

acid antagonists and their prevention by folic acid. The contribution by A. D. Bangham on interactions producing injury or repair of cellular membranes stimulated some keen discussion on the participation of proteins in membrane structure, especially as Bangham's own views leave little room for the participation of protein. Considerable verbal conflict was also stimulated by the rival views on the importance of ion shifts in liver injury, for which J. D. Judah was the principal advocate.

Three superbly illustrated papers on electron microscopy dealt with the fine structural lesions induced by viruses (W. Bernhard), by dietary deficiency (W. S. Hartroft), and by a variety of noxa (M. Bessis). Finally the role of cell death in normal animals (J. D. Biggers) and in embryogenesis (Zwilling) showed quite clearly that death, at least at the cellular level, can be physiological as well as pathological.

In summary, this is a fascinating record of a symposium of unusually wide interest. It is recommended without reservation.

L. E. GLYNN.

Psychotherapy

Psychotherapy. A Dynamic Approach. By Paul A. Dewald, M.D. (Pp. 307+xxii. 42s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1964.

At one time it was expected that psychotherapy as a technique could be learnt and applied by any intelligent person, but these expectations came to nothing and the personal touch remains a *sine qua non*. Accepting this, Dr. Dewald from his wide clinical experience aims to give the budding psychotherapist a background, an orientation, founded upon "the unifying framework" of psycho-analysis.

As a specific method of treatment psycho-analysis can be used only rarely because it takes too long and costs too much. Hence highly theoretical, abstract, and controversial aspects of psycho-analytic theory are not discussed. Indeed, the novice is provided with a

simple outline of psychodynamics and psychopathology in the first two sections. Thus the way is prepared for the section on psychotherapy, which occupies two-thirds of the book.

For pedagogic reasons the clinical material is set out, deliberately, as an artificial dichotomy of supportive versus insight-directed psychotherapy. Behind both is the all-important interpersonal relation between patient and therapist. Free association as in the "classical analytic situation" is considered out of place in the face-to-face type of psychotherapy Dewald describes. For the therapist the range of activity is from quiet listening to active intervention with control of the patient's behaviour. Interpretation is considered the most effective technique for the management of the transference during insight-directed psychotherapy. Here also the patient's attention is drawn to the manifestation of current conflicts. In supportive therapy, on the other hand, transference is used to achieve an immediate goal. Surprisingly, there is no reference to the pros and cons of personal analysis of the therapist.

Although the experienced psychotherapist may be familiar with the contents of this book, the beginner will find the enthusiasm of the author most infectious.

E. A. BENNET.

Papers on Chemotherapy

3rd International Congress of Chemotherapy. Stuttgart, 22-27 July 1963. Vol. I. Edited by H. P. Kuemmerle and P. Preziosi. (Pp. 904; illustrated. DM. 138.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1964.

This handsome volume, well printed and profusely illustrated, contains 156 communications to a congress on chemotherapy held in Stuttgart in July 1963. They are in English, French, or German, usually with a summary in one of the other languages. The section on the chemotherapy of tuberculosis includes, among many others, papers

discussing the ethics of trials of new drugs, therapeutic policies in "developing countries," the uselessness of fixed commercial drug combinations containing an inadequate amount of one component, and the relationship between the D-alanine content of the blood and the therapeutic effect of cycloserine in different animals. That on the treatment of virus diseases consists mainly of papers reporting progress towards defining drugs of possible clinical utility. There are also several reporting some not very impressive results with Flumidin in the prophylaxis or treatment of influenza. The longest section deals with the chemotherapy of bacterial infections in general, and consists of a vast miscellany of papers, mainly reporting clinical results, but some of a more theoretical nature. They include groups on colistin, on nitrofurans, and on sulphonamides.

Much of the work reported is new, and this is therefore a publication to which research workers and others will find it useful to be able to refer. There is to be a second volume, but this one gives no information about what it will contain.

