

itself! This vital information was filtered out of the country via devious means to de Gaulle's Intelligence in London.

Then, in 1944, when time began to run out for the Nazi occupation forces, the myth in concrete was shattered by the Allied bombings.

The author has presented a gripping and absorbing tale—and one that makes excellent reading.
A. MacE.

REACHING DELINQUENTS THROUGH READING by Melvin Roman, Ph.D. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada, Pp. 125, \$5.

This book is written for educators, psychologists, psychiatrists and psychiatric social workers who are concerned with the question of how to treat the "hard core" of delinquent children who manifest marked reading retardation in conjunction with severe emotional disturbances and anti-social behavior.

While the book is not directed to policemen it will be of interest to law enforcement personnel who would like to broaden their knowledge of the treatment and therapy of delinquent children, to help them better understand their problems. The delinquent child with a reading disability, in conjunction with severe emotional disturbance, can be treated by an integrated therapeutic and remedial reading program. The author refers to this as tutorial therapy and his book investigates the effectiveness of tutorial group therapy in facilitating psycho-social adjustment, thereby correcting some aspects of reading retardation.

The data gathered for the book was obtained at the Treatment Clinic of the New York City Children's Court. The age group of the clinic's population ranged from seven to 16 years. During the period of treatment at the clinic the place of the Probation Officer is taken by the clinic therapist, and thus the child remains on probation to the Court until time of discharge from treatment. Considerable data resulted from the system used and a statistical treatment interpretation of this data is presented in this book.

The conclusions reached as a result of this study seem to concur that tutorial group therapy effected greater improvement in psycho-social adjustment.

This book is worthy of attention by per-

sons who have some training in the field it covers. Unfortunately it is fairly technical from a policeman's point of view. D.N.C.

AN INTRODUCTION TO TOOL MARKS, FIREARMS AND THE STRIAGRAPH, by John E. Davis, Oakland Police Dept., California. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. and The Ryerson Press, Toronto. Pp. 282. \$9.25.

The primary purpose of this book is to introduce a new instrument to the field of firearms identification and tool mark examinations, called the Striagraph. This instrument is an offspring of similar industrially-used surface analysers. Although still in the experimental stage, the striagraph according to the author, may be used for micro-contour analysis of both tool marks on flat surfaces and bore markings on the cylindrical surfaces of fired bullets.

As a necessary aid to the student and the less experienced workers a considerable amount of "background material" in firearms and tool mark identification is included in the first part of the text, in order that they may properly compare this method with others. Unfortunately for the "un-initiated" the author uses some rather loose terminology at times. As a result there exists the possibility of misinterpretation by other than experienced technicians.

However, because of its elementary treatment of basic identification characteristics the book may be of some value to identification personnel in the field who venture into the realm of tool mark examinations.

This volume is presented in an easily understood manner and is well illustrated with many photographs and drawings. Although of limited value, it should nevertheless be included in the libraries of Crime Detection Laboratories.

The volume is necessarily technical in nature and does not lend itself to "light" or "casual" reading.
D.E.C.

FIGURETS (More Fun with Figures), by J. A. H. Hunter. Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 116. \$2.75.

Refreshingly free from the didactic dullness which characterized the school arithmetic text of an earlier day, master brain teaser J. A. H. Hunter's recent sequel to "Fun with Figures" appears not as a course of instruction but primarily as a medium of entertainment. While individual reaction to