that their plans are as safe as any large hydroelectric dam, but the public still harbors an irrational fear of nuclear plants.

Discussing the economy, safety, pollution trios shifts the focus of an energy discussion from purely technical concerns to socio-technical ones. We move to an area where the important issues, already harbored in the word nuclear, within the state, and local agencies. Confronting any utilities concern exposing their facilities to meet a rising demand is a myriad tangle of statutes and court rulings, and the problem is particularly acute for the new nuclear technology.

This is not the only treatment of socio-technical issues included in Energy, but the book’s presentation suffers from its limitation of contributions to pieces from technical people. Rather than limiting discussion of these concerns to science or engineering professors, the editors might have solicited a work from a noted politician well-versed in the social and technical aspects of the energy issues.

Indeed, the editors should have included a piece on the other half of Rose’s mobile, societal issues. The energy revolution in this country and throughout the world has been intimately bound up with social revolutions, and separating the two completely is a somewhat illogical way to view the subject. It would be difficult, for example, to talk of damping down the energy demand both here and abroad when some developing nations view our recent concerns with the environment as a way of shutting them out from participation in the global industrialization pattern.

For example, Energy offers an article from a transportation professor discussing and comparing the energy needs of various forms of transportation. Apart from some mild surprises (the most efficient from or urban transportation for people is motorized transportation for people is carrying a moderate load of seven passengers), the piece raises a discussion of what sort of changes in society would be necessary to make the most efficient use of energy in transportation. Similarly, their are crucial sociological issues involved in whether living patterns could ever lead to a more efficient use of space heating energy, or whether the public would accept a slowdown of their economy’s growth to curb some of the energy supply problems. The technical people writing for this symposium made certain assumptions about the growth in energy demand over the next few decades that could be better discussed by an expert in the social field.

Within the limitations its editors chose, Energy Technology to the Year 2000 is a valuable work. For its few shortcomings, it does provide a current look at a number of important technology issues. Hopefully, future editors that attempt such a project will strive for a bit more balance both among the technological issues involved and between the twin spheres of technology and society.