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Biologists interested in the potential of game theory for use in biology should consult Decisions by Luce and Raiffa (Wiley, 1957), an introduction to game theory, with one exception, the essays in Game Theory in the Behavioral Sciences fondle the language of mathematics without ever consummating any intimate, procreative relationship. That exception is the study by A. Rapoport and A. M. Chammah of how students play the game of Chicken: real data are related to the real mathematics of game theory. Of the remaining essays, some claim translation of "The pen is on the table" into the mathematical equivalent of "La plume est sur la table." This is a great literary achievement, somewhat like a translation would be a great dismemberment if only the data were available, call for further study; and something might be lost in translation a permissible pastime rather get along without it. Five essays have very little to do with dabling instead in analogies to game theory, Bayesian decision theory, population genetics, and information theory.

JOEL E. COHEN, Junior Fellow, Harvard University

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN BIRDS AND ANIMALS
Edited by John Hurrell Crook.
London and New York. 140 s. $8.95. 1969.

This volume collects eleven long essays on the behavior of animals, including some that deals with such diverse topics as mass migration in overwintering birds, the behavior of primates, the effects of population changes on behavior in rodents, visual expression in chicks, and facial expressions in fowl. The heterogeneity of interest does not necessarily decrease the coherence, however, because of a consistency of approach. All the authors, systematic, and subject index. 1969.

With one exception, the essays in Game Theory in the Behavioral Sciences fondle the language of mathematics without ever consummating any intimate, procreative relationship. That exception is the study by A. Rapoport and A. M. Chammah of how students play the game of Chicken: real data
are related to the real mathematics of game theory. Of the remaining essays, some claim that the translation of "The pen is on the table" into the mathematical equivalent of "La plume est sur la table" is a great literary achievement; some, claiming that such a translation would be a great literary achievement if only the data were available to make it possible, call for further study; and some, fearing that something might be lost in translation, find translation a permissible pastime but would really rather get along without it. Five of the twelve essays have very little to do with game theory, dabbling instead in analogies to linear programming, Bayesian decision theory, graph theory, set theory, and information theory.

Biologists interested in the potential of game theory for use in biology should read Games and Decisions by Luce and Raiffa (Wiley, 1957) for an introduction to game theory, and Foster and Rapoport, Bulletin of Mathematical Biophysics 18:219 (1956) and Lewontin, Journal of Theoretical Biology 1:382 (1961) for suggestions (also not tied to any real data) of biological applications.

Joel E. Cohen, Junior Fellow, Society of Fellows, Harvard University