

parts: diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma in adults, diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma in childhood, and, finally, surgical procedures and treatment of complications of surgery.

The reviewer believes that this book will form the main reference for those responsible for the management of glaucoma in all parts of the world for many years to come. He has no criticisms to offer. It is well-written, well-produced, and excellent in every way. To the young reader it could not be a better base from which to start to explore. To quote the authors themselves: "Particularly in the last 10 or 15 years much has been learned about this disease, but a great deal more remains to be learned. There is still far too much blindness from glaucoma."

STEPHEN J. H. MILLER.

## Malaria in Malaya

**Malariology.** With Special Reference to Malaya. By A. A. Sandosham, L.M.S., Ph.D., M.D.(Hon. Causa), F.R.E.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.M.S. (Pp. 349+xix; illustrated. 30s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.

The first edition of this comprehensive and clearly written book was issued in 1959; it has now been reprinted, with additions, in a stiff card cover in place of the former cloth. Apart from certain additions (pp. 303-323) the text and illustrations remain as before.

The additions (entitled Recent Developments) include a note on the possibility of malaria eradication in Malaya, which depends on the results of a pilot project still unfinished. There is a summary of present knowledge of simian malaria parasites, a note on the clinical picture in malaria, and an informative section on Malayan species of anophelines in which the recognized vectors are named. The additions end with notes on insecticides and drugs, and a short essay on the general concept of eradication.

The best sections are those on the natural history of anophelines and on control, which reflect the author's interest in entomology. Species of anophelines are described in detail, and their biological peculiarities are discussed at length. In the section on control the author describes the classical measures of drainage, manipulation of water and shade,

larvicides, and the residual insecticides. He very rightly emphasizes the great work done in Malaya on control before the discovery of the modern insecticides. The sections on parasitology and techniques are clear and informative.

When the time comes (as it surely will) for a complete revision of this excellent book the author could bring up to date the section on immunity, particularly by referring to the passive immunity transmitted from a malarious mother to her infant, and the effect of abnormal haemoglobins; he might also comment on the effect of the newer drugs in helping the disappearance of blackwater fever.

It is a serious and careful book, which is well adapted to the needs of students.

CHARLES WILCOCKS.

## Venereology

**Clinical Venereology.** For Nurses and Students. By Benjamin Schwartz, M.D. (London), D.P.H. (Pp. 135+viii. 15s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Toronto, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1966.

This is a concise account of the venereal diseases and their treatment by a venereologist who has a particular interest in dermatology. It is designed for the use of nurses and medical students, but this is possibly a mistaken policy, for the approach to the subject of the two professions is necessarily different. There are parts of the book, such as that concerning congenital syphilis, in which the author, in his attempt to present a clear account for both groups of readers, has failed fully to satisfy the needs of either. Most of the material is thoroughly sound, but here and there the need for brevity has led to some inaccuracies. The book is well written, although there are occasional lapses from grace. It is for instance disconcerting to find a teacher of students describing positive serological tests for syphilis as "positive syphilitic serology."

Considering the low price of the volume the illustrations are good, especially those of the surface lesions of syphilis. The summaries at the end of each chapter are very helpful. Due attention has been paid to the

epidemiological aspects of these diseases, and the chapter on venereology in midwifery will be valuable for midwives. Dr. Schwartz has provided a useful addition to the increasing number of textbooks on this subject.

A. J. KING.

## Gateway to Psychological Medicine

**Hysteria and Related Mental Disorders.** By D. Wilfred Abse, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.M., F.A.P.A., F.B.P.S.S. (Pp. 279+xi; illustrated. 42s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1966.

This book is a thoroughly revised and enlarged version of a monograph published by the author fifteen years ago. He regards the study of hysteria as the gateway to the whole field of psychological medicine. Although the author's orientation is psycho-analytical, he endeavours to do justice to all approaches along which hysteria has been studied. He has remained strongly influenced by his observations as an Army psychiatrist with which his first book was largely concerned. To him hysteria is essentially the result of a disturbance in the process of repression, although he has not yet caught up with recently expressed doubts about the clinical concept of hysteria. The relationship of hysteria to schizophrenia is fully discussed along familiar lines. There are interesting chapters on hysteria as a communicative disorder, the symbolism of its symptoms, the disorders of affects associated with it, and the differentiation of conversion hysteria from psychophysiological autonomic disorder—that is, from psychosomatic illness. In a final chapter the psychotherapy of hysteria and attempts at its evaluation are reviewed. The book has an extensive bibliography.

This is an excellent source book for students and doctors who want to inform themselves about the history and present-day knowledge, and ignorance, of hysteria. Perhaps in the near future the author, or some other worker, will make a serious attempt at rethinking this concept, which has not been refreshed by new ideas for more than half a century.

E. STENGEL.

## Books Received

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

**Medical Care in Developing Countries.** Edited by Maurice King, M.A.Cantab., M.R.C.P.Lond. (30 chapters+appendix; illustrated. No price given.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.

**Proceedings of the Microbiological Research Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.** Vol. 1. Edited by Gy. J. Weiszfeiler. (Pp. 111+vii; illustrated. No price given.) Budapest: Hungarian Academy of Sciences. 1966.

**Physical Education and Health.** By Gerald W. Murray, M.A., and T. A. Hunter, B.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 188+xii; illustrated. 35s.) London: Heinemann. 1966.

**Review of Medical Microbiology.** 7th edition. By Ernest Jawetz, Ph.D., M.D., Joseph L. Melnick, Ph.D., and Edward A. Adelberg, Ph.D. (Pp. 492. 50s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1966.

**Les Prix Nobel.** En 1965. (Pp. 243; illustrated. 50 Swedish kronor.) Stockholm: Imprimerie Royale P.A. Norstedt. 1966.

**A Manual of Human Anatomy.** Vol. 4. 2nd edition. By J. T. Aitken, M.D., G. Causey, M.B., F.R.C.S., J. Joseph, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.O.G., and J. Z. Young, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Pp. 117+viii; illustrated. 16s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

**Progress in Nucleic Acid Research and Molecular Biology.** Vol. 5. Edited by J. N. Davidson and Waldo E. Cohn. (Pp. 450+xvii; illustrated. £6 8s.) New York and London: Academic Press. 1966.

**Aspects of Alcoholism.** Vol. 2. Preface by Ruth F.-x, M.D. (Pp. 80. 30s.) London: Pitman. 1966.

**Progress in Surgery.** Vol. 5. Edited by M. Allgöwer. (Pp. 163+vi; illustrated. sFr. 49.) New York and Basle: S. Karger. 1966.

**The Acute Abdomen.** By W. W. Glas, M.D., and S. E. Gould, M.D. (Pp. 155+xi; illustrated. 60s.) London and Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

**Notes on Clinical Side-Room Methods.** 2nd edition. Prepared by the Subcommittee in Medicine of the Medical Education Committee, Edinburgh. (Pp. 96+viii; illustrated. 10s. 6d.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

**Health and Welfare Services in Britain in 1975.** By Deborah Paige and Kit Jones. (Pp. 142+ix. 21s.) London: Cambridge University Press. 1966.

**European Clinical Section of the International Association of Gerontology.** 4th Congress, Sanremo, 1965. Committee of the 4th Congress of Clinical Gerontology. (Pp. 840. No price given.) Sanremo: The above Committee. 1966.

**Respiration.** By Pierre Dejours. (Pp. 244+xi. 32s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.