

U.S.S.R. than anywhere else. The translation, format, and illustrations are of a high order, and there is a useful bibliography of Russian work.

B. A. CROSS.

### PSYCHO-ANALYTIC STUDY OF THE CHILD

*The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child.* Volume XVI. Managing Editors: Ruth S. Eissler, M.D., Anna Freud, LL.D., Heinz Hartmann, M.D., and Marianne Kris, M.D. (Pp. 563. 60s.) London: Hogarth Press. 1962.

Once again this yearly volume lives up to its high reputation and earns the place it receives in every clinic where child psychotherapy is practised or the theory of the emotional development of the child is studied.

Apart from discussions that are of interest mainly to the psycho-analyst there are papers in this volume on blind children and their emotional development (Dorothy Burlingham), on adolescent moods (Edith Jacobson), on the effects of deprivation on infants, and on disturbances of integration in childhood (Liselotte Frankl). In the clinical section Bertram Lewin discusses depression and Margaret Mahler investigates the allied subject of sadness and grief in infancy, and there are other investigations relating to the child's reaction to loss. There is much else in these 25 chapters.

This year there is a useful index to the contents of all the sixteen books. This volume is well worth its high price.

D. W. WINNICOTT.

### IMMUNOLOGY OF RHEUMATISM

*The Immunology of Rheumatism.* By Jerzy B. Kwapinski, M.D., C.Sc., and Marshall L. Snyder, Ph.D. (Pp. 255 + xiii. \$9.00.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 1962.

The number and variety of immunological tests introduced in recent years for the diagnosis and study of rheumatic diseases have reached such proportions as to justify a monograph devoted to the immunological aspects of these diseases. Unfortunately the opportunity of producing a book whose value is commensurate with the size of the problem has not been taken by the present authors. One of the chief reasons for their failure is their attempt to force all rheumatic diseases into a single aetiological group with the haemolytic streptococcus as the primary agent. Though some years ago, especially in continental Europe, there was a tendency to regard rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis as variants of the same fundamental disturbance, there is to-day no justification for this attitude and its retention can only tend to confusion, of which this book is an example.

Though on the theoretical aspects of the subject the authors have little to contribute, considerable and valuable detail is given for conducting the most helpful of the serological tests and for preparing antigenic fractions from streptococci and various tissues. The book is lavishly provided with tables but many are of questionable value. Table 20, for example, is devoted exclusively to a list of logarithms to base 10 for conversion of antistreptolysin titres to their logarithmic equivalents. The bibliography, which runs to 54 pages out of a total of 255 pages, should undoubtedly prove useful but is to some extent vitiated by the tendency of the authors to quote only the papers supporting their arguments, while ignoring all those that have failed to confirm the work in question. Finally their acceptance of the rheumatoid factor as a mucopolysaccharide derived from the breaking down of connective tissue,

despite the mass of evidence showing that it is a macroglobulin antibody synthesized like other antibodies in the plasma cells, raises the question of the authors' criteria of scientific proof.

L. E. GLYNN.

### BLOOD PLATELETS

*Blood Platelets.* A Henry Ford Hospital International Symposium. Edited by Shirley A. Johnson, Ph.D., Raymond W. Monto, M.D., John W. Rebuck, M.D., Ph.D., and Robert C. Horn, jun., M.D. (Pp. 732 + xxiii; illustrated. £6 15s.) London: J. and A. Churchill. 1962.

This volume, the collected papers of fifty contributors to a Henry Ford Hospital international symposium held in 1960, covers present knowledge of the blood platelet in the greatest detail. Every aspect of the participation of these elements in physiological and pathological processes is reviewed by some author and discussed by other members of the symposium.

Of the origin and life-span of platelets much has become known since the introduction of isotopic and other methods of labelling, and these physiological aspects are fully treated. Much attention is given to their participation in blood coagulation and haemostasis, as well as to their role in the maintenance of the integrity of vascular endothelium. Several contributions are concerned with more recent additions to established views on thrombosis and clot retraction. Finally, several authors deal with immunological aspects of platelets and the antibody systems that they can activate. Though short, it is this section of the monograph that for most haematologists contains the most instructive new work.

