

There could indeed be no better illustration of the persisting antithesis between the methods of scientific medicine and those of psychiatry. Evidence of anything in the way of planned investigation will be sought in vain, while the author's enthusiasm for subjective interpretation and inductive reasoning as the basis of the "newer theoretical neurology" (page 5) is unlikely to rouse the older practical neurologist to wild enthusiasm.

The arrangement of the book is remarkable. Pages 143-213 cover "Psychosomatic Aspects of Disturbances in Cranial Nerve Processes," and after ploughing through the literature on the psychiatric implications of lesions of individual cranial nerves the reader tends to accept the statement that "the functions of individual muscles do not lend themselves to psychosomatic study readily" (page 204) without surprise.

The section on head injury draws on 48 well-chosen references (mostly dating from the 1920s and 1930s, and none later than 1958) to piece together a mosaic of often contradictory findings and interpretations: again there is no personal synthesis or meaningful pattern. "Atypical facial pain" of all subjects should surely present a fascinating field for neuropsychiatric study, but Dr. Teitelbaum makes no attempt to categorize the clinical phenomena or to delineate the various syndromes concerned and ends by confusing rather than clarifying an already difficult situation. The account of multiple sclerosis compares the "disintegrative-reintegrative process with the

concept of regression as used psycho-analytically" and quotes von Bechterew among 14 authorities who have stressed the frequent diagnostic confusion of multiple sclerosis with dementia paralytica. This difficulty may have been material in 1902, but has been bravely borne more recently. Curiously enough the author makes no mention whatever of the euphoria which affects two out of three patients with multiple sclerosis at some stage of their illness.

In many ways this book recalls those Ph.D. theses which flow in such an unending cascade from every American educational institution. It displays energy and enthusiasm and a desire faithfully to record everything that has already been written around its subject. Unhappily it lacks point and coherence, and it will leave most of its readers little the wiser and perhaps even more reluctant to pursue those simple objective investigations to which Dr. Teitelbaum refers with so little enthusiasm. There are so many references (1,166, to be precise) that the author's general accuracy is noteworthy. The identification of "Goucher's," "Sterge-Weber's," "Harnup's," and "McCardle's" syndromes are unlikely to present real difficulty, but some senior British psychiatrists will be curious as to the identity of Mopath, E., who makes several fleeting appearances in the text and bibliography. Internal evidence suggests that he must have been an Englishman, but it is odd that he receives such notice in a book that turns a blind eye on the considerable psychiatric achievements of Edward Mapother.

HENRY MILLER.

Clinical Perimetry

The Visual Fields. Textbook and atlas of clinical perimetry. By David O. Harrington, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 386; illustrated. £6.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1964.

The appearance of the second edition of Harrington's admirable book on the visual fields after a lapse of eight years is indeed welcome. Out of his unusual experience the author himself has added considerably to our knowledge of this subject, both in clinical research and in the design of new techniques. It is unfortunately still true that the immense value of a careful quantitative study of a defect in the visual field, interpreted and correlated with the other signs and symptoms presented by the patient, is often not fully recognized, and perimetry is sometimes considered as a chore in a busy clinic. To eradicate this impression the clinician has only to read this book written by an enthusiast who still retains a fine sense of critical assessment.

In this edition the original work has been expanded and improved. New techniques and recent modifications of old methods have been added. Many new illustrations describe typical defects due to diseases of the eye (particularly glaucoma) and the visual pathways, and an interesting chapter has been added on the difficult problem of paediatric perimetry. Both to the ophthalmologist and to the neurologist the book is an indispensable addition to the library.

STEWART DUKE-ELDER.

Books Received

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

The Scottish National Blood Transfusion Association. 1940-1965. By W. N. Boog Watson. (Pp. 44; illustrated. Free on request.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1965.

Comparative Biochemistry of Arginine and Derivatives. Ciba Foundation Study Group No. 19. Edited by G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.P., and Margaret P. Cameron, M.A. (Pp. 103. 15s.) London: Churchill. 1965.

