the authors together—that occasion was to celebrate the first birthday of the laboratories in the Division of Behavioral Sciences of the Institute for Medical Research at the Chicago Medical School.

Some of the frankness that must have characterized the interchanges is preserved in the text. But, on the whole, this book does no better than most, and not nearly so well as some (for instance, the best of the Macy conference series), in conveying to the reader whatever stimulation and instruction such get-togethers provide for the speakers and their audience.

Considering the modest amount of hard information that it contains, with respect to both finished and unfinished business in the behavioral sciences, this book can hardly be called a "Best Buy." In fact, it could be argued that the only reason it exists at all is that our affluent society can afford to publish in its permanent record just about everything anyone cares to say.

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## Mathematics

Elements of Point Set Topology. John D. Baum. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1964. x + 150 pp. Illus. \$7.95.

Elements of Point Set Topology contains well-chosen and well-organized material for a one-semester, upperlevel, undergraduate course in topology. Perhaps the most effective feature of the book is its emphasis on problems blended with examples, definitions, and the like so as to promote the beneficial habit of verifying unproved statements as one reads.

After presenting basic necessities of set theory in chapter O, topologies are defined in chapter 1, using a direct axiomatic approach via neighborhood systems, fortified with concrete examples and discussion to help orient the student. Fundamental concepts, namely, open, closed, limit, basis, and related notions are then presented. Chapter 2, on functions, begins with a good summary (which should prove helpful to students) of properties of a function and its inverse and of those which are 1-1, onto or both. Chapters 3 and 4 treat three types of compact-24 JULY 1964

ness and of connectedness, respectively, and interrelationships. Concluding with chapter 5, "Metric spaces," Baum firmly ties topology to analysis and gives a clear, concise proof of the Urysohn metrization theorem (although use of exercise 2.18 would eliminate half of a page).

The typography is excellent with but a half dozen errors liable to disturb students. Some distracting features, other than the author's habit of using commas where semicolons or periods might be more appropriate, are about a dozen instances of confusing notation (such as one symbol with two roles in the same expression), more than a dozen misleadingly elliptic or redundant statements (for example, on the first page of chapter 5), and at least three (really very few) outright errors -in theorem 2.10, in the unduly devious definition of the Tychonoff Plank, and in the motivation of Definition 3.30. Also, theorem 0.3 could be proved more simply and convincingly without encouraging the dangerous habit of "thinking" something to be that which it is not.

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# Note

### **Marine Science**

Marine Bio-Acoustics (Pergamon, London; Wiley, New York, 1964. 427 pp. Illus. \$15), edited by William N. Travolga, is a very useful and valuable report of the symposium held at Bimini, Bahamas, in April 1963. The interdisciplinary nature of the field has resulted in the scattering of the literature in a diverse assortment of journals, and few marine laboratories or research institutions can afford to subscribe to all the journals that have published research papers in this field. This volume not only brings much of this together, but also provides additional information in the published reports of the discussions which took place at the symposium. Some of the reports come from industrial laboratories, and the famous 20-cycle signal has finally emerged from the limbo of classified data.

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### **New Books**

#### General

American Gem Trails. Richard M. Pearl. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964. 185 pp. Illus. \$5.50. A popular account intended to supplement Pearl's *How to Know the Minerals and Rocks* and *Successful Mineral Collecting and Prospecting*.

Annals of the International Geophysical Year. vol. 36, Catalogue of Data in the World Data Centers. Pergamon, New York, 1964. 752 pp. Illus. Paper, \$10.

**Concepts of Mass.** In classical and modern physics. Max Jammer. Harper and Row, New York, 1964 (© 1961). 242 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.75.

The Prospect of Immortality. Robert C. W. Ettinger. Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1964. 212 pp. \$3.95.

The Psychologist and the Foreign-Language Teacher. Wilga M. Rivers. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1964. 220 pp. \$4.

The Role of Science in the Development of Natural Resources, with Particular Reference to Pakistan, Iran, and Turkey. A symposium held under the auspices of the CENTO Scientific Council (Lahore, Pakistan), January 1962. Pergamon, London; Macmillan, New York, 1964. 474 pp. Illus. \$7.50. The symposium, which was or-ganized jointly by the CENTO Institute of Nuclear Science and the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, was attended by more than 100 scientists who discussed fuel, power, and atomic energy in the region; the development of water, forestry and land use planning; agriculture and soil; forest and plant products; animal health and nutrition; and public health. Many of the papers in these sections are brief abstracts (1 page or less). The place of research in developing countries was considered by D. H. Wilkinson, who discussed the relationship between pure and applied research, Sir William Slater, who considered the relationship between government and science, and E. C. Watson, who outlined organization of scientific research in the U.S.

The Scientific Revolution and World Politics. Caryl P. Haskins. Published for the Council on Foreign Relations by Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 125 pp. \$3.50.

The Story of Fabian Socialism. Margaret Cole. Wiley, New York, 1964. (© 1961). 381 pp. \$1.95.

Strategy and Conscience. Anatol Rapoport. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 351 pp. Illus. \$6.95.

Technology and Social Change. A seminar held at Columbia University. Eli Ginsberg, Ed. Columbia Univ. Press, New York, 1964. 168 pp. Illus. \$4.50.

The Vertebrates of Arizona. Annotated check lists of the vertebrates of the State: the species and where they live. Charles H. Lowe, Ed. Univ. of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1964. 269 pp. Illus. \$5.

Women in the New Asia. The changing social roles of men and women in South and South-East Asia. Barbara E. Ward. UNESCO, Paris, 1963 (order from Columbia Univ. Press, New York). 529 pp. Illus. \$10.

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