## Books of the Week

TO SERVE YOU: To get books, send us a check or money order to cover retail price. Address Book Dept., SCIENCE NEWS LETTER, 1719 N St., N. W. Washington 6, D. C. Ask for free publications direct from issuing organizations.

American Wild Flowers—Harold N. Moldenke—Van Nostrand, 453 p., illus., \$6.95. Describes and illustrates America's favorite wild flowers from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico. Written for everyone interested in natural history.

CLASS SIZE: The Larger High School—Ellsworth Tompkins—Gov't. Printing Office, 29 p., illus., paper, 20 cents. Furnishes information basic to the consideration of class size.

Cochise and Mogollon Sites: Pine Lawn Valley: Western New Mexico—Paul S. Martin, John B. Rinaldo and Ernst Antevs—Chicago Natural History Museum, 232 p., illus., paper, \$3.50. A study of some of the problems of the origin and development of Mogollon culture.

DIRECTORY OF MEDICAL SPECIALISTS, Vol. 4—
E. L. Jenkinson, Chairman, Directory Committee—Marquis, 1182 p., \$12.25. Issued under the authority of the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties.

GENETICS PALEONTOLOGY AND EVOLUTION—Glenn L. Jepsen, George Gaylord Simpson and Ernst Mayr, Eds.—Princeton University Press, 474 p., illus., \$6.00. A presentation of various aspects of organic evolution by the Committee on Common Problems of Genetics, Paleontology, and Systematics of the National Research Council.

The George C. Davis Site Cherokee County, Texas—H. Perry Newell and Alex D. Krieger—Society for American Archaeology jointly with American Antiquity, 225 p., illus., paper, \$3.50. A description of the site, excavations and buildings with an analysis and interpretation included.

LABORATORY EXPLORATIONS IN GENERAL ZO-OLOGY—Karl A. Stiles—Macmillan, rev. ed., 311 p., paper, \$3.25. A complete revision of this manual. For the college freshman.

MAN ON THE LANDSCAPE: The Fundamentals of Plant Conservation—Vernon Gill Carter—National Wildlife Federation, 129 p., illus., \$1.50. For teachers and students of plant science.

MATHEMATICAL TABLES—Harold D. Larsen— Rinehart, 160 p., illus., \$1.00. Part one of the regular edition of Rinehart Mathematical Tables, containing the numerical tables most frequently needed in mathematics and engineering.

THE NATURE-NURTURE CONTROVERSY—Nicholas Pastore—King's Crown Press, 213 p., \$3.25. An attempt to gain some insight into the interrelationships of heredity and environment by giving short biographies of America's contemporary scientists.

New Knowledge Through Scientific Research in Mellon Institute—E. R. Weidlein—Mellon Institute, 39 p., illus., paper, free upon request to publisher, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. The 36th annual report describes the current activities.

A New Silurian Trilobite Dalmanites Ok-Lahomae—Eugene S. Richardson, Jr.—Chicago Natural History Museum, 3 p., illus., paper, 10 cents. Description and remarks.

Notes on Growth and Reproduction of the slimy Salamander Plethodon Glutinosus—Clifford H. Pope and Sarah H. Pope—Chicago Natural History Museum, 11 p., illus., paper, 20 cents. A short study of a collection made in 1948 at Mountain Lake Biological Station, Giles County, Virginia.

106 Success Opportunities: An Exploration in the World of Work—Arco, 394 p., illus., \$2.50. Material for young people and veterans who need guidance in selecting their careers.

Personal Adjustment in Old Age—Ruth Shonle Caven, Ernest W. Burgess, Robert J. Havighurst, and Herbert Goldhamer—Science Research Associates, 204 p., illus., \$2.95. The first report of a ten-year research project at the University of Chicago on the problems of aging.

School Lunch Recipes Using Canned Foods: 25-50 Servings—National Canners Association (Home Economics Division), 24 p., illus., paper, free upon request to publisher, 1739 H Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Fits into any type of school lunch service.

SCIENCE AND IMAGINATION IN SIR THOMAS BROWNE—Egon Stephen Merton—King's Crown Press, 156 p., illus., paper, \$2.50. A study of Browne's scientific, philosophical, and artistic views.

The Serial Universe—J. W. Dunne—Faber (Distributed in this country by Macmillan), 2nd ed. reprinted, 243 p., illus., \$3.00. A mathematician's view of the physical world as a series of related events reaching to infinity.

Teaching Conditions and the Work Week of High School Science Teachers—National Science Teachers Association, 18 p., paper, 25 cents.

Science News Letter, July 9, 1947

GENERAL SCIENCE

## UNESCO Seeks Freer Exchange of Publications

FREER exchange of newspapers, books, magazines and most printed matter between nations is the aim of proposed agreement which will be discussed in September at the general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris.

A draft of the UNESCO agreement to facilitate international circulation of publications has been circulated to member states.

The draft calls for granting publications freedom from customs duties and import licensing systems and extension of foreign exchange facilities for purchase of publications. Safeguards for domestic publishing industries are provided.

A similar agreement for audio-visual materials will become effective when 10 member states ratify its provisions.

Science News Letter, July 9, 1949

## On This Week's Cover

➤ THE first inkling that heavy nuclei exist in cosmic rays came from cloud chamber photographs taken from a balloon sent up 18 to 20 miles above the earth. The balloon apparatus which is pressurized and air-conditioned so that the cloud chamber will work at extreme altitudes was developed by Dr. Edward Ney and Mrs. Phyllis Freier of the University of Minnesota, who were in one of the groups reporting this discovery to the University of Denver International Cosmic Ray Symposium. Dr. Frank Oppenheimer headed the Minnesota group which in conjunction with scientists at the University of Rochester demonstrated the existence of the heavy particles. (See SNL, July 2, p. 3). On the cover a heavy nucleus (probably carbon) is shown as it enters the chamber from the upper right, penetrates one-fourth of an inch lead plate and breaks up in the next lead plate. In the interaction 12 particles arise.

Science News Letter, July 9, 1949



