the brain of its beetle host. The infection alters the behavior of the normally ground-dwelling insect, causing it to climb to the top of a tree. The fungus then kills the beetle, efficiently releasing its spores a hundred feet above the forest floor. In another chapter, the author describes a frog that lays its eggs and then swallows them, allowing gestation to occur in the stomach. The frog seems to have the ability to shut off acid production in its stomach during gestation. The potential implications of this discovery in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease can only be imagined. Unfortunately, the frog was determined to be extinct prior to unlocking the mechanism of this finding. These are just 2 of the fascinating discoveries in the book.

Shamans and other traditional healers have long known of the healing potential of nature. Scientists have also looked to nature for substances with medicinal properties. *Medicine Quest: In Search of Nature's Healing Secrets* is a description of one such scientist's search. The book follows *Tales of a Shaman's Apprentice* and *The Shaman's Apprentice*, also authored by Plotkin. From new antibiotics to anticancer drugs, discoveries unfold with the excitement and seeming implausibility of science fiction but with the foundation of modern medical research. The text is well written and the scientific explanations are easy to follow. It should appeal to anyone with a background or interest in medicine, pharmacology, toxicology, or conservation, as well as anyone with an adventurous spirit and imagination. Once the reader begins the journey, it is difficult to stop until it comes to an end.

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Walking With Bears

Terry D. DeBruyn
New York, NY: The Lyons Press, 1999
US \$24.95, 242 pages, hardcover.

Were I an animal behaviorist or naturalist, I'd concentrate on my work, do it for the love of it, and for the good it might eventually do species of my study. I'd tramp through forests and jungles in the predawn light while my family slept and spend hours crouched in bushes making cryptic notations of seemingly insignificant animal behaviors. I'd collect scat in plastic bags (to store in my freezer!) for analysis of animal diets and endure countless insect bites, wet and uncomfortable moments in swamps, and find joy in just seeing a few more of the pieces in the grand puzzle of nature. Were I an animal behaviorist or naturalist, at the end of the

day I'd feel quite honored to be compared to some of the great field biologists who have been pioneers and luminaries in the field: George Schaller, Jane Goodall, and the tragically murdered Dian Fossey come instantly to mind. It is certainly no overstatement then to say the appropriately named DeBruyn is the "Jane Goodall" of the black bear kingdom, and his days as described above seem at once mundane and exciting. Much like Goodall's and Fossey's inspiring work with primates, DeBruyn slowly acclimatizes bear families to his presence, then goes so far as to essentially live with them, revisiting them daily and following them throughout their lives.

In *Walking With Bears*, DeBruyn gives a daily recounting of the events of a season following bears through the woods of Michigan. During that time he repeatedly visits 2 separate bear families headed by Carmen and Nettie (Carmen's daughter). DeBruyn pioneered tagging the bears with global positioning system (GPS) radio collars and is thus able to locate them on a daily basis. Once he approaches the bears, who have been habituated to his unobtrusive presence, they allow him to walk with them on their daily wanderings as they forage for food, rest, nurse, play, hunt (mostly by surprising the occasional newborn fawn), scavenge, and flee frantically from hunters' dogs.

Not only is he a gifted storyteller and interpreter of bear behavior, but he accumulates a large volume of meticulously collected scientific and objective data in his work, and seems to be making a real contribution to man's understanding of black bears and their use of habitat. Although the book initially seems a bit slow moving, once the reader falls into the rhythm of the bear families, it is a delightful tale, at once enlightening and awe-inspiring. Having read it once, I'll never look at bears the same way again. Recommended.

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The Athletic Woman's Survival Guide

Carol L. Otis and Roger Goldingay
Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics, 2000
US \$17.95, 252 pages, softcover.

This book is directed primarily at high school and college female athletes. Its goal is to combat the triad of eating disorders, amenorrhea, and osteoporosis. These disorders can occur when women diet, binge and purge, and overtrain, thinking that thinner is better even though their athletic performance actually declines as they lose muscle mass. The book is also aimed at families and coaches of female athletes, providing guidance on po-

tential problems to watch for and ways to get help if eating disorders are suspected.

