reader who is quite innocent of electrical knowledge. In effect, the reader is referred to commercial suppliers for more complicated equipment, but no list of such suppliers is given, an unfortunate omission. Useful problems are given at the end of most chapters. Generally the text abounds with useful little suggestions and tips that will save the novice from all sorts of major and minor embarrassments, if he can keep this information straight.

Some of this useful material covers holding, time delays, shocking, amplifying, and sensing circuits. But various feedback circuits, multivibrators, and oscillators are not treated, and there is no discussion of relay or switching logic nor any useful treatment of transistor circuits. In short, the book is necessarily selective; what it does cover, it covers very well indeed. The student is introduced to some more complicated equipment and circuits, however; there is an excellent functional description of the oscilloscope and resistance-capacitance time delay circuits and of captured spot tracking of the oscilloscope spot with a photocell controlling the vertical gain.

In sum, I judge that the novice who reads this book and completes the exercises and problems with readily available circuit elements ought to end up with a very useful functional knowledge of simple electrical equipment and circuits, a knowledge which will enable him to construct simple circuits as needed and which will also make him feel more at home with more complicated items that he might incorporate into his apparatus. He will not be able to design circuits in the engineering sense, but he will be able to deal with more technical circuit descriptions more intelligently. For its aims, the book is excellent, but the price seems high.

DAVID A. GRANT

Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin

## **Mathematics**

Geometric Dissections. Harry Lindgren. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J., 1964. x + 165 pp. Illus. \$4.95.

This is a fine example of those books that appeal to laymen and professionals alike. The author has eliminated all computational work except in one or two places where he states a result. He has covered the field and omitted little if any material pertaining to possible ways of cutting the regular polygons and reshaping them into others. In a field where general methods may have been lacking, he has tabulated a number of methods of attack—for example, reshaping the polygons into parallelograms that can be placed end to end, forming superposable strips. Another fruitful method is to cut a figure into a tessellation element, a figure that can, with its duplicates, fill the plane.

Lindgren makes the process seem so easy that the reader may lose his sense of amazement at the possibilities in this field. Certainly this danger is inherent in a book in which 400 or more dissections are discussed, mostly in a few lines each. However, there are gems, among them the five-piece dissection of the octagon into the square. The reader often learns more from the superb drawings than from the text.

This book will furnish grist for discussion by the members of mathematics clubs at the high school and the college level. If readers work out an algebraic background for much of this purely geometrical treatment, so much the better.

J. H. BUCHART

Department of Mathematics, Arizona State College, Flagstaff

## New Books

## Economics and the Social Sciences

Adaptation-Level Theory. An experimental and systematic approach to behavior. Harry Helson. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 752 pp. Illus. \$10.75.

Alienation and Freedom. The factory worker and his industry. Robert Blauner. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1964. 238 pp. Illus. \$7.50.

The Archetype. Proceedings, 2nd International Congress for Analytical Psychology (Zürich, Switzerland), August 1962. Adolf Guggenbühl-Craig, Ed. Karger, Basel, Switzerland, 1964 (order from Phiebig, White Plains, N.Y.). 240 pp. Illus. Paper, \$8.75.

The Authoritarian Personality. pts. 1 and 2. T. W. Adorno, Else Frenkel-Brunswik, Daniel J. Levinson, and R. Nevitt Sanford. Wiley, New York (© 1950), 1964. pt. 1, 632 pp. pt. 2, 406 pp. Illus. Paper, \$2.25 each.

The Cognitive Processes: Readings. Robert J. C. Harper, Charles C. Anderson, Clifford M. Christensen, and Steven M. Hunka. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1964. 731 pp. Illus. \$8.95. More than 40 essays arranged under the following topic headings: Motivation; Neo-Behavoristic Approaches to Cognition; Information Processing Approach to Cognition; Computer Model; Cognition, Motiva-

tion, and Personality and Cognition in Children and Cognitive Development. D. O. Hebb's article, "'The American Revolution,' should be regarded as part of the preface. His views, which we share fully, have served as a guide for the selection of articles" (from the preface).

Conflict, Decision, and Dissonance. Leon Festinger. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, Calif., 1964. 175 pp. \$4.75.

Continuities in Cultural Evolution. Margaret Mead. Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, Conn., 1964. 495 pp. Illus. \$8.50.

Crime and Personality. H. J. Eysenck. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1964. 222 pp. Illus. \$4.50.

The Development of Economic Thought. Great economists in perspective. Henry William Spiegel, Ed. Wiley, New York (abridged version of the 1952 edition), 1964. 498 pp. Paper, \$2.45.

Educating the Gifted. A book of readings. Joseph L. French, Ed. Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, New York, ed. 2, 1964. 528 pp. \$7.35. Selected articles drawn primarily from professional journals and intended "to help educators and intellectually curious parents to sharpen their philosophy of education as it reflects sensitivity both to the needs of individuals within our society and to the facts and principles of education and psychology."

An Ethnology of the Huron Indians, 1615–1649. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bull. 190. Elisabeth Tooker. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1964. 183 pp. Paper, \$1 (order from GPO, Washington 25, D.C.).

Fact and Theory in Social Science. Earl W. Count and Gordon T. Bowles, Eds. Syracuse Univ. Press, Syracuse, N.Y., 1964. 269 pp. \$5.50.

The Frontiers of Management Psychology. George Fisk, Ed. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 313 pp. Illus. \$6.

Interpreting Personality Theories. Ledford J. Bischof. Harper and Row, New York, 1964. 704 pp. Illus. \$7.95.

Iroquois Music and Dance: Ceremonial Arts of Two Seneca Longhouses. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bull. 187. Gertrude P. Kurath. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 1964. 282 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.50 (order from GPO, Washington 25, D.C.).

The Language of Psychology. George Mandler and William Kessen. Wiley, New York (© 1959), 1964. 319 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.95.

Learning. Sarnoff A. Mednick. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1964. 128 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.50; cloth, \$3.95.

Mathematics and Psychology. George A. Miller. Wiley, New York, 1964. 307 pp. Illus. Paper, \$3.45; cloth, \$5.50.

Method and Measurement in Sociology. Aaron V. Cicourel. Free Press of Glencoe (Macmillan), New York, 1964. 255 pp. \$6.95.

Motivation: Theory and Research. C. N. Cofer and M. H. Appley. Wiley, New York, 1964. 970 pp. Illus. \$12.50.

**The New Science of Economics.** An introduction. George Soule. Viking Press, New York, ed. 2, 1964. 223 pp. \$4.95.

Personality and Adjustment. Richard S. Lazarus. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1963. 128 pp. Illus. Paper, \$1.50; cloth, \$3.95.