

*An Ounce of Prevention*, 35 mm slides with audio cassette, 20 min., League of Women Voters Education Fund, 1730 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 U.S.A. (available on loan).

The on-going effort to clean-up the estimated 6,000 hazardous waste dumps in the U.S., now scheduled into the 1990 decade, has largely overlooked the desirability of reducing the present output of approximately 250 million tons per year. This slide-tape presentation by the League is intended to encourage citizens to actively participate in an effort to reduce this tonnage by 50 to 80%. To do so requires a closer look at the proper management of wastes produced today and tomorrow. To break the cycle of increasing waste loads and disposal problems, with their serious economic impact, as well as environmental and human aspects, four steps are suggested:

- waste abatement (where a company tries to eliminate or reduce by chemical substitution or process changes, as in the electroplating industry in the example cited)
- waste minimization (by good housekeeping practices including segregation of waste streams and solvents, and close monitoring of potential leaks (as in printed circuit board manufacture, as cited)
- waste reuse (or recycle), used as is or exchanged for other manufacture use elsewhere)
- waste recycling (or treatment) to recover a product which can be used as a raw material (especially important for large companies with many divisions and diverse chemical activity)

The presentation is of excellent quality, and should serve a useful purpose if presented to the proper audiences.

H.H. FAWCETT

*Atmospheric Dispersion of Heavy Gases and Small Particles*, by G. Ooms and H. Tennekes (Eds.), Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984, ISBN 3-540-13491-3 and 0-387-13491-3, 440 pages (no index), \$ 38.50.

This book contains 31 papers that were given at a conference held in The Netherlands in August 1983. The papers consist of reviews, reports of experiments in the field, the lab, water channels and wind tunnels, as well as descriptions of developments in theoretical and modelling problems. Inevitably, at such a meeting material that has already been published elsewhere will be repeated, and this case is no exception. However, there is relatively little of this type here, and there are many important papers that will be necessary reading for those working in this field.

Of particular interest are the papers describing work on some of the processes known to occur, but not usually included in the current generation of