

"processed." The agency claims that the commonly accepted meanings "pasteurized" and "sterilized" do not apply to the status of irradiated foods. The FDA agreed that the radiation (gamma, X, or electron) be specified. -- Chem. Eng. News 45, 35 (Jan. 16, 1967)

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND NOTICES

- 111 Environmental Biology. P.L. Altman and Dorothy S. Dittmer, Editors. AVAILABLE FROM: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. 694 pp. (1966). PRICE: \$15.00.

This volume, one of a series of handbooks prepared for use by specialists and published by the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology presents quantitative and qualitative data on effects of environmental factors on man, other animals, and plants, specifically compiled for reference purposes. Most of the tables, graphs, and diagrams (totaling 190) were contributed especially for the Biological Handbooks series by outstanding scientists from their own collections of data and from the current literature. Contents of the volume have been authenticated by 450 leading investigators in the fields of botany, zoology, and medicine. The review process to which the data have been subjected was designed to eliminate, insofar as possible, unacceptable material and errors of transcription. Tables of interest to those in Occupational Health and Environmental Pollution Control activities in industry are found in chapters on Temperature; Radiant Energy; Sound, Vibration and Impact; Acceleration and Gravity; Atmosphere and Pollutants; and Atmospheric Pressures and Gases, all of which contain references to human factors and tolerances. It is interesting that the chapter on Water (pages 455-564) makes no reference to Quality Criteria, however (See Industrial Hygiene Digest 30:1 p.4, January 1966). "Pneumoconiosis" is not mentioned in the index, nor are "disease" or "occupational." On the other hand "emphysema" appears with subheadings "acceleration; air pollution—engine exhaust, gases and vapors; decompression; and impact." Under "Pneumonitis; air pollution" are listed "acute exposure, gases and vapors; particulates and petroleum asphalt." "Maximum Breathing Capacity" is listed with "air pollution; divers, resting; and gaseous ions" but there is no mention of Maximum Acceptable Concentrations or Threshold Limit Values. "Although this reference is obviously not concerned with occupational health per se, industrial hygienists should be aware of its existence and scope of coverage." -- RTPdeT

- 112 Civil Defense: Planning For Survival and Recovery. National Security Management. D.W. Mitchell. Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, D.C. AVAILABLE FROM: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. 217 pp. (1966). PRICE: Not Given.

This text discusses the nature of the nuclear threat; the evolution of the United States civil defense program; and the problems anticipated and the preparedness measures taken and contemplated to protect lives and property, to insure the continuity of government at all levels, and to maintain or restore services and facilities essential to survival and recovery from a thermonuclear attack. Since 1961 especially, the essential components of an effective civil defense program—designed to protect the large group of people who would survive the blast and heat effects of a nuclear attack if only they could be safeguarded from radioactive fallout—have been put in place. That program is now adequately based and sufficiently broad to accommodate expansion and improvement. The central focus of the present effort is to develop it further and to prepare to put it to effective use in the event of a nuclear attack. The table of contents includes chapters on: The Nature of the Threat; The Development of Civil Defense; The New Image of Civil Defense; Postattack Rehabilitation; and Civil Defense Studies and Proposals. In chapters IV and V the following subtitles will be of special interest to those in industry: Resource Management During Recovery; Essential Services; Manufacturing; Construction; The RAND Recommendations; The Economics of Civil Defense; and Civil Defense—Project Harbor Summary Report. An appendix includes: (1) The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as Amended. (2) The President's Civil Defense Message, May 25, 1961. (3) Executive Order 10952, as Amended. (4) Department of Defense Directive No. 3025, March 29, 1965, subject: Military Support of Civil Defense. Suggestions for further reading are given.

- 113 Programmed Cleaning and Sanitation. J.C. Gardner, Editor. AVAILABLE FROM: The Soap and Detergent Association, 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. 56 pp. (1966). PRICE: Not Given.

Maintenance of sanitation in buildings, the selection of cleaning materials for these purposes, and the organization and supervision of the cleaning program are becoming increasingly complex and needful of a higher order of handling. This booklet describes these problems and gives helpful information and guidance for their solution, directed to the management level; it is not intended