physics, and engineering. He undoubtedly has the ability to make the material sound, logical, and inviting. What has happened to the old mechanisms of control?

Precipitation from Homogeneous Solution. By Louis Gordon, Murrell L. Salutsky, Hobart H. Willard. 187 pp. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1959. $7.50. *Reviewed by Stuart Rice, Institute for the Study of Metals, The University of Chicago.*

A homogeneous precipitation is, by definition, one which is accomplished by generation of the precipitant reagent in situ. This brief book gives an account of investigations in the field together with analytical procedures and directions for a number of classes of compounds—hydroxides and basic salts, phosphates, oxalates, sulfates, and sulfides. Some aspects of fractional precipitation and coprecipitation are also considered. The book will undoubtedly be of assistance in solving particular analytical problems but for most it is far too specialized a monograph to merit individual ownership.

Modern High School Physics: A Recommended Course of Study. By David Vitrogan. 88 pp. (Science Manpower Project Monographs) Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia U., New York, 1959. Paperbound $1.50. *Reviewed by Ira M. Freeman, Rutgers University.*

THE Science Manpower Project of Teachers College, Columbia University, is an industry-supported group whose efforts are said to be directed toward the improvement of science education in the schools. The booklet under review, addressed to physics teachers in the senior high schools, outlines a course of study that "emphasizes the need to incorporate materials which have been made available by recent advances in knowledge, and to give special attention to the comprehension of basic theories and principles". The author goes on to point out that the purpose of his monograph is to "encourage the physics teacher to examine the course he is now teaching, and to assist him in the modernization of this offering".

This is a most laudable aim, and Mr. Vitrogan's work shows a considerable amount of ingenuity and originality. It was inevitable that the pioneering work of the Physical Science Study Committee would be followed by other attempts to modernize and revivify the traditional high-school physics course. The present book represents one effort in this direction; and while it purports to be only an outline and does not go on to develop its own text, laboratory, and adjunct materials it should stimulate many teachers who do not subscribe entirely to the PSSC treatment to work out treatments of their own. The resulting diversity would be all to the good, and might save us from seeing every laboratory bench in the land covered with ripple tanks in close array.