
The gravity of the question of survival is reinforced in this little book, which presents excerpts from many authors concerned with ecology. Among them are Rachel Carson, Barry Commoner, Paul R. Ehrlich, and George Laycock.

The book explains what's happening to our elm trees and why our robins and whales are disappearing. Perils of sonic booms, atomic energy, smog, and bureaucracy are discussed. The articles are factual and descriptive, making an easy-to-read, informative book that should awaken even the most lethargic to the dangers of extinction.

Behavior in New Environments: Adaptation of Migrant Populations.

The 20 articles in this book were adapted from documents prepared for a conference on "Migration and Behavioral Deviance" held in 1968 at Dorado Beach, Puerto Rico.

The economic, social, and psychological problems of adaptation of migrants are examined. Special attention is directed to Negro migrations from South to North, white migrations from the Beech Creek area in the Kentucky mountains to urban industrial areas, Alaskan natives' movements to cities, and the social psychiatric problems of Mexican-Americans in Texas.


Nineteen authors present major criticisms of aims and methods of contemporary education from preschool through graduate levels. Some of the
critics are outside the field of education but have "achieved a wide and popular following." Among the writers appearing in this book are Bertrand Russell, A. S. Neill, Maria Montessori, Aldous Huxley, James Bryant Conant, Paul Goodman, and H. G. Rickover.

A brief biographical sketch of each author is given, together with a summary of his educational criticisms and a selection from his writings that illustrates his feelings.


This book is a result of the proceedings of a section of the 1969 Galaxy Conference on Adult Education.

Fifteen papers and recorded discussions explore the function of the professional in a community, educational needs within the professions, some programs in progress, and the roles of associations, universities, and government in continuing professional education.


Vivid descriptions of actual drug cases are included in this book. "Here is a searching look at the turned-on world. Fifteen candid articles accompanied by thought-provoking photographs explore the drug scene . . . ." Various drugs and their effects are described in nontechnical language.

Attempts are made to discover why young people turn to drugs and what can be done to prevent drug abuse.


Horticulturists will find valuable background information in this book. The ecological facts of life are explained in detail, relating the human animal to the "cyclical processes of an ecosystem."

This work is rich in philosophy, stressing the fact that ecological values must be integrated "within all technological, scientific, economic, and political activities," if man is to survive.


When a teacher faces the question of the purpose of his teaching, Monson suggests that he look both at the wisdom of the past and the "shrillness of the present." An opportunity to do both is presented in this
book with essays from Plato, Rousseau, Montessori, Dewey, Skinner, Rogers, Farber, and many others.

"Some Traditional Views" appear in Part One, "Some Critical Contemporary Perspectives" are given in Part Two, and "Some Thoughts on the Art of Successful Teaching" are contained in Part Three.


This thought-provoking book raises many questions about what type of educational investment pays off best for a person. In an attempt to provide answers, it examines human capital, productivity, benefits, costs, PPBS, social indicators, federal training and work programs, and vocational versus academic education. Numerous statistical tables and charts illustrate the cost-benefit analysis of educational policy.


Emphasis throughout this book is placed on practical knowledge of the human mind and emotions. Although the information is directed toward use in business and industry, extension supervisors and program leaders will find it helpful. Especially useful are sections on motivation, morale, learning, communication, interviewing, job instruction training, and employee evaluation.

A portion of the book examines union-company relations. It gives clear examples of unfair labor practices to be avoided by employers and unions, and explains the grievance process.


"Like its predecessor, this handbook is directed to several audiences—to any interested person seeking information about adult education; to the part-time worker, the paraprofessional or the volunteer leader; and to the professional worker, the scholar, and the graduate student in training."

The work is divided into three parts: forms, function, and future; some institutions and organizations; and some program areas. The appendices contain sources of information on adult education, outlines of past handbooks, and a Directory of Participating Organizations of the Committee of Adult Education Organizations.

Abstracts

This book presents a brief historical perspective of American literacy education. Descriptions of literacy programs and the students involved in them, some principles of learning, diagnostic approaches to teaching adults, and hints on organization and administration are provided for reading, arithmetic, spelling, interests, and self-concepts. Special attention is given to teaching English as a second language.

The book cites many resources for use in selecting materials for adult students and for obtaining information for solving problems in program planning.


A sequel to Beyond Left and Right (1968), this book looks ahead in time and space through the '70s into the year 2,500 A.D., and to galactic civilizations in which social dreams of all kinds could well come true. Using the premise that every realm in society susceptible to change can respond to visionary ideas, Kostelanetz presents an array of speculations from nearly 40 authors. Although he indicates that some of the visions defy exact categorization, he has divided the book into four parts: history, technologies, environments, and cities.

A brief biographical sketch is given for each author contributing to this book. There's also a bibliography of further readings relevant to the topic of future change.

The articles in this book describe different approaches to community organization, the nature of interorganizational linkages among key social units comprising the community, and strategies available to the change agent.

The appendix contains “A Suggestive Schema for Community Problem Solving” developed by faculty and students at the University of Michigan. It’s designed as a guide to practitioners and directs attention to factors that should be considered in assessing community problems and “evolving a course of action for attacking them.”


This work was produced as a result of a one-hour television documentary, “The Slow Guillotine,” produced by Don Widener and narrated by Jack Lemmon. A verbatim transcript of the show appears in the last chapter of the book.

Although the content of the articles isn’t to be taken lightly, the style is breezy and witty. However, facts, figures, charts, and pictures deal with deadly serious subjects of the lethal effects of DDT and smog, the decreasing supply of drinkable, usable water, and the gradual elimination of breathable air.

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Prenatal Education of Expectant Mothers Living in a Lower Socioeconomic Urban Area. Elizabeth A. Regan, project director. Milwaukee, Wisconsin: The University of Wisconsin, University Extension, 1969. 117 pp. $1.00 (paper).


NOTE: If you want any of the above publications, please send directly to the publisher—not to the Journal of Extension.