The authors manage to maintain an effective balance between anecdotal stories about women who try to meet expectations of coaches or themselves and have trouble with eating disorders and scientific explanations of the physiology of nutrition, menstruation, and osteoporosis. It is written in a style that should be clear to lay persons. Throughout the book, examples (and photographs) of healthy, fit, active women are used to combat the image of extreme thinness as the ideal body type. There are specific accounts of different body types and how they may be suited for different activities, and there is a strong emphasis on the importance of a positive self-image regardless of body type. In particular, the practice of weekly weigh-ins or body-fat composition testing are sharply criticized as not having significant validity or predictability with regard to performance.

If there is a fault, it may be the emphasis on the idea that one can eat whatever one wants and not worry about weight as long as one is active and performs well. This may work for committed young athletes who are working out many times a week and competing regularly, but middle-aged adults who are “weekend warriors” and do not train as intensively may need to watch their weight as well as their performance.

In general, this book has a good deal of information and should be a useful resource for athletes, coaches, and families. It is easy reading for lay people, and it should be helpful to medical personnel who work with young athletes.

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A Life on the Edge: Memoirs of Everest and Beyond

Jim Whittaker

Seattle: The Mountaineers Books 1999

Softcover, \$16.95; 266 Pages

“If you’re not living on the edge, you’re taking up too much space” is the motto Jim Whittaker claims to have lived his life by, and judging by his memoir (published when he was 70-years old), this is not an idle boast but an apt description of “a life well-lived.” For those not familiar with Whittaker and his multitude of accomplishments, this book is a fascinating read, riveting, and inspiring. For those who may know of him, or the lucky ones who know him, it will provide yet more insight into a remarkable and likable man.

The most notable of Whittaker’s accomplishments was

his 1963 climb of Mount Everest—he was the first American to stand atop the highest point on earth. His other mountaineering achievements include ascents of Denali, being leader of the team to place the first Americans atop K2, and organizing and leading the Mount Everest Earth Day 20 International Peace Climb 1990, which succeeded at the dual laudable goals of hauling tons of trash off the slopes of Mount Everest (before it became fashionable to do so!) and placing climbers from the three “cold-warring” superpowers of the time, the U.S., the Soviet Union, and China, on the summit of Mount Everest in order to demonstrate the ability of the three countries to work as a team.

Whittaker’s mountaineering achievements reveal only one facet of his fascinating life, however, and this book reveals many more. As the first employee and eventual CEO of Recreational Equipment, Inc., he built the company from a tiny co-op into a giant multinational retailer. He’s been very involved in mountain guiding and rescue, politics and wilderness preservation, open water sailboat racing, and he is the devoted father of 5 boys.

The book is written in an unpretentious and straightforward fashion, a simple chronology of his life. It begins by describing his near idyllic childhood, raised among the mountains of the northwestern U.S. with his twin brother Lou (later became the renowned Mount Rainier guide). Throughout, Whittaker carefully explains his motivations and details the pivotal moments of his life.

What is so engaging about this memoir is its honesty and self-examination. Whittaker has developed substantial insight into his life, and looks back on his mistakes with appropriate contrition, willing to admit his failings and learn from them. There are in fact parts of the book that may certainly offend other players in the drama of his life, but the fact that he admits as many of his own failings makes up for this. For a man of so many accomplishments his humility is refreshing, particularly in our times where boastfulness seems to be in vogue (witness many of the current sports heroes). Not only does he describe the great highs of his life but he also details the lows (his failed marriage, near bankruptcy, and mountaineering failures). As he aptly and touchingly points out, it took more courage to transcend those failures than to achieve his greatest successes.

This is an excellent book by and about a fascinating man, and will please any reader who loves mountains and wilderness the way Whittaker does, or any reader who seeks insight into a life well lived. Buy it or borrow it. But definitely, read it.

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