Dear Member of N. A. B. T.:

Our Health Committee has grown from 8 members last year to 47 this year; this is a healthy growth in size and very definitely in interest. Congratulations to Betty Lockwood and committee of last year for this excellent achievement.

I would like to suggest that the above Regional Chairmen who do not have very many members on their respective committees, enlist and secure the aid of new members in their regions. If you can get new members in the NABT it will help the cause and if you place them on the committee with you, we have gained doubly. We know that the teaching of biology and health education is gaining each year; let's try to put some of that gain in our organization as new members of NABT as well as for the increasing interest in our Health Committee.

Sincerely,

CLIFFORD D. KNAPP,
Chairman NABT Health Committee,
Gallatin County High School,
Bozeman, Montana. 1/11/51.

BOOK REVIEWS

BERNARD, CLAUDE. *An Introduction to the Study of Experimental Medicine.* Trans. by Henry Copley Greene. Henry Schumann, Inc., New York. v–xix + 226 pp. 1949. $3.00.

This treatise on experimental medicine, first published in 1865, is a classic of the philosophy of science. It describes the development and use of the experimental method in medicine in the artificial production of disease by chemical and physical means.

Known as the founder of experimental medicine, Claude Bernard considered three parts basic to his work: physiology, pathology, and therapeutics. He outlined the successive steps which he followed in his study of the pancreas, liver and vaso-motor system in an effort to define and determine the method by which a scientist approaches a problem and makes his deductions.

The role of Claude Bernard as a scientist and the contributions which he has made to this generation are stated in the introduction by Lawrence Henderson, Professor of Biological Chemistry, Harvard University. A short biography of Bernard is also included.

This work should be of interest to students of medicine, biological and chemical sciences and to philosophers who wish to examine the reasoning process and deductions made in presenting the experimental method in medicine.

RUTH A. DODGE,
24 East Linden St.,
Alexandria, Virginia

GRIBBLE, LLOYD RAYMOND. *Comparative Anatomy Laboratory Manual.* Blakiston Company, Philadelphia. 231 pp. Paper cover. 1950. $3.00.

An instructor of comparative anatomy who has examined this manual regrets that some of the excellent drawings are too small for effective use. However, he praises the content and organization. It is designed as a guide for dissection studies of amphioxus, carp, frog, alligator, pigeon, bat, seal, cat, sheep, dogfish, necturus, turtle, chicken, and woodchuck. (For some of the specimens, only selected systems or organs are included—for example, the skull and teeth of the woodchuck.) A final chapter deals with observations on anomalies and variations in the cat.

RICHARD F. TRUMP,
Senior High School,
Ames, Iowa

CONSERVATION PROJECT

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BIOLOGY TEACHERS has received from the American Nature Study Association a grant of $10,000 to conduct a project "to make biology a more effective means for the teaching of conservation through the instrumentality of the National Association of Biology Teachers." A Liaison Committee, consisting of E. L. Palmer, Edgar Martin, Richard Westwood, Ruth Dodge, Betty Lockwood and John Harrold, has been appointed and plans to meet in Washington May 28 to discuss the project and make plans for summer activity. The project will probably be limited largely to the Junior and Senior High School Science and Conservation fields.

The October issue of *The American Biology Teacher* will report the Conservation Project Activities to date and present full details of plans for the future.