Economics of Health and Medical Care. Proceedings of the Conference, 1962. Sponsored by Bureau of Public Health Economics and Department of Economics. (Pp. 321+viii. No price given.) Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan. 1964.

Psychosomatic Disorders in Adolescents and Young Adults. Proceedings of conference, London, 1960. Edited by John Hambling and Philip Hopkins. (Pp. 242+ix. 60s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

A Radiographic Index. 2nd edition. By Myer Goldman, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.D., David Cope, F.S.R., and the late Ronald S. Miller, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.D. (Pp. 81+viii. 13s. 6d.) Bristol: John Wright. 1965.

Histologie. Grundfesten, Versuche, Ausblicke. By Dr. H. von Mayersbach. (Pp. 19. No price given.) Nijmegen and Utrecht: Dekker and Van de Vegt. 1965.

Advances in Fluorine Research and Dental Caries Prevention. Vol. 3. Proceedings of 11th Congress of the European Organization for Research on Fluorine and Dental Caries Prevention, Norway, 1964. Edited for Orca by J. L. Hardwick, Hans R. Held and Klaus G. König. (Pp. 281+viii; illustrated. £6.) Oxford: Pergamon. 1965.

Antigene Verwantschap van Parainfluenza-Virussen. By H. J. A. Sonderkamp. (Pp. 75. No price given.) Nijmegen: Centrale Drukkerij. 1965.

Skin Diseases in General Practice. By F. Ray Bertley, T.D., M.D., F.R.C.P. With a chapter by Denis Hill, M.B., F.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 309; illustrated. 45s.) London: Eyre & Spottiswoode. 1965.

The Prospect of Immortality. By Robert C. W. Ettinger. (Pp. 194+xix. 25s.) London: Sidgwick & Jackson. 1965.

Aortic Stenosis. By Ingemar Cullhed. (Pp. 148; illustrated. No price given.) Stockholm, Göteborg, and Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksell. 1964.

Clinical Endocrinology and its Physiologic Basis. By Arthur Grollman, Ph.D., M.D., F.A.C.P. (Pp. 542+xi; illustrated. £6 10s.) Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. London: Pitman. 1965.

Psychiatric Dictionary. Glossary of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. By Herman L. Kamenetz, M.D. (Pp. 173+vii. \$6.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1965.

Advances in Gerontological Research. Vol. 1. Edited by Bernard L. Strehler. (Pp. 410+xi; illustrated. 96s. 6d.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1964.

Physics in Medical Education in North America. By H. F. Cook, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.Inst.P. (Pp. 29. 5s.) London: Pitman. 1965.

Agricultural and Public Health Aspects of Radioactive Contamination in Normal and Emergency Situations. Papers presented at seminar, the Netherlands, 1961. (Pp. 421+vii. £1 15s.) Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. 1964.

Davey and Lightbody's The Control of Disease in the Tropics. 3rd edition. Revised by T. H. Davey and T. Wilson. (Pp. 432+xii; illustrated. £2 10s.) London: H. K. Lewis. 1965.

Decisions About Life and Death. A Problem in Modern Medicine. By the Church Assembly for Social Responsibility. (Pp. 58. 4s. 6d.) London: Church Information Office. 1965.

Methods of Measuring Air Pollution. Report of the Working Party on Methods of Measuring Air Pollution. (Pp. 94. 7s. 6d.) Paris: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1965.

Old Age. A Register of Social Research. 1955-1964. By the National Corporation for the Care of Old People. (Pp. 89. 12s. 6d.) London: National Corporation for the Care of Old People. 1965.

International Review of Neurobiology. Vol. 7. Edited by Carl C. Pfeiffer and John R. Smythies. (Pp. 368+ix; illustrated. £4 13s.) New York: Academic Press. 1964.

Vaginal Hysterectomy and Genital Prolapse Repair. By C. F. Krige, M.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 143 +xvii; illustrated. 50s.) Johannesburg: Witwatersrand University Press. 1965.