

ribonucleic acid is synthesized in the cell nucleus under the influence of chromosomal deoxyribonucleic acid, and so carries to the template the genetical information which is needed for the synthesis of the appropriate protein.

The ribonucleic-acid template is found largely in ribosomes, these latter being obtained from microsomes, which are themselves small fragments of the cell prepared by suitable disruption of it. The template needed for protein biosynthesis may also be found in other intracellular structures such as mitochondria, but greatest attention has so far been paid to ribosomes in this respect. As Dr. J. Bonner remarks in the present volume: "The ribosome possesses features of structure and composition which are remarkably similar over the entire range of cells of higher and lower plants and animals, and which denote the ribosome as a basic element of life. . . . I will assume that ribosomes are in fact the engines of protein synthesis."

This volume is a record of a conference which was constituted by rather fewer than forty investigators in the field of protein biosynthesis and which was sponsored by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences and Unesco. A record of the discussion is given as well as the twenty main papers and six short communications which were presented at the conference. The members of the conference discussed almost entirely what may be described as the technology of protein synthesis, with little or no reference to the regulation, including the hormonal control, of this process, and the relationship of protein biosynthesis to growth. The subjects discussed included the biosynthesis of virus proteins and of tumour proteins as well as that of protein in bacterial, animal, and plant cells. The treatment of the subject was largely biochemical, and the book provides an authoritative account of recent progress in a rapidly expanding field of biochemical endeavour.

F. G. YOUNG.

PSYCHIATRY

Psychiatry. Volume I. *Principles*. By E. Eduardo Krapf, M.D. (Pp. 224+x; illustrated. \$6.50.) New York and London: Grune and Stratton Inc. 1961.

Dr. Krapf in his preface disarms criticism by revealing that his textbook is to some extent a statement of personal faith. A disciple of Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas, the author infuses his text with the enthusiasms of an anti-Cartesian humanist. However, he is justly concerned to put psycho-analytical doctrine—which he sees as conceptually central to his thesis—in proper perspective with neurogenic psychology. Dr. Krapf's major contribution is his insistence on the importance of a systematic anamnesis in both clinical work and research. His greatest weakness, which comes out clearly in his discussion of the value of anthropometry, is a preference for a global *Gestalt* rather than for accurate measurements. However, he has many wise things to say, particularly in relation to preventive psychiatry.

Dr. Krapf's text is divided into three major parts. Part 1 concerns personology—a description of the physical, psychological, and behaviouristic aspects of personality. Part 2 covers general psychiatry and discusses problems of classification, diagnosis, and treatment. Parts 1 and 2 are presented together in the present volume. Part 3 will appear as a separate volume and will contain a description and discussion of clinical syndromes.

ALICK ELITHORN.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.

An Atlas of Ophthalmic Surgery. By Conrad Berens, M.D., F.A.C.S., and John Harry King, jun., M.D., F.A.C.S. Drawings by Robert Bray Wingate, A.B., M.S. (Pp. 623+xvii; illustrated. £11.) Philadelphia, Montreal: J. B. Lippincott Company. London: Pitman Medical Publishing Co. 1961.

Illustrated Guide for Theatre Nurses. By A. Marjorie Matthias, S.R.N., Margaret J. Penfold, S.R.N., and Susan Fry, A.R.P.S. (Pp. 87+vii; illustrated. 17s. 6d.) London: Butterworths. 1961.

Differentiation between Normal and Abnormal in Electrocardiography. By Ernst Simonson, M.D. (Pp. 328; illustrated. £5 1s. 6d.) St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Company. London: Henry Kimpton. 1961.

English-German, German-English Dictionary. By Karl Wildhagen. Volume I: English-German. Tenth edition. (Pp. 822. No price.) Wiesbaden: Brandstetter Verlag. London: George Allen and Unwin. 1960.

Hugh Crichton-Miller 1877-1959. A Personal Memoir by his Friends and Family. 1961. (Pp. 79+ix; illustrated. 10s.) Dorchester: Longmans (Dorchester) Ltd., Friary Press. 1961.

Klinische Chirurgie für die Praxis. In four volumes. Volume IV, Part 1. Edited by O. Diebold, H. Junghanns, and L. Zukswerdt. (Pp. 202; illustrated. DM 38.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1961.

Abriss der Laboratoriumstierkunde. Edited by G. Hoffmann. With 13 contributors. (Pp. 270+xx; illustrated. DM 39.50.) Jena: Gustav Fischer Verlag. 1961.

