profitably for its correlative features. The nature of the subject makes it impossible to scan the book rapidly or to read it through like a novel, but it is nevertheless highly readable throughout. Klein does not hesitate to review critically the data he has assembled, and his detailed salvos at several hypotheses (such as immunological surveillance) make it clear that he is opinionated in the best sense of the word, having appraised his information rather than simply collecting and presenting it. His writing is vigorous and provocative, so that the reader often feels like entering into a dialogue with the author, such as writing a letter beginning, "How dare you assail X's beautiful concepts?" If it is impossible to provide a reasonable summary of discrepant results, Klein does not do so, but where one group of investigators may have used suboptimal techniques, Klein points that out and indicates the results most likely to be accurate. The blandness of books written by a corporation of authors is nowhere in evidence here.

In summary, as an investigator in a branch of immunology I now realize to be a close neighbor of immunogenetics, I recommend this book to others in the same position (namely, all other immunologists) and to immunogeneticists, who can, like Klein, help to link their subspecialty to areas now ready to use its information and approaches.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SICKLE CELL DISEASE. Edited by Hercules, Schecter, Eaton, and Jackson. DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 75-723. vi + 413 pp. No price given.

This book is a collection of expanded summaries of all the papers presented at the First National Symposium on Sickle Cell Disease. It represents a pool of the recently accumulated data generated to a large extent by the 1972 National Sickle Cell Anemia Control Act. It reflects the scope and direction of the research in this area over the past few years in which there has been particular interest in the molecular and cellular events that lead to the sickled erythrocyte. The renewed interest in pharmacologic methods of inhibiting sickling is evident with more than 15% of the papers devoted to that subject, the majority dealing with the effects of carbamyla- tion.

As a reference text this volume is clearly limited. Except for Dr. Castle's introductory chapter which lucidly traces the scientific history of sickle cell anemia, the organization is poor. The lack of an index makes retrieval of information and data difficult. The objective of the volume, however, was not to present a cohesive or definitive statement on sickle cell anemia but to rapidly make available current work. For this limited goal the book is an aid to those involved in the field. Undoubtedly many of the papers presented at the Symposium and summarized here will appear in refereed journals with methodology, results, and interpretations appearing in the usual scientific format.

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Read the text first before you attempt to answer any questions. Sometimes an understanding of the wider context is necessary in order to choose the correct word. A key tactic in this exercise is to look for clues around each gap. The word (or words) before or after the gap will often be part of a set phrase and will help you decide which of the choice of 4 words is the correct one. For example, in Q2 above, the set phrase includes the word after the gap ‘in’ as in ‘result in’. If you find it difficult to make a choice eliminate those you know are wrong and if necessary make ‘True happiness is to enjoy the present, without anxious dependence upon the future, not to amuse ourselves with either hopes or fears but to rest satisfied with what we have, which is sufficient, for he that is so wants nothing. The greatest blessings of mankind are within us and within our reach. A wise man is content with his lot, whatever it may be, without wishing for what he has not.’ Seneca. tags: attitude, gratitude, happiness, inspirational-quotes, satisfaction. The others—representatives of certain charitable agencies, for instance—have had the best of intentions. No matter. With personally disquieting frequency, I have always found myself in possession of unwanted magazine subscriptions or tickets to the sanitation workers’ ball. Probably this long-standing status as sucker accounts for my interest in the study of compliance: Just what are the factors that cause one person to say yes to another person? I wondered why it is that a request stated in a certain way will be rejected, while a request that asks for the same favor in a slightly different fashion will be successful. So in my role as an experimental social psychologist, I began to do research into the psychology of compliance.