

world of international competition in the coming years because of the central role that electric energy will play. As to the question of plutonium in weapons, that is a political question which must be approached on an international basis if we are to avoid the consequences of improper distribution.

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Chemical Carcinogens, Second Edition (in two volumes), by Charles E. Searle (Ed.), ACS Monograph 182, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1984, Vol. 1: 641 pages + index, Vol. 2: 730 pages + index, price: U.S.A. and Canada — \$129.95, other countries — \$155.95.

This revised and updated version of ACS Monograph 173 — which was published in 1976 with 788 pages including index — recognizes that the cause of cancer in humans is still not clearly understood, and notes that a multiplicity of biological, physical, and chemical causes are known or suspected. In the 22 chapters which constitute this work, recognized authorities in their respective areas of interest review the data available, and cite numerous references. Beginning with epidemiology, the book continues with chapters on polynuclear aromatic carcinogens, soots, tars and oils, aromatic amines and related compounds, alkylating agents, DNA interactions of reactive intermediates derived from carcinogens, organic halogenated compounds, inorganic carcinogens, and mineral fibers — all in volume one.

Volume two discusses *n*-nitroso carcinogens, triazenes, hydrazine derivatives, azo and azoxy compounds, methylazoxymethanol and cycasin, aflatoxins, fusarial mycotoxins (including T-2 and possible interactions with selenium compounds), bracken, carcinogens in food and in medicine, inhibition of chemical carcinogenesis, and finally bioassay of carcinogens in *in vitro* and *in vivo* tests. Indexing is excellent and comprehensive.

Each chapter contains extensive references, from 150 to 390 citations, and should serve as an excellent starting point for any serious student who seeks more specific information. Since cancer is as much an emotional as scientific word, this reviewer suggests careful study and professional detachment when approaching this subject.

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