

- 531 Methods of Measuring and Monitoring Atmospheric Sulfur Dioxide. S. Hochheiser. PHS Publication No. 999-AP-6. AVAILABLE FROM: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. PHS Division Air Pollution, Cincinnati, Ohio. 47 pp. (Aug. 1964). PRICE: Not Given.

A literature review of methodology relating to the measurement of atmospheric sulfur dioxide, a detailed description of recommended methods, and criteria for selection of recommended methods are presented in this report. This publication is intended to serve as a resource document for those involved in measurement of pollution and in research on new or improved methods, and for those who seek to bring about widespread agreement in matters concerning measurement of pollution.

-- APCA Absts. 10, 6 (April, 1965)

- 532 Air Pollution in the Coffee Roasting Industry. F. Partee. PHS Publication No. 999-AP-9. AVAILABLE FROM: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. PHS Division Air Pollution, Cincinnati, Ohio. 15 pp. (Sept. 1964). PRICE: Not Given.

This review provides a guide for the inventorying and control of emissions arising from coffee processing. Information was collected from published literature and other sources. Emission factors were established for the various processes involved, i.e., roasting, stoning, and cooling. The air pollution aspects of the production of regular grades, instant, and decaffeinated coffee are discussed. Also discussed are the types and operating characteristics of control equipment used.

-- APCA Absts. 10, 6 (April, 1965)

- 533 BurIt's Only a Scratch. Free sample copy and quantity prices AVAILABLE FROM: Dray Publications, Fire and Accident Division, Deerfield, Mass. 01342.

These words are also the title of a new 8-page well-illustrated medical safety booklet. The publication gives up-to-date medical advice to prevent infection from minor cuts, splinters, punctures, animal bites, blisters, and burns or scalds. It includes latest caution on home use of antiseptics, tetanus boosters (all technical data checked by the major medical organizations and agencies). The booklet is designed for plant safety programs (on- and off-the-job), as well as for medical and health group use in clinics, dispensaries and first aid rooms.

-- J. Am. Soc. Safety Eng. 10, 27 (May, 1965)

- 534 Genetics and the Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Public Health Service Publication No. 1163. A Symposium sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service and the University of Michigan's Schools of Public Health and Medicine. AVAILABLE FROM: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. 395 pp. (Feb 1965). PRICE: \$1.50.

This Symposium held at Ann Arbor June 17-19, 1963, considered the role and limitations of the genetic approach in studies concerned with the epidemiology of a variety of chronic diseases. Papers in the proceedings are organized under five headings: 1. Basic genetics and epidemiological principles. 2. Critical reviews of selected illustrative problems. 3. Problems of experimental design. 4. Current genico-epidemiologic studies. 5. Genetic counseling. Coverage is not specifically directed to occupational health specialists, being concerned principally with public health aspects, such as those of concern to state health organizations. Genetic factors are also of importance in the work force, and thus to industrial and occupational health specialists.

Roger J. Williams' Biochemical Individuality indicated the importance of observing and recording factual information in medical examination records rather than categorizing individuals as normal or abnormal in relation to a population norm. In the interest of worker health conservation and in view of escalating costs of group health insurance, it is of increasing importance to industry to detect chronic disease and apply preventive medical principles at the earliest stage possible. It will also be increasingly important to evaluate genetic factors prior to employee placement in work involving exposure to potential carcinogens, as the unusually high incidence of cancer in certain individuals may otherwise be attributed to environmental factors, perhaps as suggested by John Wiley & Sons, publishers, 605 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 214 pp. (1956) Price: \$5.00. Hardbound Edition, \$1.95 Paper back Edition.

(Editor's Note: Progress which is occurring in this area, with special relation to occupational health, will be reported at the 30th Annual Meeting of the Foundation on October 20-21, 1965.)