
Improve Your Environment . . . Fight Pollution with Pictures. Eastman Kodak Company Customer Service Pamphlet AC-26. Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York 14650. 1970. 56 p. \$1.00 (\$.75 each for 2-9 copies; \$.50 each for 10 copies or more).

Based on the concept that "words just can't describe the ugliness" of an old dump "or the natural beauty of the Everglades" (each of these illustrated by a beautiful full-color full-page color photograph), and that "A picture is worth a thousand words!", Eastman Kodak Company has produced a colorful booklet designed to tell, by words and colored pictures (most of them small), how photographs can be used to document pollution and to encourage positive environmental action. Using words and pictures, they relate scattered success stories about reducing defacement of road signs in Colorado, collecting glass bottles for recycling in New York, cleaning up a river in Michigan, beautifying a sea shore in Massachusetts, and transforming a "junk" lot into a park in New York, and then go on to suggest ideas for other such efforts.

In a well-organized, well-illustrated discussion, they present guidance on choice of camera and choice of film (without ever once mentioning Kodak!), and on ways to take environmentally meaningful pictures to document a problem, and then how to present that story effectively (to school groups, civic clubs, etc.). Many environmentally concerned organizations in the United States are mentioned, both as active groups that might provide some help (with addresses included in most cases) and as contributors of some of the illustrations in the booklet—organizations like the Sierra Club, The Open Space Institute, the National Wildlife Federation, and the National Council of State Garden Clubs. There is also a list of organizations handling environmental films.

The purpose of the booklet, to show how pictures can be used effectively to describe and help solve environmental problems, is achieved in an outstanding way, resulting in a book that should be very useful to many different kinds of people.

JANE L. FORSYTH

The Stars: Their Structure and Evolution. *R. J. Tayler.* Springer-Verlag Inc., N.Y. 1970. xi+205 p (soft cover). 85 illus. \$4.00.

This compact book was written in England as part of the Wykeham Science Series of short accounts intended to ". . . introduce the undergraduate to the present state of science as a university study." The author has drawn on his experience as Professor of Astronomy at the University of Sussex and acknowledges the assistance of A. S. Everest, who has taught physics in the English schools.

The aim of the work is to explain simply how the astrophysicist goes about the construction of model stars and then compares the predicted radiation properties of his models with the observed temperatures and luminosities of actual stars. Since the basic equilibrium equations are relatively simple and are solved by numerical methods in practice, the author readily succeeds in presenting the subject in terms that the average student in an undergraduate, or first-year graduate, astrophysics course can understand.

The book might prove interesting to other scientists, also, particularly since the evolution of stars through the final stages of gravitational collapse and the possible formation of neutron stars is described.

P. C. KEENAN