L. P. GARROD.

The clergy and ministers of the churches are apt to be consulted from time to time by people with mental disturbances ranging from trivial anxieties to deep-seated psychoses. The nature of the disturbance may not be apparent to one who is medically a layman, and even if it is he may be puzzled about the best thing to do. Dr. Doris Odlum has therefore prepared a helpful booklet (pp. 32), *Psychological Problems and Pastoral Care*, with a foreword by Leslie D. Weatherhead. It discusses in appropriate language such conditions as the psychoses, psychopathic personality, the neuroses, marital problems, homosexuality, and suicidal impulses, and refers briefly also to the special problems of the adolescent and the elderly. Publishers are Delisle (London), and the price is 1s. 6d. net.

Books Received

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

Zwillingssdermatologie. Eine Studie über den Erblichkeitsgrad bei 89 Hautkrankheiten nach Untersuchung von 370 Zwillingspaaren. By Hans Niermann. (Pp. 108+vi; illustrated. DM. 29.) Berlin, Göttingen, Heidelberg, and New York: Springer. 1964.

Encyclopaedia of General Practice. Vol. 5. Poisoning to Skin. Edited by G. F. Abercrombie, V.R.D., M.A., M.D., and R. M. S. McConaghey, M.D. (Pp. 514+xx. £4 5s.) London: Butterworth. 1964.

Cyclophosphamide (Endoxana). Proceedings of Symposium at R.C.S., October 1963. Edited by G. Hamilton Fairley, D.M., M.R.C.P., and J. M. Simister, M.B., B.Chir. (Pp. 200+xi; illustrated. 45s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1964.

Library Support of Medical Education and Research in Canada. By Beatrice V. Simon. (Pp. 133+xvii. \$2.) Ottawa: Association of Canadian Medical Colleges. 1964.

How to Interpret an Electrocardiogram. 3rd edition. By Professor Camille Lian and Dr. J. Vilenski. Translated by Cornelio Papp, M.D. (Pp. 95; illustrated. 11s. 6d.) Bristol: John Wright. 1964.

Progress in Hematology. Vol. 4. Edited by Carl V. Moore, M.D., and Elmer B. Brown, M.D. (Pp. 309+xix; illustrated. \$13.75.) New York and London: Grune & Stratton. 1964.

Röntgenbefunde am Kindlichen Becken bei Angeborenen Skelettaffektionen und Chromosomalen Aberrationen. By Dr. Herbert J. Kaufmann. (Pp. 86+vi; illustrated. DM. 44.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1964.

Encyclopedia of Medical Radiology. Vol. 10, Part 3. Roentgen Diagnosis of the Heart and Blood Vessels, Part 3. Edited by H. Vieten. (Pp. 753+xvii; illustrated. DM. 248.) Berlin, Göttingen, Heidelberg, and New York: Springer. 1964.

Architect in the Nuclear Age. Design of Buildings to House Radioactivity. By J. F. Munce, F.R.I.B.A. (Pp. 241; illustrated. £6 5s.) London: Iliffe. 1964.

Data Acquisition and Processing in Biology and Medicine. Vol. 3. Proceedings of 1963 Rochester Conference. Edited by Kurt Enslein. (Pp. 344+ix. £5.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1964.

Hospitals Year Book, 1965. Annual Record of the Hospitals of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, incorporating "Burdett's Hospitals and Charities," founded 1889. Edited by J. F. Milne, M.C., B.Sc.(Econ.). (Pp. 1,309+iv. 73s. 6d.) London: Institute of Hospital Administrators. 1964.

Experiments in Behaviour Therapy. Readings in Modern Methods of Treatment of Mental Disorders derived from Learning Theory. Edited by H. J. Eysenck. (Pp. 558+x. £5.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1964.

Samson Wright's Applied Physiology. 11th edition. Revised by Cyril A. Keele and Eric Neil. With collaboration of John B. Jepson. (Pp. 526+vi; illustrated. Paperback 42s. Boards 60s.) London, New York, and Toronto: Oxford University Press. 1965.