

are scarcely touched upon. If the goal is phylogenetic prediction, then more rigorous phylogenetic comparison is needed. A related and also disappointing aspect is that more morphologists and paleontologists were not included. As a result, many exciting and directly relevant ideas about lower vertebrate phylogeny were overlooked.

The book's interdisciplinary nature and timely reviews make it of interest to a wide audience including endocrinologists, comparative physiologists, vertebrate morphologists, and paleontologists. Most of the papers are well written and carefully edited. The text, drawings, and photographs are attractively produced, and the three-page subject index is a helpful addition.

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## Some Other Books of Interest

**One Hundred Years of Psychological Research in America.** G. Stanley Hall and the Johns Hopkins Tradition. STEWART H. HULSE and BERT F. GREEN, JR., Eds. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1986. xviii, 414 pp., illus. \$35. From a conference, Baltimore, Oct. 1983.

In 1883 G. Stanley Hall, as one of the editors of this volume puts it, "formalized the beginning of the [psychological] research enterprise in this country by founding the first laboratory of psychology in America at Johns Hopkins." To commemorate the event the Department of Psychology at Johns Hopkins convened the conference of which this volume is the proceedings. The opening section of the volume is explicitly historical. In the first of its four chapters Mortimer Herbert Appley, one of Hall's most recent successors as president of Clark University, summarizes and offers some reflections on Hall's career. Philip J. Pauly, Alphonse Chapanis, and the editors then provide a history of psychology at Johns Hopkins up to the present era. Part 2 of the volume consists of three biologically oriented essays: Philip Teitelbaum on the effects of lateral hypothalamic damage and their implications with respect to motivated behavior, Richard F. Thompson *et al.* on the localization of the memory-trace system in the mammalian brain, and Solomon H. Snyder and Pamela B. Sklar on the effects of caffeine. Part 3 is devoted to cognitive and social psychology: Wendell R. Garner on stimulus-organism interaction in perception, Roger Brown on linguistic relativity,

George A. Miller on ways in which the study of cognition has been "dismembered," and Doris R. Entwistle on a behavioral study of Caesarian delivery. The volume concludes with an essay by William R. Bevan on the current state of general experimental psychology.—K.L.

**Assessment of Depression.** NORMAN SARTORIUS and THOMAS A. BAN, Eds. Published on behalf of the World Health Organization by Springer-Verlag, New York, 1986. xviii, 376 pp. \$49.

The editors of this compendium report that it is estimated that 100 million people worldwide suffer from clinically recognizable depression and speculate that changes in the psychosocial environment and the increasing prevalence of chronic somatic diseases make it likely that the number will increase. They believe that the prospects for successful treatment of depression have improved but that the diversity of methodologies used to assess depression gives progress in that direction "a certain chaotic quality" and impedes multidisciplinary and multicentric research. They thus set out to bring together "authoritative descriptions of the most frequently used and recommended assessment instruments." The volume contains 31 chapters in all. The first eight report on the assessment of depression in particular geographic areas or groups of nations: German-speaking, French-speaking, Spanish-speaking, and Eastern European countries, Scandinavia, Japan, Italy, and Africa. These are followed by more detailed accounts of the various scales used (World Health Organization instruments, Hamilton's Depression Rating Scale, Beck's Depression Inventory, and some dozen others). The volume concludes with discussion of assessment of depression in the young and the elderly, the relative utility of ratings by nurses, physicians, and patients, and several other special issues.—K.L.

**Kurt Gödel: Collected Works.** Vol. 1, Publications 1929–1936. SOLOMON FEFERMAN, editor-in-chief. Clarendon (Oxford University Press), New York, 1986. xviii, 474 pp., illus., + plates. \$35.

This volume inaugurates what is intended to be a comprehensive edition of the works of "the most outstanding logician of the twentieth century." The purpose of the editors, Feferman writes, is to make Gödel's writings accessible to as wide an audience as possible. To that end they have provided introductory notes to individual papers or groups of papers and English translations to accompany the German texts. Volume 1

includes, in addition to more easily available publications, Gödel's doctoral dissertation, "On the Completeness of the Calculus of Logic" (University of Vienna, 1929). Introducing the volume are a general essay by Feferman on Gödel's life and work, photographs of Gödel, and a "Gödel chronology" compiled by John W. Dawson, Jr. Volume 2 will complete the published works (1937–1974), with subsequent volumes to present unpublished materials including lecture notes, correspondence, and extracts from Gödel's scientific notebooks. The edition is being prepared under the auspices of the Association for Symbolic Logic, with funding from the Sloan Foundation and the National Science Foundation.—K.L.

## Reprints of Books Previously Reviewed

**Beyond Mechanization.** Work and Technology in a Postindustrial Age. Larry Hirschhorn. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1986. Paper, \$6.95. *Reviewed* 230, 1031 (1985).

**Dimensions of Darwinism.** Themes and Counterthemes in Twentieth-Century Evolutionary Theory. Marjorie Grene, Ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, and Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris, 1986. Paper, \$14.95. *Reviewed* 223, 923 (1984).

**The Global Climate.** John T. Houghton, Ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1985. Paper, \$19.95. *Reviewed* 225, 1466 (1984).

**Renormalization.** An Introduction to Renormalization, the Renormalization Group, and the Operator-Product Expansion. John C. Collins. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1986. Paper, \$24.95. *Reviewed* 229, 44 (1985).

## Books Received

**The Evolutionary Ecology of Ant-Plant Mutualisms.** Andrew J. Beattie. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1985. x, 182 pp., illus. \$24.95. Cambridge Studies in Ecology.

**Examining Holistic Medicine.** Douglas Stalker and Clark Glymour, Eds. Prometheus, Buffalo, NY, 1986. 406 pp., illus. \$20.95.

**Experiments in Physical Sedimentology.** J. R. L. Allen. Allen and Unwin, Winchester, MA, 1985. 63 pp., illus. Paper, \$9.95.

**Ferrohydrodynamics.** R. E. Rosenzweig. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1985. xvi, 344 pp., illus. \$69.50. Cambridge Monographs on Mechanics and Applied Mathematics.

**First Steps toward Space.** Frederick C. Durant III and George S. James, Eds. American Astronautical Society, San Diego, CA, 1985. xii, 307 pp., illus. \$45; paper, \$35. AAS History Series, vol. 6. From symposium, Belgrade, Sept. 1967, and New York, 1968.

**Growth of Crystals.** Vol. 13. E. I. Givargizov, Ed. Consultants Bureau, New York, 1986. xii, 374 pp., illus. \$55. Translated from the Russian edition (Moscow, 1980) by V. I. Kisin. E. A. D. White, Transl. Ed.

**A Guide to Practical Radiochemistry.** An. N. Nesmeyanov, Ed. Mir, Moscow, 1985 (U.S. distributor, Imported Publications, Chicago). Two volumes. Vol. 1, 312 pp., illus. \$9. Vol. 2, 447 pp., illus. \$9. Translated with revisions from the Russian edition (Moscow, 1980) by G. Leib.

**A Guide to the Vegetation of Britain and Europe.** Oleg Polunin and Martin Walters. Oxford University Press, New York, 1985. x, 238 pp., illus., + plates. \$29.95.

(Continued on page 118)