No other present-day treatise dealing with platelets and their functions in health and disease approaches the present monograph either for wealth of information or as an authoritative work. For reference it will prove invaluable to haematologists, for each contribution is supplemented by a large and well-chosen modern bibliography.

G. PAYLING WRIGHT.

### BOOKS RECEIVED

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

*Surgical Practice of the Lahey Clinic.* By Members of the Staff of the Lahey Clinic, Boston. (Pp. 872 + xvii; illustrated. £5 19s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1962.

*Trauma to Nerves in Limbs.* By James E. Bateman, M.D., F.R.C.S.(C.). (Pp. 453 + xiii; illustrated. 98s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1962.

*Hypothermie: de la Physique à la Physio-pathologie Per-opératoire.* By L. Vadot. (Pp. 126 + ix; illustrated.) Paris: L'Expansion Scientifique Française. 1962.

*Residue Reviews.* Edited by Francis A. Gunther. Volume One. (Pp. 162; illustrated. DM. 22.) Berlin, Gottingen, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag. 1962.

*Perinatale Sterfte in Nederland.* By Dr. J. H. de Haas-Posthuma. (Pp. 223 + tables.) Assen: Van Gorcum and Co. N.V. 1962.

*Man and Energy.* By A. R. Ubbelohde. (Pp. 223; illustrated. 5s.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

*A Comparative Study of Skin Diseases of Dog and Man.* By Robert M. Schwartzman, V.M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D., and Milton Orkin, M.D. (Pp. 365 + xvi; illustrated. \$14.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1962.

*Foundations of Anatomy and Physiology.* By Janet S. Ross, R.G.N., R.F.N., and Kathleen J. W. Wilson, B.Sc., R.G.N., S.C.M. (Pp. 451 + vii; illustrated. 30s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1963.

**The Strange Story of the Quantum.** By Banesh Hoffman. (Pp. 237; illustrated. 4s. 6d.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**The General Infirmary at Leeds. Volume I: The First Years 1767-1869.** By S. T. Anning. (Pp. 107+xii; illustrated. 30s.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1963.

**The Growth of Plants.** By G. E. Fogg. (Pp. 288; illustrated. 7s. 6d.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**The Boundaries of Science.** By Magnus Pyke. (Pp. 208; illustrated. 4s. 6d.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**The Innervation of Blood Vessels.** By T. A. Grigor'eva. Translated from the Russian by Catherine Matthews, M.Sc., and C. R. Pringle, Ph.D. (Pp. 442+xiii; illustrated. 63s.) New York, Oxford, London, and Paris: Pergamon Press. 1962.

**Niacin Therapy in Psychiatry.** By A. Hoffer, Ph.D., M.D. (Pp. 165+xvi. \$6.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1962.

**Drugs and Pharmacology for Nurses.** By S. J. Hopkins, F.P.S. (Pp. 264+vii. 17s. 6d.) Edinburgh and London: E. and S. Livingstone Ltd. 1963.

**A History of Science and Technology. Volume I: Ancient Times to the Seventeenth Century.** (Pp. 294; illustrated. 4s. 6d.) **Volume II: The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries.** (Pp. 535; illustrated. 4s. 6d.) By R. J. Forbes and E. J. Dijksterhuis. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**Annals of Life Insurance Medicine 1962. Volume I.** Edited by the Swiss Reinsurance Company, Zurich. (Pp. 187; illustrated. DM. 24.) Berlin, Gottingen, and Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag. 1962.

**Cardiovascular Surgery.** By Ormand C. Julian, M.D., William S. Dye, M.D., Hushang Javid, M.D., and James A. Hunter, M.D. (Pp. 335+illustrated. 72s.) London: Lloyd-Luke Ltd. 1962.

**Hutchison's Clinical Methods.** By Donald Hunter, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., and R. R. Bomford, D.M., F.R.C.P. Fourteenth edition (Pp. 454+xv; illustrated. 21s.) London: Cassell. 1963.

**Burger's Disease.** A Follow-up Study of World War II Army Cases. By Michael E. DeBakey, M.D., and Bernard M. Cohen, Ph.D. (Pp. 143+xi. \$8.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1962.