Hebraic Civilization and the Science of Man. By Henri Baruk. Translated from the French by Philip Polack. Second Mary Hemingway Rees Memorial Lecture, Edinburgh, 1960. (Pp. 76. 5s.) London: H. K. Lewis for the World Federation for Mental Health. 1961.

Massage Techniques. A Case Method Approach. By Frances M. Tappan, B.S., M.A. (Pp. 204+xii; illustrated. 38s. 6d.) New York and London: The Macmillan Company. 1961.

Freud's Concept of Repression and Defense, its Theoretical and Observational Language. By Peter Madison. (Pp. 205. 38s.) Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. London: Oxford University Press. 1961.

Diagnose und Therapie Cerebraler Lähmungen im Kindesalter. Part 2. Postgraduate Courses in Paediatrics. Edited by E. Rossi. (Pp. 82; illustrated. Sw.fr. 9.50.) Basle, New York: S. Karger. 1962.

Prelucarea Statistica in Medicina si Biologie. By Marc Steinbach. (Pp. 342; illustrated. Lei 15.10.) Bucharest: Academiei Republicii Populare Romine. 1961.

Fetal Electrocardiography and Electro-encephalography. By Richard Lee Bernstein, L.C.D.R.(M.C.), U.S.N. (Pp. 97+xii; illustrated. 44s.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1961.

Blood Vessels and Circulation. Proceedings of the Brown University Symposium on the Biology of Skin, 1960. Edited by William Montagna and Richard A. Ellis. (Pp. 156+xii; illustrated. 63s.) Oxford, London, New York, Paris: Pergamon Press. 1961.

Bone Changes in Leprosy. By Vilh. Møller-Christensen, M.D. (Pp. 51; illustrated. 35s.) Copenhagen: Munksgaard. Bristol: John Wright and Sons. 1961.

The Hospitals Year Book. 1962. Edited by J. F. Milne, M.C., B.Sc.(Econ.). Advisory Editor: S. R. Speller, O.B.E., LL.B. (Pp. 1,219. 63s.) London: Institute of Hospital Administrators. 1961.

Histopathologic Effects of Local Anesthetic Drugs and Related Substances. By Philip Pizzolato, M.D., and Walter Mannheim, M.D. (Pp. 100+vii; illustrated. 44s.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1961.

Lehrbuch und Atlas der Laparoskopie und Leberpunktion. By H. Kalk and E. Wildhirt. Second edition. (Pp. 247+viii; illustrated. DM 99.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1962.

A Monograph on the Cretaceous Crinoidea. By H. Wienberg Rasmussen. (Pp. 428; illustrated. Kr. 115.) Copenhagen: Ejnar Munksgaard. 1961.

was suffering from disease or disability likely to cause his driving to be a public danger the Court should notify the driver's licensing authority of the danger. Lord Chesham (Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Transport) stated that there was no statutory obligation on the holder of a licence to declare himself an epileptic if epilepsy developed while he was holding a licence. If an authority found out they might revoke his licence. Lord Chesham accepted the amendment in principle but stated that it would have to be redrafted and would be put down by the Government.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

On December 20, 1961, the degree of M.D., with honours, was conferred *in absentia* by Diploma on A. J. Haddow, C.M.G., D.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M.&H.

A Bellahouston Gold Medal has been awarded to Dr. Alistair D. Hally for his M.D. thesis entitled "Electron Microscopic Observations on Certain Epithelial Cells of the Gastro-intestinal Tract in the Mouse." The medal is awarded each year for outstanding theses presented for the degrees of M.D. or Ch.M.

On December 27, 1961, the degree of M.B., Ch.B. was conferred *in absentia* by diploma on Shaiwe Riba.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

By an oversight the heading "University of Edinburgh" was omitted from the pass list printed in last week's *Journal* (p. 123) commencing at the paragraph: "At a Graduation Ceremonial held on December 15, 1961."

Vital Statistics

Smallpox

At the beginning of this week Bradford was the city worst hit by the recent importation of smallpox from Pakistan. The case suspected of being the original one was a Pakistani girl aged 9 who died in Bradford Children's Hospital on December 30, a fortnight after arriving in the city. She had been admitted with malaria (proved) and what was thought to be staphylococcal septicaemia. A cook at the Children's Hospital has since died of smallpox and also a man who had visited his child in the same hospital. On January 11 four children and a nurse from the Children's Hospital were found to have rashes and have since been under treatment for smallpox. Another child was thought to have developed the disease on January 14. Also under observation was the pathologist who carried out the post-mortem examination on the Pakistani girl. Tracing of contacts and their vaccination were continuing at the beginning of this week, by which time about 50,000 of the population of Bradford were believed to have sought vaccination, though mass vaccination had not been recommended.

