

REVIEWS

ESKIMOKÜNSTLER, ERGEBNISSE EINER REISE IN ALASKA (ESKIMO ARTISTS, RESULTS OF A VOYAGE IN ALASKA)

By HANS HIMMELHEBER, Kassel: *Erich Röth-Verlag*. 1938; 2nd edition, 1953. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ inches, 44 plates, 19 text figures, sketch map, endpaper maps.

DER GEFRORENE PFAD, MYTHEN, MÄRCHEN UND LEGENDEN DER ESKIMO (THE FROZEN PATH, MYTHS, FAIRY-TALES, AND LEGENDS OF THE ESKIMO)

By HANS HIMMELHEBER. Kassel: *Erich Röth-Verlag*. 1951; 2nd edition, no date. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ inches, 129 pages, frontispiece.

It should be easier to obtain these two German publications, now that a second edition of each is available. Both, apparently in a series, "Das Gesicht der Völker", deal with the Nunivak Island-Lower Kuskokwim area of Alaska. Both show attractive bookmaking, to appeal to the general reader as well as the specialist. For a review of *Eskimokünstler* see *Am. Anthropol.* 44:123-4, 1942. For notes on *Der gefrorene Pfad* see *Anthropol. Paps. of the Univ. of Alaska* 2:109-11 and 168-70, 1953.

MARGARET LANTIS

GEOPHYSICS AND THE IGY

Proceedings of the Symposium at the Opening of the International Geophysical Year. Edited by H. ODISHAW and S. RUTTENBERG. *Geophysical Monograph No. 2, American Geophysical Union of the National Academy of Sciences — National Research Council. Publication No. 590, 1958.* 10×7 inches; 210 pages, numerous illustrations, maps, graphs, and diagrams.

In this volume is assembled a group of thirty papers covering many topics in geophysics. The papers were presented

at a special symposium in June 1957 just before the IGY began. Some projects had been initiated before the IGY formally got under way, and as a result a few of the papers here presented contain early results of the IGY. The value of the volume is increased by this feature and also because many of the papers present the general status of the different geophysical disciplines at the opening of the IGY.

The papers fall into three groups: upper atmospheric physics, the lower atmosphere and the earth, and the polar regions. In the first group there are ten papers of a scientific survey type and four descriptions of instrumentation. These papers deal with solar-terrestrial relationships, probing of the ionosphere, whistlers and very low frequency emissions, the night airglow, and many other topics of research in upper atmospheric physics. There are some highly interesting papers on the rocket program, the rocket as a research vehicle, and scientific instrumentation of the satellites.

The second group contains ten papers on the lower atmosphere and the earth. These are survey articles, often with an outline of the proposed IGY work. Here are found discussions of the heat and water budget of the earth, synoptic meteorology, special meteorological studies, polar ice and snow studies, glaciology, oceanography, seismology and gravity.

The last group presents two articles dealing with the U.S. antarctic and arctic programs.

The book is of great general and historical interest and it belongs on the bookshelf in front of the long series of geophysical publications that will shortly begin to appear as a result of the tremendous undertaking called the International Geophysical Year.

SVENN ORVIG