which was consumed in the milk. Other materials, such as plutonium, strontium and cesium were released to some extent. There is little doubt that these releases exposed some people to radiation – the goal of the technical panel is to find out how much and where. Since 1970, the releases were much improved,but the effects may remain.

The Technical Steering Panel is not restricted, and welcomes anyone who may have an input.

HOWARD H. FAWCETT

Environmental Hazards: Toxic Waste and Hazardous Material, A Reference Handbook, by E.W. Miller and R.M. Miller, Published by ABC-CLIO, 130 Cremona Drive, Santa Barbara, CA 93117, Denver, CO and Oxford, UK, 1991, ISBN 0-87436-596-1, 259 pp. plus 5 pp. glossary and 20 pp. index, $39.50.

Many volumes and articles have been published on the above subjects, but this title is unique by including a whole spectrum from government reports to less-known references. The authors are associated with the Department of Geography and Pattee Library of the Pennsylvania State University, which suggests a somewhat different approach. The volume is organized into six major chapters, 1–Toxic Waste and Hazardous Material, a Perspective (88 pages); 2–Chronology (10 pages); 3–Laws and Regulations (28 pages); 4–Directory of Organizations both governmental, and private (20 pages); 5–Bibliography of books, articles and government documents (95 pages); 6–Films, Filmstrips and Videocassettes (15 pages). In addition, a glossary and index supplement the work.

This is the most complete compilation of toxic waste and hazardous material as related to the environment, especially as it attempts to relate pollution to the "real world", from pesticides (which remain a serious problem) through radioactive contamination still remaining from government-owned nuclear plants which not only released materials directly, but gave wide circulation by fallout from nuclear weapons testing in the 1950s and 1960s. While no book can be complete, this one is recommended as a source *'par excellence'*.

HOWARD H. FAWCETT