The sister-in-law of the Pakistani who had been staying in St. Pancras, London, and died from smallpox in Long Reach Hospital, Dartford, on January 7 (not December 7 as we stated in last week's *Journal*, p. 123) was admitted to hospital as a suspected case of smallpox on January 12. She lived in Bloomsbury.

A man who died in Otley General Hospital, about nine miles from Bradford, at the end of last week is thought possibly to have had smallpox, and the usual precautions are being taken.

The epidemic of smallpox in Karachi is continuing, and immigrants from Pakistan to Great Britain are now being asked for valid certificates of vaccination at London Airport. If they do not possess these they are offered vaccination, and if they refuse vaccination they are warned that they will have to be quarantined in an isolation hospital.

(For editorial comment see p. 164.)

Influenza and Pneumonia

Deaths from influenza in England and Wales rose from 146 in the week ending December 30, 1961, to 531 in the week ending January 6, 1962, deaths from pneumonia from 1,158 to 2,077, and deaths from bronchitis from 1,344 to 2,520. The corresponding figures for the first week of 1961 were 150, 1,146, and 1,297. Of the deaths from influenza 447 were in patients over 55. During the week ended January 2 weekly new claims on the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance in England, Wales, and Scotland rose to 341,606 from 108,766 in the previous week. The heavier mortality from respiratory disease among old people is attributed partly to the severe cold, partly to the effects of fog in some parts of Britain, and partly to the prevalence of respiratory infections of various kinds. Laboratory studies show that influenza virus B is prevalent in many parts of England and Wales.

Infectious Diseases in 1961

The notifications of acute poliomyelitis in England and Wales were double those in 1960; but even so the total was the smallest since the outbreak of 1947 with the exception of 1960. The maximum incidence occurred in the 42nd week, rather later than usual. The chief feature of the weekly returns of poliomyelitis was the outbreak in Hull C.B., which started in early October and resulted in 134 notifications in six weeks. The notifications of scarlet fever and whooping-cough were the lowest recorded, but measles, on the other hand, had the largest number of notifications since this disease was made notifiable. A further small fall was recorded in the number of notifications of meningococcal infections, the incidence of this disorder having declined steadily in recent years. The notifications of dysentery in 1961 were slightly less than a half of those in the preceding year, but the incidence of this infection is still considerably higher than in the years prior to 1951. The table shows the returns of infectious disease in the past five years.

	Uncorrected Notifications in England and Wales				
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Scarlet fever	29,627	39,715	47,825	31,872	20,067
Whooping-cough	85,397	33,945	33,441	57,860	24,691
Measles	632,681	267,365	531,856	157,936	762,931
Acute poliomyelitis ..	5,435	2,398	1,342	528	1,081
Diphtheria	201	193	279	158	180
Meningococcal infections ..	1,309	1,093	1,088	1,004	969
Dysentery	31,538	42,867	39,551	48,048	23,288
Acute pneumonia	32,693	23,510	26,853	14,800	18,722
Paratyphoid and typhoid fever	481	416	636	364	397
No. of deaths from influenza	6,716	2,401	7,862	1,068	7,038

Infectious Diseases

Areas where the numbers of notifications were high in the latest two weeks for which figures are available.

Dysentery	Week Ending	
	Dec. 23	Dec. 30
Lancashire	104	71
Darwen M.B.	31	15
Yorkshire East Riding	37	22
Haltemprice U.D.	25	21
Yorkshire West Riding	141	66
Bradford C.B.	11	26
Huddersfield C.B.	73	19
Warwickshire	58	27
Coventry C.B.	42	22
Glasgow	68	67
Edinburgh	44	34

Population of the Republic of Ireland

According to the preliminary results of the Census of Population in 1961 the population of the Republic of Ireland is 2,814,703 (1,415,100 males and 1,399,603 females).

► Sir SOLLY ZUCKERMAN, F.R.S., Sir LINDOR BROWN, F.R.S., and Professor C. H. WADDINGTON, F.R.S., are among the members of a committee appointed to advise Lord HAILSHAM, the Minister for Science, on the setting up of a national council for the conservation of Britain's natural resources.

► Sir DUGALD BAIRD is to visit Hong Kong, Sarawak, North Borneo, Singapore, and Malaya in September to advise on maternity services there.

