A discussion of food problems around the world, including how to distribute food where it is needed, as well as how to nourish man in space, is an indication of how up-to-date the book is. Each chapter includes a reference list as well as suggestions for further readings from a wide variety of sources. A few films are also suggested.

The "Teacher's Guide" which accompanies the basic text is directed chiefly to students of elementary education and attempts to show how nutrition education fits naturally into various areas of the elementary school curriculum and suggests the many opportunities all teachers have to provide children with nutrition experiences. Evidence of its attempt to be specific and practical is found in the complete descriptions of a number of learning experiences as actually carried out by elementary teachers. These should provide good ideas for future as well as present teachers.

Marian V. Hamburg

PHENYLKETONURIA—By Frank L. Lyman.

This book, representing the combined efforts of several outstanding scientists in the field of mental retardation and phenylketonuria, has as its purpose (1) to serve as a reference text for scientists interested in phenylketonuria, and (2) to serve as a handbook for treatment useful to practicing physicians, dietitians, nurses, social workers, and public health workers.

The content of this volume is well organized and clearly traces in scholarly fashion the discovery of phenylketonuria, its incidence and its inheritance aspects, the clinical picture, the biochemistry and pathology of this disease, the pathogenesis of the mental defect, detection, management (including diets and recipes), tests and reagents available, and a final chapter on the experimental approach.

A very extensive bibliography on phenylketonuria and related subjects has been included.

Commendation is clearly due to the author and the contributors for producing this fine volume which will serve as a very useful text and resource for all types of professional personnel who have occasion to deal with children suffering from this disease. It is difficult to single out any particular section or subject area for special comment, but the chapters dealing with detection and management are certainly well done.

Sidney S. Chipman


This work represents the third international effort to define the terms used in malariology. The first effort was issued by the Health Section of the League of Nations in 1940. The introduction of DDT and other residual insecticides revolutionized the methods and terminology of malaria prevention and led to the World Health Organization's "Monograph on Malaria Terminology" in 1953. The present volume has become indispensable because of the acceptance of the concept of malaria eradication as a global objective.

This work is much more than the glossary that takes up but 34 of the 127 pages. There are expository chapters on (1) malaria parasites and the infections they cause, (2) measurement of malaria in the human community, (3) entomology in relation to malaria, (4) chemotherapy, (5) insecticides and spraying equipment, (6) operational procedures in malaria eradication, and (7) principles of zoological classification and nomenclature.
BOOK REVIEWS

The terminology of malaria eradication has many familiar words with special meanings requiring definition; among these are malaria eradication, malaria case, attack phase, consolidation phase, maintenance phase, and surveillance. In malaria eradication the malaria case is a person in whom, with or without symptoms, the malaria parasite has been found by microscopic examination. The usually limited meaning of surveillance does not prepare one for the broad definition as "the discovery, investigation and elimination of continuing transmission, the prevention and cure of infection, and the final substantiation of claimed eradication."

This volume is a valuable supplement to "A Textbook of Malaria Eradication" by Emilio Pampana and "Practical Malariology" by P. F. Russell, et al. (2nd ed.), both from the Oxford University Press, 1963. Fred L. Soper


This is a good reference text and shows developments in the social work profession during this period. There probably are other materials printed during this period more significant to social work practice in public health than those included in this volume. Nevertheless, the volume is a significant contribution to social work literature. Catherine M. Casey

BOOKS RECEIVED

Listing in this column acknowledges the receipt of books and our appreciation to the senders. Space and the interests of readers will permit review of some, but not all, of the books listed.


Geology of the Lunar Base. Annals of the