. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1960. 252 pp. \$5.50.

This volume presents a series of papers and discussion summaries which were considered by the Seminar on Higher Education held at Harvard University during 1958–59. Necessarily the papers and the discussions have little continuity and some repetition. Taken together, the contents range broadly over both the academic and the financial problems confronting the country's colleges and universities.

Seymour Harris, who contributed the opening essay, has chosen to divide the contents of the volume into six categories: pricing and the student body, government aid, faculty status, experimental programs, economics and educational values, and investment policies. These major subjects of discussion should indicate that herein there is something for everyone concerned with higher education.

From a technical point of view, the investment officers and committees of colleges will find the section on endowment management useful. The issues discussed are not new, especially the problem of investment for income or capital appreciation, but they are clearly delineated.

In a volume edited by Harris, the matter of pricing higher education to the student is bound to receive a great deal of attention. Harris makes his own position clear at the outset: the student must pay more because government and philanthropy (including endowment income) will not be able or willing to provide the income needed by our colleges and universities. The papers and discussion on this subject helped to trigger a nationwide debate which has continued to the present and which will continue into the future. If for no other than historical reasons, this part of the book is most important.

The section on government aid is perhaps noteworthy primarily for what it does not discuss. Although the seminar's participants appear to favor both federal and state aid to privately sponsored colleges and universities, the religious issue seems to have escaped comment. But that issue alone may well prevent any new federal aid to institutions of higher education in 1961.

As an academic administrator I was especially aroused by Caplow's paper, "Faculty pay and institutional extrava-

gance." There is no doubt that, in relative terms, we spend more today on student personnel programs and even on institutional police or security than was spent 30 years ago. But growth in size is not the principal explanation; the insistence of faculty members upon devoting time primarily to the classroom and to their research has made new specialization inevitable in the academic community.

Perhaps the major bias in the volume is its sectional point of view. New England attitudes are clearly evident throughout.

Surely enough has been said, however, to suggest the breadth of issues taken up in this volume; these issues are of vital concern for all interested in higher education as a social institution.

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## New Books

## **Biological and Medical Sciences**

The Beetles of the United States. A manual for identification (Section 1). Ross H. Arnett. Catholic Univ. of America Press, Washington, D.C., 1960. 221 pp. Illus. Section 1, \$3.50; complete work, \$25; binder, \$3.95. The area covered is roughly the United States exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, but parts of Canada and Mexico are also covered.

Bionomics, Systematics, and Phylogeny of Lytta, a Genus of Blister Beetles (Coleoptera, Meloidae). Biological Monogr. No. 28. Richard B. Selander. Univ. of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1960. 301 pp. Illus. Paper, \$4.50; cloth, \$5.50.

Biology of Pyelonephritis. Edward L. Quinn and Edward H. Kass, Eds. Little, Brown, Boston, Mass., 1960. 732 pp. Illus. \$18.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America. vol. 2. New drug developments volume. Arthur Osol and Robertson Pratt. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa., 1960. 240 pp. Illus. \$9.

The Ecology of Algae. A symposium held at the Pymatuning Laboratory of Field Biology on 18–19 June 1959. C. A. Tryon, Jr., and R. T. Hartman. Pymatuning Laboratory of Field Biology, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1960, 96 pp.

Encyclopedia of Plant Anatomy. vol. 1, Die Angiospermen. Hermann Von Guttenberg. Borntraeger, Berlin, 1960. 322 pp.

Encyclopedia of Plant Physiology. vol. 5, pts. 1 and 2, The Assimilation of Carbon Dioxide. W. Ruhland, Ed. Springer, Berlin, 1960. 1013 pp.; 868 pp. Illus. DM. 530.

Functional Neuro-Anatomy. Including an atlas of the brain stem. A. R. Buchanan. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa., ed. 4, 1961. 377 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology. A. J. Salle. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 5, 1961. 822 pp. Illus. \$12. Inhibition in the Nervous System and Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid. Edited by Eugene Roberts et al., Pergamon, New York, 1960, 591 pp. Illus. \$15.

An Introduction to Functional Histology. Geoffrey H. Bourne, Little, Brown, Boston, Mass., ed. 2, 1960. 271 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

Malaysian Parasites. Studies from the Institute for Medical Research, No. 29. W. W. Macdonald, Ed. Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaya, 1960. 251 pp. Illus. \$3.

Mammalian Hibernation. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, vol. 124, Charles P. Lyman and Albert R. Dawe, Eds. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., 1960. 549 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3; cloth, \$4.50. The papers and discussion constitute the proceedings of the First International Symposium on Natural Mammalian Hibernation. The conference's 45 participants included researchers from the U.S. and from Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Russia, and Sweden. The first 2½ days were devoted to a series of 26 papers designed to bring together available knowledge in the field. On the last afternoon seven scientists who had attended the presentation of all the papers (with minor exceptions), but had not concentrated their own research in this precise field, discussed the problem as a whole. In the preface the editors say that anyone who reads this volume will realize that there are gaps in our knowledge and that much critical work remains to be done: it is hoped that this realization will spur interest in the field.

Mental Drugs. Chemistry's challenge to psychotherapy. O. A. Battista. Chilton, Philadelphia, Pa., 1960. 177 pp. \$3.95.

The Microscope. And how to use it. George Stehli. Sterling, New York, 1960. 160 pp. Illus. \$3.95. This volume, translated from the German, is "intended... as a methodical introduction" to the subject.

Mushrooms of the Great Smokies. A field guide to some mushrooms and their relatives. L. R. Hesler. Univ. of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, 1960. 301 pp. \$5.50.

Representative Chordates. A manual of comparative anatomy. Charles K. Weichert. McGraw-Hill, New York, ed. 2, 1961. 225 pp. Illus. \$4.25. This manual, designed for use as a laboratory manual, presents a comparative study of the marine lamprey (Petromyzon marinus), the spiny dogfish (Squalus acanthias), the mud puppy (Necturus maculosus), and the cat (Felis domestica).

Recent Advances in Pathology. C. V. Harrison, Ed. Little, Brown, Boston, Mass., ed. 7, 1960. 460 pp. Illus. \$11.

A Textbook of Histology. Functional

A Textbook of Histology. Functional significance of cells and intercellular substances. John C. Finerty and E. V. Cowdry. Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa., ed. 5, 1960. 573 pp. Illus.

Theoretical and Practical Problems of Medicine and Biology in Experiments on Monkeys. I. A. Utkin, Ed. Translated from the Russian by Ruth Schachter. Pergamon, New York, 1960. 283 pp. Illus. \$9.

Traité de Pisciculture. Marcel Huet. Wyngaert, Brussels, Belgium, ed. 3, 1960. 381 pp. Illus. Paper, \$7.50.