Hazardous and Industrial Solid Waste Testing, by D. Lorenzen, R.S. Conway, L.T. Jackson, A. Hamza, C.L. Perket and W.J. Lacy, (Eds.), ASTM, Philadelphia, PA., 1987, ISBN 0-8031-0931-8 (Vol. 6), 471 pages, \$63.00.

The book contains 29 papers presented at 1985 symposia held in Alexandria, Egypt and Colorado Springs, CO. Selected from about four times that number of papers presented and having undergone peer review, the printed papers are excellent. ASTM is to be commended for the quality of the papers, the timeliness of the publication and for the continuing excellent series on hazardous waste testing and disposal; this is the sixth volume in this excellent series.

This goals of the ASTM committee D-34 on waste disposal includes development of methods to:

- Characterize and analyze solid wastes in terms of potential hazards that affect selection of treatment and disposal options
- Evaluate treatment and disposal processes in terms of efficiency of accomplishing the intended results
- · Assess existing sites to ascertain the need for corrective action and point to alternatives for such action

To this end the authors have published the papers grouped as follows:

- Contaminant and leaching assessment 5 papers
- Groundwater and contaminant migration assessment 5 papers
- · Incineration of hazardous waste 1 paper
- · Liner assessment 3 papers
- · Site monitoring and assessment 1 paper
- · Waste testing 2 papers
- · Waste treatment alternatives 3 papers
- ASTM method development 9 papers

For anyone involved in the research and development end of hazardous waste testing, treatment and disposal, this sixth volume in the ASTM Series is required reading. And if the reader is like the reviewer, he will find it as useful as the previous ASTM publication in the series and want to review this also.

GARY F. BENNETT

Toxic Chemicals, Health and the Environment, by L.B. Lave and A.C. Upton (Eds.), The John's Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, MD, 1987, ISBN 0-8018-3473-2, 304 pages, \$39.50

This book resulted from a forum held in March 1986, by the Rene Dubos Center for Human Environment in New York. For the past 10 years, the Dubos Center provided facilities and opportunities for scientists, technologists, scholars and decision-makers with diverse and often conflicting interests, to explore solutions to difficult environmental problems based on the belief that the discussion of these problems is best carried out, not in an adversary atmosphere,