► Dr. M. HAMILTON, senior research Fellow in the Department of Psychiatry, Leeds University, has been invited by W.H.O. to give a series of lectures in Copenhagen.

► Dr. R. MURRAY, Counsellor to the Occupational Safety and Health Division, International Labour Office, Geneva, has been appointed medical adviser to the T.U.C.

COMING EVENTS

International Symposium on Electromyography in Legal Medicine.—This symposium, which was to have taken place from March 18 to 19 in Naples, has been postponed until further notice.

Family Planning Association.—Training service for medical practitioners. See advertisement p. 63.

Medical Research Council.—Professor E. B. CHAIN, F.R.S. (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome), "Some Recent Developments in the Field of Chemical Microbiology," January 25, 5 p.m., National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London N.W.7. Admission free, without ticket.

Hugh Cairns Memorial Lecture, Society of British Neurological Surgeons.—Professor DOROTHY RUSSELL, "Neurosurgery and Neuropathology," January 26, 5.30 p.m., Bearsted Theatre, London Hospital, Whitechapel, London E.1.

British Association of Allergists.—Annual general meeting, including symposium "Aspergilli as Antigens and Allergens in Man," January 27, 11 a.m., Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, London W.1. Details from Dr. A. W. FRANKLAND, Honorary Secretary of B.A.A., Wright-Fleming Institute, St. Mary's Hospital, London W.2.

Bone and Tooth Society.—Symposium, "Osteoporosis," January 31, 2.30 p.m., Institute of Orthopaedics, 234 Great Portland Street, London W.1. Chairman: Mr. H. J. SEDDON.

B.M.A. Lecture-Discussion.—Professor J. T. INGRAM, "Management of Infantile Eczema," February 15, 5.30 p.m., B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London W.C.1. Chairman: Dr. D. I. WILLIAMS. All medical practitioners and students invited. Please notify attendance to the Secretary, B.M.A. House, by one week before lecture. Tea 5 p.m.

Royal College of Nursing.—Conference, "Central Supply Services," March 5-7, Church House, Westminster, London S.W.1. Details from Conference Secretary, Royal College of Nursing, Henrietta Place, Cavendish Square, London W.1. Applications by February 8.

NEW ISSUES OF SPECIALIST JOURNALS

The Journals listed below are obtainable from the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London W.C.1.

ANNALS OF THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES

Gold Therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis. The Empire Rheumatism Council.

Relation of Toxic Reactions in Gold Therapy to Improvement in Rheumatoid Arthritis. The Empire Rheumatism Council.

Studies with Radioactive Gold. J. S. Lawrence.

Joint Symptoms in Myelomatosis and Similar Conditions. E. B. D. Hamilton and E. G. L. Bywaters.

Interactions of Rheumatoid Factor with Immune Precipitate containing Antibody of Human Origin. Morten Harboe.

Studies on the Isolation of Rheumatoid Factor. K. James, D. Felix-Davies, and D. R. Stanworth.

A Comparative Study of Joint Pain in Adult and Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis. A.-L. Laaksonen and V. Laine.

Book Reviews.

IV Brazilian Congress of Rheumatology.

Gairdner Awards, 1961.

W.H.O. Fellowship, 1961.

Obituary: Guido Costa Bertani, 1899-1961. Abstracts. Index.

Volume 20, No. 4. (Quarterly; £3 annually.)

SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

A fee is charged or a ticket is required for attending lectures marked ●. Application should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday, January 22

LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—5.15 p.m., History of Medicine Lecture by Professor N. B. Capon: Evolution of British Paediatrics, 1920-1960.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF ODONTOLOGY.—At Lecture Room, Dental Hospital, 4.30 for 5 p.m., Professor A. C. P. Campbell: The Telemetry of Inflammation.

MANCHESTER MEDICAL SOCIETY: SECTION OF GENERAL PRACTICE.—At Large Anatomy Theatre, Manchester University Medical School, 8.30 for 9 p.m., Dr. A. H. C. Walker: The Antenatal Management of the "Rhesus" Patient.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—4 p.m., Dr. Arthur Hollman: Methods in Cardiac Diagnosis.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON.—At Physiology Theatre, Gower Street, W.C., 5 p.m., second of two public lectures on biochemistry by Professor D. D. Woods, F.R.S.: The Biosynthesis of Methionine—A Pattern of Research with Micro-organisms.

Tuesday, January 23

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Professor E. W. Walls: Anorectal Anatomy.

