

had been neglected long enough, and he began to fashion respectable scientific methods for studying it. This book tells us what he has found to date, what he thinks it means, and what directions future research might take. It is a thoroughly fascinating and literate presentation. I fervently hope that Singer's purpose in writing the book will be fully realized. "By setting down in simple outline some of my own thinking based upon my observations as a psychoanalyst and clinical psychologist, as a research investigator attempting to obtain ordered information, and as an introspective individual, I hope I can stimulate a more effective attack on the many research problems having to do with daydreaming and conscious fantasy" (p. xv).

I hope, however, that Singer and his colleagues will find other ways of studying daydreaming than by the questionnaire method, on which they have principally relied. The questionnaire method has not been very useful in providing reliable information about nocturnal dreaming. I hope, also, that they will address themselves more to the analysis of the content of daydreams and less to the formal or structural aspects of daydreaming. Just as the night dream has been lost sight of in laboratories filled with expensive and complicated equipment, there is a danger that the daydream may be neglected in favor of studying the correlates of daydreaming. Correlates tell us very little about the phenomenon itself. There are indications even in this book that Singer is beginning to "physiologize" the daydream, and that, I am afraid, is a road which leads to Nowhereville.

As an exponent of Freudian psychology I have another bone to pick with Singer. He ascribes to Freud a drive-reduction theory of fantasy and daydreaming. Freud had another theory, however, that Singer does not mention. Freud postulated that there is an ego function that produces fantasies and daydreams. This ego process differs from the primary process of the id because it distinguishes between fantasy and reality. This is the playful ego, and it is not unlike Singer's concepts of cognitive skill and spontaneous play. In fact, I think they are identical. Singer should join forces with a powerful ally.

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New Books

General

Agents of Deceit: Frauds, Forgeries and Political Intrigue among Nations. Paul W. Blackstock. Quadrangle Books, Chicago, 1966. 315 pp. \$6.50.

Basic Photography: A Primer for Professionals. Michael J. Langford. Focal Press, New York, 1966. 374 pp. Illus. \$10.75. The Focal Library.

Computer Dictionary and Handbook. Charles J. Sippl. Sams (Bobbs-Merrill), Indianapolis, Ind., 1966. 766 pp. Illus. \$12.95.

Directory of College Geography of the United States: Academic Year 1965-1966. J. R. Schwendeman, Ed. Assoc. of American Geographers, Southeastern Division, Lexington, Ky., 1966. 111 pp. Paper, \$1.

Earthquake: The Story of Alaska's Good Friday Disaster. Eloise Engle. John Day, New York, 1966. 217 pp. Illus. \$4.95.

Enrico Fermi: The Man and His Theories. Pierre de Latil. Translated from the French edition (Paris, 1964) by Len Ortzen. Eriksson, New York, 1966. 178 pp. Illus. \$5. A Profile in Science.

Geological Highway Map, Mid-Continent Region: Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas. Compiled by A.A.P.G. Geological Highway Map Committee. Philip Oetking, Chairman. American Assoc. of Petroleum Geologists, Tulsa, Okla., 1966. \$1. Includes a geological map on a highway grid, mileage chart, geological cross sections, columnar sections, tectonic and physiographic maps, and the geological history of the area in a sequence of 46 small outline maps.

The Human Organism: An Introduction to Physiology. David F. Horrobin. Basic Books, New York, 1966. 218 pp. Illus. \$4.95. Science and Discovery Series.

The Ill-Spoken Word: The Decline of Speech in America. Leonard A. Stevens. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1966. 253 pp. \$5.95.

Integrated Basic Science. Stewart M. Brooks. Mosby, St. Louis, Mo., ed. 2, 1966. 522 pp. Illus. \$8.

Issues in Science and Religion. Ian G. Barbour. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1966. 480 pp. \$7.95.

Lawyers' Ethics: A Survey of the New York City Bar. Jerome E. Carlin. Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1966. 297 pp. Illus. \$6.75.

Love and Hate in China. Hans Konigsberger. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1966. 156 pp. \$3.95.

Man's Conquest of Space. James J. Haggerty. Natl. Science Teachers Assoc., Washington, D.C., 1966. 127 pp. Illus. Paper, 50¢. Vistas of Science, vol. 12.

Master Directory for Latin America. Martin H. Sable. Latin American Center, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 1965. 459 pp. Contains ten directories covering organizations, associations, and institutions in the fields of agriculture, business-industry-finance, communications, education-research, government, international cooperation, labor-cooperatives, publishing and religion, and professional, social and social service organizations and associations.

Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry. Sections A and B, and C. Section A and B, *Definitive Rules for Section A. Hydrocarbons; Section B, Fundamental Heterocyclic Systems* (1966. 92 pp., \$5); Section C, *Definitive Rules for Section C. Characteristic Groups Containing Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Halogen, Sulfur, Selenium and/or Tellurium* (1965. 276 pp., \$9.50). Butterworth, Washington, D.C., ed. 2. Illus.

Our Space Environment. Phillip D. Stern. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, 1966. 160 pp. Illus. \$2.95.

The Peace Corps (*Annals of the American Acad. of Political and Social Science*, May 1966). J. Norman Parmer, Ed. 238 pp. \$2.50. Thirteen papers that "endeavor to offer a fairly comprehensive view of the Peace Corps as it exists today and as it has developed over the past five years. It is meant to be both descriptive and interpretive."

Pesticide Handbook—Entoma. Compiled and edited by Donald E. H. Frear. College Science Publishers, State College, Pa., ed. 18, 1966. 312 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3; cloth, \$4.50.

The Role of the Federal Council for Science and Technology. Report for 1963 and 1964. Office of Science and Technology, Washington, D.C., 1966. 61 pp.

Science, Man and Morals. Based on the Fremantle Lectures given at Balliol College (Oxford, England), 1963. W. H. Thorpe. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, N.Y., 1966. 188 pp. \$4.95.

A Survey of the Teaching of Physics at Universities. Prepared under the auspices of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics. Unesco, Paris, 1966 (order from Unesco Publications Center, New York). 396 pp. Illus. \$6.50.

Technical Services, U.S. Army. The Chemical Warfare Service: Chemicals in Combat. Brooks E. Kleber and Dale Birdsell. Office of the Chief of Military History, Washington, D.C., 1966 (order from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.). 715 pp. Illus. \$5.25.

Two-Person Game Theory: The Essential Ideas. Anatol Rapoport. Univ. of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1966. 229 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.95; cloth, \$5.

The Unclean Sky. A meteorologist looks at air pollution. Louis J. Battan. Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1966. 155 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.25.

Von Thünen's Isolated State. Johann Heinrich von Thünen. Translated from the German edition (1826) by Carla M. Warthenberg. Peter Hall, Translation Ed. Pergamon, New York, 1966. 360 pp. Illus. \$15.

Weather on the Planets. What we know about their atmospheres. George Ohring. Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1966. 156 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.25.

The Year Book of the International Council of Scientific Unions. ICSU Secretariat, Rome, 1966. 155 pp. Paper, \$1.50.

Zoos and Aquariums in the Americas: Including Roster of Membership, Association History, Purposes and Objects. William Hoff, Ed. American Assoc. of Zoological Parks and Aquariums, Wheeling, W. Va., ed. 6, 1966. 108 pp. Illus. Paper, \$5.