equilibrium calculations in gaseous systems.

Predominant space is given to the third chapter which discusses ionization constants and their usage, the solubility product principle, coordination compounds, instability constants, hydrolysis, a scheme for qualitation analysis, buffers, fractional precipitation and resolution, and titrations and calculations therefrom.

The monograph provides a relatively simple treatment of the different subjects which should make them intelligible to the nonmathematical scientist. However, for complete understanding of the subject matter, ability to think in mathematical terms would seem to be a necessity. The exercises present some practical problems of interest to the bench chemist.

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PHYSIOLOGY OF DIGESTION IN THE RUMINANT, edited by R. W. Dougherty, R. S. Allen, W. Burroughs, N. L. Jacobson, and A. D. McGilliard (Butterworths: Washington, London, Sydney, Toronto, Wellington and Durban. 496 pp., 1965, $14.50).

This volume is a report of the second international symposium on the topic which was held at Ames, Iowa, August, 1964. The book considers recent research and timely reviews by 54 contributors from 11 countries on: anatomy, physiology, and development of the digestive tract of ruminants and ruminant-like animals; rumen fermentation and microorganisms; digestion and absorption throughout the digestive tract; and metabolism of major nutrients by rumen bacteria and by the ruminant animal. The presentations are well written, well edited and well documented; the monograph should become a classic in its field.

Of special interest to readers of JAOCS is a description of component fatty acids, including numerous odd-numbered and branched-chain fatty acids, found in the blood, depot fats and milk fats of the ruminant. The formation of these fatty acids from fermentation products and their conversion into triglycerides of body tissues and of milk is reviewed.

Radionuclide contamination of the ruminant and its relationship to our meat and milk supply is a discussion of special interest.

The monograph is readable and highly recommended. It is the reviewer's hope that this international report will stimulate further research on ruminants throughout the world so that the next symposium on this important topic will include more representatives from Africa, Asia and South America.

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PLASTICIZER TECHNOLOGY, Vol. I, ed. P. F. Burns (Rheinhold Publishing Co., 284 pp., 1965, $12.75).

This text, the first of a proposed two-volume series, is organized into four major and separately authored parts: 1) "A Theoretical Consideration of the Mechanism of Plasticization," by A. K. Doolittle, 20 pages; 2) Plasticizers for Rubbers and Related Polymers," by S. S. Kurtz, Jr., J. S. Sweely, and W. J. Stout, 164 pages; 3) "Plasticizers for Cellulosics," by A. M. Gearhart and F. M. Ball, 33 pages; and 4) "Plasticizers for Acrylics," by J. L. O'Brien and J. A. Van Hook, 23 pages. The last three sections although primarily concerned with the practical aspects of plasticization do nevertheless give ample consideration to the pertinent theoretical concepts. The text is well documented with references to original publications and is liberally illustrated with cuts and tables. It will serve as an excellent index to original work in these areas, and should be a welcome addition to the library of those interested in either the theoretical or practical aspects of plasticization.

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Gullander, NAM President, Speaks at SOCMA Meeting

The complicated relationships among consumers, industry and government were discussed by W. P. Gullander, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, at a luncheon meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association (SOCMA) at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, Sept. 15, 1966.

In his talk, entitled, "Industry's Decision Making Partners," Mr. Gullander discussed the need for more effective communications among consumers, industry and Government officials and the importance of encouraging industry representatives to assume greater problem solving leadership in social as well as economic areas.

Further SOCMA meetings are scheduled at the Roosevelt Hotel for Oct. 13, Nov. 10 and Dec. 1, 1966.