

descriptions of timber. The poor photographs, typographical errors, and taxonomic mistakes are still present.

The text consists of an introduction describing the growth and anatomy of the wood, the nomenclature applied to trees, and a glossary of terms used in gross descriptions of timber. Following are 244 alphabetically arranged descriptions of timbers, all seemingly culled from personal communications and outdated literature, if the bibliography can be taken as an indication.

Among the anomalies are descriptions of the same species of timber under two different common names in different portions of the volume; for example, the timber of *Hymenea courbaril* is discussed as both courbaril and West Indian locust, and that of *Pinus sylvestris* as both Scot's pine and Baltic redwood. The timbers of *Larix americana* and *Larix laricina* are mentioned separately, although the two names are synonymous. As before, treatments of timbers are uneven, and information given for some species is not given for others.

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## Cosmic Radiation

Volumes of proceedings are usually not noted for their readability. In this respect the **Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Cosmic Rays** (Institute of Physics and the Physical Society, London, 1966. 2 vols. 1149 pp., illus. £10 10s.) is not much different from most conference proceedings. However, unlike most, it is not already outdated at publication, and it is also very well edited. Probably because the conference was well attended by most of the leading scientists in the field, the proceedings represent very well the status of our knowledge about the cosmic radiation.

The first volume includes all the papers dealing with the spectral and isotopic composition and the geophysical effects of the particles. There are also 18 more or less theoretical papers on the acceleration of cosmic rays and the relationships between the charged component, both nuclear and electronic, and the electromagnetic component. There are not yet enough experimental data to aid (or limit) theoretical astrophysicists in their choice of acceleration models. Fifty-five papers in the

volume deal with the modulation of the intensity of the primary particles. On this question there is a growing body of good data which already has led to some insight into the mechanisms that cause the variations in the intensities of the cosmic radiation.

The first section of volume 1 consists of 12 generally very good invited papers by leading workers in the field covering such topics as magnetic fields in interplanetary space, modulation, origin of cosmic rays, and x-ray and gamma-ray astronomy. These papers would be extremely useful to students. They are, in general, well indexed. In addition, there are three rapporteur papers summarizing modulation, spectral composition, and magnetospheric phenomena.

Volume 2 deals with extensive air showers, high-energy interactions, and muons and neutrinos. Two invited papers summarize these fields, and three rapporteur papers summarize the conference reports on these topics.

Some of the most interesting papers on extensive air showers were those reporting new techniques for learning about primary particles of very great energy. Several of these papers deal with the detection of extensive air showers by radio techniques. Cores of extensive air showers are being studied with a neon hodoscope by a group at Kiel. It is hoped that a large air shower can be detected by its scintillation in the atmosphere. Several experiments using larger arrays of various detectors to extend measurements to higher energies were described.

Progress in the study of high energy physics with cosmic ray particles has been slow. Many new data are presented in the papers, but most of the data are difficult to interpret.

Two papers reported results of cosmic ray neutrino experiments performed in the Kolar Gold Field in India and in a South African gold mine. Both gave preliminary data of poor statistical weight.

The amount of material in these encyclopedic volumes is overwhelming; there is no doubt that they should be on the shelves of all cosmic ray physicists and in the libraries of physics departments doing research in any of these fields. They provide an excellent summary of the efforts of scientists on planet Earth to study the phenomena called cosmic rays.

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## New Books

### Economics and Social Sciences

**The Economics of Poverty.** Alan B. Batchelder. Wiley, New York, 1966. 232 pp. Illus. \$4.95. Introduction to Economics Series.

**The Educated Society.** Daniel Jenkins. Faber and Faber, London, 1966. 256 pp. 28s.

**Experimental Foundations of Rorschach's Test.** Ernest G. Schachtel. Basic Books, New York, 1966. 352 pp. \$7.95.

**Field Guide for a Study of Socialization.** John W. M. Whiting *et al.* Wiley, New York, 1966. 192 pp. Illus. Paper, \$2.95. Six Cultures Series, vol. 1.

**The Genesis of Language: A Psycholinguistic Approach.** Proceedings of a conference on "Language Development in Children" (Old Point Comfort, Va.), April 1965. Sponsored by the Human Communication Program, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Frank Smith and George A. Miller, Eds. M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1966. 414 pp. Illus. \$10. There are 14 papers.

**International Aid.** A discussion of the flow of public resources from rich to poor countries. I. M. D. Little and J. M. Clifford. Allen and Unwin, London, 1965; Aldine, Chicago, 1966. 302 pp. \$7.50.

**Invention and Economic Growth.** Jacob Schmookler. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1966. 350 pp. Illus. \$9.95.

**Psychology in Community Settings: Clinical, Educational, Vocational, Social Aspects.** Seymour B. Sarason, Murray Levine, I. Ira Goldenberg, Dennis L. Cherlin, and Edward M. Bennett. Wiley, New York, 1966. 726 pp. \$12.95.

**The Savage Mind.** Claude Lévi-Strauss. Translated from the French edition (Paris, 1962). Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1966. 302 pp. Illus. \$5.95. The Nature of Human Society Series.

**The Searchers: Conflict and Communism in an Italian Town.** Belden Paulson and Athos Ricci. Translated from the Italian by Lisa Paulson. Quadrangle Books, Chicago, 1966. 380 pp. \$6.95.

**Self-Evaluation: Concepts and Studies.** James C. Diggory. Wiley, New York, 1966. 491 pp. Illus. \$9.95.

**Signal Detection Theory and Psychophysics.** David M. Green and John A. Swets. Wiley, New York, 1966. 467 pp. Illus. \$12.95.

**Social Indicators.** Raymond A. Bauer, Ed. M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1966. 379 pp. Illus. \$10. Technology, Space, and Society Series. Five papers.

**Social Problems: A Modern Approach.** Howard S. Becker, Ed. Wiley, New York, 1966. 780 pp. \$8.95. There are 14 papers.

**Studies in Social Change.** Amitai Etzioni. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, 1966. 240 pp. Paper, \$3.95.

**Testing Problems in Perspective.** Twenty-fifth anniversary volume of topical readings from the Invitational Conference on Testing Problems. Anne Anastasi, Ed. American Council on Education, Washington, D.C., 1966. 685 pp. Illus. \$10. There are 58 papers which were given at conferences that were held between 1947 and 1964.

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