

that it is very difficult to follow. He read the first sentence of the preface six times:

For anyone who works in the psychiatric field and who refuses to allow his critical awareness of what he is about to be numbed or engulfed by the institutionalizing processes of formal training and day-by-day indoctrination in the teaching hospital or psychiatric hospital, a number of disturbing questions arise. The reviewer still does not understand it. Those who do may wish to read the rest of the book.

Man alive. A survey of human physiology. G. L. McCulloch. London Aldus Books. 1967. Pp. 156. Price 32s. 6d. Distributed by W. H. Allen & Co.

This is an up-to-date survey of the current ideas in physiology. For casual reading by the interested layman it is excellent but as a textbook for school children it fails because at no time does Dr McCulloch give experimental evidence for his statements. Nevertheless, as an introduction to biology for the interested school child who is as yet uncertain where his future lies it will be most useful. The illustrations and presentation are so good that they will attract the interest of anyone who happens to glance through it.

An introduction to medical genetics. Fourth edition. J. A. FRASER ROBERTS, C.B.E., M.A., M.D., D.S.C., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. London, New York, Toronto. Oxford University Press. 1967. Pp. xii+290. Price 25s. paper covers; 38s. cloth boards.

We reviewed the second edition of this book in 1959. The format remains much the same. New material has been added to this edition without making it too bulky. It still remains a very good book for practitioners who have an interest in genetics.

The genetics of gastro-intestinal disorders. R. B. McCONNELL, T.D., M.D., M.R.C.P. London. Oxford University Press. 1966. Pp. vii + 282. Price 70s. 0d.

"Genetics isn't everybody's cup of tea"—sentiments of this kind are heard all too often, but this book, the second in the Oxford series on Medical Genetics, is a healthy corrective. The pattern of illness seen by family doctors is in part determined by social and environmental factors but undoubtedly the genetic composition of the population composing the practice influences it greatly. As presented in this book genetics is seen to be good clinical medicine with a slant towards the unusual, either in terms of presentation or association of cases and the practitioner who is alerted will find much interest in reviewing the case-notes of families on his list. He, of all observers, is best placed to know the family in all its relationships and it is strange that most of the work described shows indications of its hospital origin. The clinical descriptions are clear and easy to read. Genealogies of affected families are represented by conventional diagrams and each chapter is followed by a comprehensive list of references which should satisfy the needs of any newcomer to the subject. The book will enable the practitioner to identify the unusual occurrence in his practice and show him where he may usefully follow his interest up. The research-minded

member of a partnership cannot fail to discover in the practice many of the conditions described and using Kuenssberg's 'F. Book' technique he will be able to establish family patterns.

This book should be regarded as a stimulus and a challenge. When the next edition comes to be written it should contain many more references to work undertaken by the field observers in general practice.

Cellular concepts in rheumatoid arthritis. Holbrook memorial symposium.

Compiled and edited by C. A. L. STEPHENS, JR., M.D., F.A.C.P. and A. B. STANFIELD, M.S. with the assistance of MARGARET L. DOORLY. Springfield, Illinois. Charles C. Thomas. 1966. Pp. xvii+212. Price \$14.75

At first sight a book of this nature would seem far above the heads of the ordinary general practitioner. But rheumatoid arthritis and related pathological syndromes are problems with which he is daily dealing. In this work he will learn of the enormous steps which have been taken towards a better understanding of this strange disease. Those who have the time will find in this work much of interest and much which will help them towards a better understanding of the problems they face. To the older practitioner it will come of something of a shock to realize how far the science of physiology has advanced since the exciting days when in 1948 Hench and his colleagues introduced cortisone. This book contains many beautiful illustrations of tissue cells.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Current diagnosis and treatment. Seventh edition. HENRY BRAINERD, M.D., SHELDON MARGEN, M.D., MILTON J. CHATTON, M.D. and associate authois. Los Altos, California. Lange Medical Publications. Oxford. Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1967. Pp. 936. Price 72s. 0d.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

Advice to the expectant mother. Thirteenth edition. F. J. BROWNE, M.D., D.SC., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.C.O.G. Revised by J. C. MCCLURE BROWNE, B.SC., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.E., F.R.C.O.G. Edinburgh and London. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1966. Pp. 53. Price 2s. 0d.

Joint FAO/WHO technical meeting on methods of planning and evaluation in applied nutrition programmes. WHO technical report series. No. 340. Geneva. World Health Organization. 1966. Pp. 77. Price 4s. 0d.

WHO expert committee on nursing. Fifth report. WHO technical report series. No. 347. Geneva. World Health Organization. 1966. Pp. 32. Price 3s. 6d.

Morbidity in immigrant villages. Doctor-patient and nurse-patient contacts in eight villages over three years. Jerusalem. 1967. Copies available free of charge from A. Michael Davies, M.D., Department of Medical Ecology, The Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem.

First aid. Junior manual. Ninth edition. Published for the British Red Cross Society. Pontefract. Educational Productions Limited. 1966. Pp. i + 96. Price 5s. 0d.

The growing impact of the longer years on society. A salute to youth and a plea. Published by The British Hospitals Contributory Scheme Association, Bristol. Pp. iii + 21. Price 7s. 6d.