**Introducing Science.** By Alan Isaacs. (Pp. 244; illustrated. 5s.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**Les Monographies—Endocrinologie (6).** Directed by Dr. Jean Garnier. (Pp. 79.) Paris: Les Monographies Médicales et Scientifiques. 1962.

**The Elderly Individual in Modern Society.** Report of the Eleventh National Conference on the Care of the Elderly organized by the National Old People's Welfare Council. (Pp. 194. 5s.) London: National Old People's Welfare Council. 1962.

**Circulatia Extracorporeala si Hipotermia Profunda.** Edited by Voinea Marinescu. (Pp. 387; illustrated.) Bucharest: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romine. 1962.

**Biochemistry of Hereditary Myopathies.** By Jean-Claude Dreyfus, M.D., Ph.D., and Georges Schapira, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 146+xi; illustrated. \$6.25.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1962.

**Magnetism.** By E. W. Lee. (Pp. 286; illustrated. 7s. 6d.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 1963.

**Pharmacogenetics.** Heredity and the Response to Drugs. By Werner Kalow, M.D. (Pp. 231+vi; illustrated. 56s.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1962.

**Socialized Medicine in England and Wales. The National Health Service, 1948-1961.** By Almont Lindsey. (Pp. 561+xii. 45s.) London: Oxford University Press. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press. 1963.

**Diagnosis and Management of Pain Syndromes.** By Bernard E. Finneson, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 261+vii; illustrated. 59s. 6d.) Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1962.

**Artificial Respiration.** Theory and Applications. Edited by James L. Whittenberger, M.D. (Pp. 276+x; illustrated. 80s.) London and New York: Harper and Row. 1962.

**Controlled Exercise for Physical Fitness.** By J. R. Peebler. (Pp. 188+xvi; illustrated. \$6.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1962.

## Without Prejudice

The remark I made recently about the Scots stealing a march on the English was a Sassenach's attempt to encourage the others. It was about the establishment of a Scottish Postgraduate Medical Association. I said nothing of the cluster of postgraduate institutes in London which are organized by the English—I mean British—Postgraduate Medical Federation. But a truly native English institution is now to arise in the heart of industrial England. It is pleasant to learn that much of the inspiration for this comes from one recently president of the B.M.A.—Sir Arthur Thomson.

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The proposal is that a new Postgraduate School for the Midlands should be formed on the site of the Hospital Centre at Edgbaston, Birmingham. This was announced last week by the Regional Hospital Board's planning committee (*Guardian*, January 19). Sir Arthur Thomson is reported as expressing the hope that the postgraduate school would "provide opportunities for promising men to work on research projects and to pursue developments in clinical medicine at the highest level."

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I understand from the same source that the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board, the University, and the city's teaching hospital will join forces in fostering this new and excellent project.

Some such form of collaboration was indeed urged in the Porritt Report's chapter on medical education. "The Royal Colleges, the universities, and the Health Service should combine to organize postgraduate training throughout the country, and hospital staffs must be enabled to play their part in this by an improvement in their existing terms and conditions of service." The Porritt Report recommended that the overall strategy for postgraduate training should be the concern of a central independent professional body representing universities, and all the professional colleges and associations.

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All this has to do with training the specialist. The Porritt Report also has plenty of wise things to say on postgraduate training of the general practitioner and something—but not enough, I think—on postgraduate training for general practice. The College of General Practitioners is in a key position here. I hope the College won't be diverted from its missionary course by pursuing the will-o'-the-wisp of a membership examination. I hope it is not too late for its wise men and women to take heed of Sir George Pickering's advice in his letter in last week's *B.M.J.* I am sure the College is strong enough and bold enough to admit a mistake—if one has been made, as I think it has. I am glad to learn of Dr. Ronald Gibson's cogent arguments in support of this view (see p. 255). Our American colleagues look upon the British pursuit of diplomas and preoccupation with examinations as almost an obsessional neurosis.

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The nine sponsoring organizations of the Porritt "Review of the Medical Services in Great Britain" ought to be quick off the mark in letting the rest of us know what they think about it. The most thoughtful