

THE FREE PRESS GLENCOE • ILLINOIS

PUBLISHERS OF EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC BOOKS

Editorial & Business Office 119 W. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS

November 9, 1960

Dear Reader,

You think that a scientist doesn't have fun with his work? And do you think that he can't tell his stories with a fascinating sense of that fun to you? I am talking about the scientist-authors in

THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE
edited by Milton K. Munitz
\$7.50

Fred Hoyle, in the selection Continuous Creation and the Expanding Universe, wonders if in some other galaxy there might be a cricket team that could beat the Australians.

Arthur S. Eddington, Spherical Space, calls himself a detective. He makes humorous use of this comparison describing his feelings and methods on the track of his criminal, the cosmical constant. At last he is ready to arrest his criminal by deducing the criminal's appearance from some mysterious phenomena, what Eddington calls footprints, in the sky.

Galileo wrote plays and dialogues to convince you by arousing your interest. And scientists today, as in the past, are always reporting their discoveries by using imaginative stories, situations, and images that transfer the fascination of their theories to us.

THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE gives every major theory-story on the question of creation and the nature of the universe from the Babylonian Genesis to Continuous Creation and the Expanding Universe. And these clear, exciting selections are NOT strained through the dried-out mind of some middleman digest-writer. They are taken DIRECTLY from the works of the great scientists themselves. Einstein, De Sitter, Kant, Hubble, Kepler, Milne, Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno, Newton, Herschel, Huygens, Ptolemy, Aristotle, Plato, Pythagoras, Lucretius. Already it is a pantheon. And if you turn to the brochure you will see how many more great names make this a COMPLETE book.

Probably the most exciting thing about science is that it is always beginning again at the furthest reach of its exploration. But we should know what the true beginnings are.

There has been a big play in the newspapers about the possibility of an infinite number of inhabitable worlds. Science fiction got into the act a little earlier. But both of them are about two thousand years behind the times. Lucretius, the Latin poet and thinker, speculated two thousand years ago that it was unlikely in the highest degree that this earth and sky were the only ones created. And almost every major scientific thinker from then until now has entertained the possibilities of other livable worlds. THEORIES OF THE UNIVERSE gives the young reader, and all of us who are young in science, an excellent chance to catch up with and pass by the tabloid hullabaloo.

Our scientists themselves do not think that they are the only ones in history who have something to say about the universe and creation. Galileo accepted a certain part of Pythagorean thought and expanded it into another beginning.

....over, please