at the basic operational level following unification are described.

In dealing with decision making at the area health authority, the roles of the clinician, the community physician and the lay administrator are discussed and there is reference to the participation of "informed members of the public and of the business world". The belief is also expressed that the maintenance of separate Executive Council machinery is damaging in all ways to the General Practitioner, a view not shared by the contributor writing about general practice in the course of change. An attempt is made to explore the setting up of the ideal area health authority information system and the book is completed by views on staffing the National Health Service.

The contents of this publication are of the high quality to be expected from its source and will interest all engaged in the Health Service. Readers belonging to the majority whose interest is limited to using the service and being taxed to pay for it may miss any consideration of the pros and cons of mixing private with Health Service practice and any examination of the inference in the Consultative Document that democratic ways and efficiency are incompatible.

JAMES GALLOWAY

Air Pollution Control, Part 1, edited by Werner Strauss. 451 pp. WILEY-INTERSCIENCE. New York and London, 1971. *£9·50.*

This book is a collection of seven articles edited by Dr. Werner Strauss, the head of the Department of Industrial Science at the University of Melbourne, Australia. The aspects covered by the articles are (*a*) Dispersion of Pollutants Emitted into the Atmosphere, by E. V. Somers of the Western Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, U.S.A., (*b*) The Formation and Control of Oxides of Nitrogen, by J. Bagg of the University of Melbourne, (*c*) The Control of Sulphur Emissions from Combustion Processes, by Werner Strauss, (*d*) Control of Internal Combustion Engines, by R. G. Temple of the University of Aston, Birmingham, England, (*e*) Electrostatic Precipitation, by Myrom Robinson of Research-Cottrell, Bound Brook, New Jersey, U.S.A., (*f*) Collection of Particles by Fiber Filters, by F. Loffler of the University of Karlsruhe, Germany, and (*g*) Condensation Effects in Scrubbers, by B. W. Lancaster and Werner Strauss. At the end of each article there is a useful list of references to the literature of the particular subject. The articles are of interest mainly to specialists especially to those planning programmes of research.

A. PARKER

Understanding Environmental Pollution, edited by Maurice A. Strobbe, PH.D. 357 pp. THE C. V. MOSBY COMPANY (St. Louis, U.S.A.) HENRY KIMPTON (London) 1971. *£2·70*

Under the heading of "Understanding Environmental Pollution" 49 articles from the scientific and technical literature have been gathered together under one cover. Amongst the objectives of the editor are to provide a text for educational courses and a source of information on the current status of the science and technology.

Quite rightly, Maurice Strobbe has considered that a knowledge of how those without a scientific background view the subject and indeed is necessary if we are to understand pollution in its social and environmental context. To help achieve the editor's aims the book is in two parts, the first of which is devoted to non technical papers and the second is reserved for the technical authors.

The question arises, is this a good approach to a text book? After reading through the result I am convinced it is not. Most readers who find the repetitions, generalizations and small talk of Part I acceptable will probably find Part II dry or incomprehensible and vice versa. Very little work has gone into the editing either to tie the papers together as a book or the more mundane aspects of editing. There is no index and although the short glossary defines such terms as Air, Centigrade and Water to help the non-scientific! it does not define the more technical terms used in the text. An obviously Pt I paper appears as paper No. 45 in Part II.

The redeeming feature of the book is that it does contain a number of interesting and useful papers under one cover, and its relatively low cost makes it a reasonably good buy.

G.W.C.

Thermal Comfort: analysis and applications in environmental engineering, by P. O. Fanger. 244 pp. DANISH TECHNICAL PRESS. Copenhagen, Denmark, 1970. Danish Kr. 76, 50.

This is probably the most thorough and critical review of thermal comfort for man to to be produced in recent years and, as such, is likely to become a standard reference work on the subject. It is based mostly on the results of experiments carried out on students in a controlled environmental room at Kansas State University and on similar tests in the Technical University of Copenhagen.

A comfort equation is formulated which, for the first time, makes it possible to combine activity and clothing and the usual air temperature, mean radiant temperature, humidity and relative air velocity environmental variables. A series of graphs give the solution of the comfort equation for a number of different levels of activity and clothing.

No significant difference was found in the comfort conditions between American and Danish students, between students and elderly people or between males and females. The effect of body build, menstrual cycle, ethnic differences, food, circadian rhythm, crowding and colour are discussed and it is concluded that they do not appear to have any significant influence on the comfort conditions for low levels of activity.

A rational method is introduced for the assessment of thermal environments in practice. This involves the use of a new thermal index which establishes the "Predicted Mean Vote" on a psycho-physical scale for a large group of people, as a function of activity, clothing and the environmental variables.

Two chapters are devoted to the calculation of mean radiant temperature and radiation data for the human body. Formulae are given for both longwave and shortwave radiation, and a rational method is given for the calculation of high-intensity radiant heating systems.

The final chapter describes a general method for performing a detailed theoretical thermal environmental analysis of a controlled space based on comfort criteria.

The book has a list containing 351 references.

E. W. SHAW

Other Additions to the Library

Members are requested to quote the library classification numbers when asking for books: these are given in parentheses after each publication. Particulars of the conditions for borrowing books within the United Kingdom may be obtained from the Secretary. See also Book Reviews.

Class A—Water

Recreation on Reservoirs and Rivers. 16 pp. Revised edition. THE INSTITUTION OF WATER ENGINEERS. London, 1972. *50p* (A/P51)

Class D—Food and Beverages

Science of Home Economics and Institutional Management, by Ann Maree Rees, B.SC. (Wales), A.INST.P. 351 pp. BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS. Oxford and Edinburgh, 1970. *£3·00* (DC/132.1)

Guide for the Food Service Supervisor: a non-credit course, prepared by Ruby P. Puckett. 301 pp. UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF CORRESPONDENCE STUDY. Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A., 1972. (DC/135)

Marijuana: the second trip, by Edward R. Bloomquist, M.D. 434 pp. Revised edition. GLENCOE PRESS (Beverley Hills, California, U.S.A.) COLLIER-MACMILLAN LIMITED (London) 1972. *£2·50* (DF/76)

Class E—Collection, Removal and Disposal of Refuse and Sewage

Report of a River Pollution Survey of England and Wales 1970, Volume 1. Department of the Environment and The Welsh Office. 39 pp. + maps + forms. H.M.S.O. London, 1971. *£4·00* (ECA/99)

Solid Wastes Disposal and Control: report of a W.H.O. Expert Committee. W.H.O. Technical Report Series No. 484. 34 pp. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Geneva (H.M.S.O. London), 1971. *30p* (ECB/69)

Ocean Disposal of Barge-Delivered Liquid and Solid Wastes from U.S. Coastal Cities, written for the Solid Waste Management