KEIGHLEY AND DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.—At General Hospital, Skipton, 8.30 p.m., Mr. S. E. Brown: Functions of a Coroner.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.—5 p.m., Professor I. Doniach: Pathology of Thyroiditis.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—At Wright-Fleming Institute Theatre, 5 p.m., Mr. Alan Brews: Carcinoma of the Vulva.

Wednesday, January 24

BROOK GENERAL HOSPITAL.—5.15 p.m., clinicopathological conference.

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. J. G. Scadding: Eosinophilic Infiltrations of the Lung.

INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—4.30 for 5 p.m., Dr. A. E. Francis: The Problem of Cross-infection.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—2 p.m., Dr. P. E. Hughesdon: Endometriosis.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Arnott Demonstration by Mr. C. Q. Henriques: Resin Casts of the Veins of the Vertebral Column.

WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL: ARCHWAY WING.—11.30 a.m., Dr. Mary Barber: Penicillins Old and New.

Thursday, January 25

BIRMINGHAM MEDICAL INSTITUTE: SECTION OF ANAESTHETICS.—8.15 p.m., Dr. W. D. Wylie: Anaesthetics in the Labour Ward (illustrated).

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY: DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY.—At Large Theatre, Queen's Buildings, University Walk, 8.30 p.m., Dr. J. D. Spillane: Some Aspects of Metabolic and Nutritional Disorders of the Nervous System.

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL FEDERATION.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., Professor E. C. Amoroso, F.R.S.: The Placental Barrier.

LIVERPOOL MEDICAL INSTITUTION.—8 p.m., Mr. J. B. Oldham, Mr. A. Furber Murphy, and Mr. C. Raymond Helsby: Treatment of Obilitative Arterial Disease in the Legs.

SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PSYCHIATRISTS.—At Rygate Room, Tavistock House North (Fourth Floor), Tavistock Square, London W.C., 5.30 p.m., committee meeting.

Friday, January 26

INSTITUTE OF DISEASES OF THE CHEST.—5 p.m., Dr. F. H. Scadding: clinical demonstration.

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. T. V. L. Crichlow: Radiology in Cholesteatoma and Mastoid Disease.

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VENEREAL DISEASES.—7.30 p.m., (a) Dr. A. Jiboulet: Argument in Favour of the Viral Aetiology in a Case of Reiter's Syndrome. (b) Dr. V. Wright: Gonococcal Arthritis and Reiter's Syndrome.

POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF LONDON.—(1) 10 a.m., Mr. N. Veall: Radio-isotopes in Surgical Diagnosis and Investigation; (2) 4 p.m., Dr. R. D. Teare: Sudden and Unexpected Natural Death.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

DEATHS

Davidson.—On December 30, 1961, at Guildford, Surrey, David Beattie Davidson, M.B., Ch.B., formerly of Barrhead, Glasgow, and Herne Hill, London S.E., aged 82.

Fardon.—On December 30, 1961, in hospital, following an accident, Harold Joseph Fardon, M.D., of Chota-Ghur, Crackell Road, Reigate, Surrey, aged 83.

Ferne.—On January 3, 1962, Charles Henry Fernie, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of 14 Grove Road, Sandown, Isle of Wight, aged 82.

Fitzmaurice.—On December 18, 1961, at Zomba, Nyasaland, Henry Godfrey Fitzmaurice, L.R.C.P.&S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S.

Foster.—On January 2, 1962, at his home, Firmont House, Tonbridge, Kent, Henry Bertram Foster, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel, I.M.S., retired.

Hill.—On December 28, 1961, in hospital, Janette Theresa Hill, M.B., Ch.B., of 70 Vicarage Road, Smethwick, Staffs, aged 86.

Lorimer.—On December 30, 1961, in Edinburgh, Duncan Lorimer, O.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., of 7 Dregthorn Loan, Colinton, Edinburgh, formerly of 2 Forbes Road, Edinburgh.

McCleary.—On January 2, 1962, George Frederick McCleary, M.D., D.P.H., aged 94.

Middlemist.—On December 28, 1961, in a nursing-home, George Edwyn Middlemist, M.B., of Wilton House, Racecourse Lane, Northallerton, Yorks, aged 91.

Reynolds.—On December 31, 1961, Frederick Henry Reynolds, M.B., Ch.B., of 1 High Oaks, St. Albans, Herts, late of Burma.

Ross.—On January 3, 1962, Violet Mabel Deale Ross, M.B., B.Ch., late of 32 Porchester Road, Farnham, Hants.

Savill.—On January 2, 1962, Philip Savill, M.D., of Coltdown, Curdridge, Hants, formerly of Bexhill, Sussex.