

emplacement of charges, and to the use of microelectronics in fuze components, will, unfortunately, do nothing to sharpen the interest of young students in this very old technology.

These omissions do not otherwise detract from a well written, lucid and technically comprehensive text that is very suitable as an introduction to the subject. The honors student may well find the narrative style, with occasional historical flashbacks, a change of pace. At the same time, it is sufficiently erudite to provide insights into the underlying science. Those in, or about to enter, the mining, quarrying and civil engineering fields will find that the book provides an adequate introductory knowledge of the principles and practice of explosives formulation and utilization. Those interested in military explosives may also obtain an interesting introduction by delving into Mr. Fordham's book, but will need to supplement the material in order to appreciate numerous modern applications of the materials in ordnance and aeronautical engineering, and to understand recent trends in formulation and manufacturing technology.

RAYMOND F. WALKER

*Hazardous Waste Options*, 16 mm sound color movie, 28 minutes, made by Stuart Finley, Inc. 3428 Mansfield Rd., Falls Church, VA 22041, 1981.

The attention which hazardous chemical wastes has received in recent years, including the RCRA and "superfund" legislation which is just now being implemented, has created an awareness in some circles that something should be done to more effectively deal with the wastes from chemically related operations. This film, one of several which Finley has made on solid waste disposal, lists the seven options which are available, some of which may be far more economically attractive than the "release to stream" or "burial" practices of the past. Each of these seven are illustrated from visits to "real-world" operations where they are actually carried out in accordance with current regulations. The film's treatment of recycling and recovery of valuable elements of contaminated wastes, hazardous waste treatment and disposal, major hazardous waste landfills located above several hundred feet of low permeability clay, high temperature incinerators for liquids and solids with very low levels of particular discharge, land treatment systems for biodegradable hazardous wastes, deep well injection, leachate control systems and ground water monitoring, and laboratory testing, which constitute the major-portion of the film, encourage the viewer to investigate various alternatives more deeply.

It can be used in classrooms from junior high to college, group meetings, plant safety and environmental meetings and facility-siting situations. It is equivalent to a carefully planned two-week field trip to diverse facilities and is recommended as an introduction to anyone seriously interested in the management and disposal of hazardous wastes. Rental and purchase prints are available from Mr. Finley.

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