immunity against infection as well as chemotherapy are covered, and finally the essential clinical features, including diagnosis and epidemiology, are presented. The monograph is a useful and well-written reference book.

The sixth book of Virology Monographs is entirely devoted to interferon. J. Vilcek, who is undoubtedly an expert in this subject, has had a most difficult task in deciding what must be omitted. An attempt has been made to present a balanced up-to-date account of the various aspects of synthesis and action of interferon so that the book would serve primarily as a source of references.

Some of the earlier work, especially on chemical analysis and purification, has had to be omitted because of later and conflicting findings using purer products; nevertheless, the early significant landmarks are well represented. The assay of interferon is adequately covered, as are the salient features and theories of the synthesis of interferon and its mechanism. Since the work on purification and characterization of the physicochemical properties has made such great progress in the last two years it is not surprising that some of the more recent findings are not cited,

As this is essentially a general reference work concentrating on laboratory studies, little space is devoted to clinical trials or the production of endogenous interferon, though these aspects are mentioned. The recent findings on interferon inducers, which are perhaps even more exciting, will gain much

more attention in the future. Despite this, however, the fundamental understanding of interferon and its action will always be needed and this book is unlikely to lose its interest. It has maintained a high standard and ably supplemented the others in this series.

FRANK T. PERKINS.

Critique of Freud

Freud. Political and Social Thought, By Paul Roazen. (Pp. 322+ix. 50s.) London: Hogarth Press. 1969.

Social and political theorists agree about the importance of human motivations in their fields of study. The author of this book, who teaches political theory at Harvard, set himself the task of evaluating the significance of Freud's work in this area. A considerable part of Freud's non-clinical writings dealt with problems of social anthropology; others were of direct relevance to political theory. Freud applied observations made and theories evolved in the psychoanalysis of individuals to social groups and to society as a whole; he also used the psychoanalytic approach in his attempts at reconstructing the development of historical personalities.

The author regards Freud's excursions into social anthropology and political history as of no more than historical interest today.

In his opinion they were methodologically inadequate and too speculative. He cannot resist the temptation to explain some of Freud's works by the writer's personal involvement with the subject-matter. This applied particularly to the books on Moses and Woodrow Wilson, which were studies of political leadership. He sees Freud's main contribution to social and political studies in the deepening of the understanding of psychic life in general. He does not join in the common criticism that psychoanalysis had ignored the social aspects of behaviour. On the contrary, he believes that Freud's observations and theories based on clinical studies have made fundamental contributions to social and political theory. Referring to group psychology, Freud had pointed out that in the individual's mental life someone else was invariably involved, as a model, as an object, as a helper, as an opponent. Thus, in Freud's own words, "individual psychology is at the same time social psychology as well." He saw the Janus character of social life, with society both frustrating and fulfilling man's needs.

This is one of the few serious critical works by a non-psychoanalyst on Freud's significance to the social sciences. It is based on a thorough study of the subject-matter. While dismissing what he regards as unacceptable and out of date, he endeavours to demonstrate Freud's contributions of lasting value, which were considerable.

E. STENGEL.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

Physical Disability and Community Care. A Study of the Prevalence and Nature of Disability in Relation to Environmental Characteristics and Social Services in a London Borough. Edited by Frank W. Skinner. (Pp. 112+v. 10s.) London: Bedford Square Press. 1969.

Brain's Clinical Neurology. 3rd edition. Revised by Roger Bannister, C.B.E., D.M., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 436+xii; illustrated. Paper back, 42s.; boards, 60s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1969.

Human Relations in General Practice. Proceedings of a Symposium held at the Royal College of General Practitioners, London, 15 September 1968. Edited by John McKenzie. (Pp. 48. 7s. 6d.) London: Office of Health Economics. 1969.

Human Nutrition and Dietetics. 4th edition. By Sir Stanley Davidson, F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., and R. Passmore, M.A., D.M. (Pp. 899+xii; illustrated. 105s.) Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. 1969.

Spontaneous Pneumothorax. By Duncan A. Killen, M.D., F.A.C.S., and Walter G. Gobbel, jun., M.D., F.A.C..S. (Pp. 296+xiii; illustrated. 125s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. Boston: Little, Brown. 1969.

Intracranial Aneurysms and Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Edited by Adolph L. Sahs, M.D., et al. (Pp. 296+xi; illustrated. 130s.) London: Pitman. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. 1969.

Allied Health Manpower: Trends and Prospects. By Harry I. Greenfield. (Pp. 195+xiii. 72s.) London and New York: Columbia University Press. 1969. Pye's Surgical Handicraft. Edited by James Kyle, F.R.C.S. 19th edition. (Pp. 820+xii; illustrated. 65s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1969.

Central Pain. A Neurosurgical Survey. By Valentino Cassinari and Carlo A. Pagni. (Pp. 192+x. 63s.) London: Oxford University Press. Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. 1969.

Physiology and Pathophysiology of Plasma Protein Metabolism. Proceedings of the International Symposium held in Stockholm, May 1967. Edited by G. Birke, R. Norberg, and L. O. Plantin. (Pp. 264+ix; illustrated. 95s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.

Protein and Polypeptide Hormones. Proceedings of the International Symposium, Liège, 19-25 May 1968. (Pp. 939+xviii; illustrated. 460s.) Edited by M. Margoulies. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica. 1969.

Mental Imagery. By Alan Richardson. (Pp. 180+xii. 35s.) London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1969.

Drugs with Possible Ocular Side-effects. By Hugh Green and John Spencer. (Pp. 213+x. 84s.) London: Barrie & Rockliff. 1969.

After Vagotomy. Edited by J. Alexander Williams, Ch.M., F.R.C.S., and Alan G. Cox, F.R.C.S.(Ed.), (Pp. 433 + xii; illustrated. 120s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Toxicity of Industrial Metals. 2nd edition. By Ethel Browning, M.D. (Pp. 383+viii. 84s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Physiology of the Human Kidney. By Laurence G. Wesson, M.D. (Pp. 712+xxi; illustrated. \$34.) London and New York: Grune & Stratton, 1969.

Threshold to Nursing. By Jillian Macguire. (Pp. 271. 15s.) London: G. Bell. 1969.

A Programmed Introduction to Gas-Liquid Chromatography. By J. B. Pattison. (Pp. 303 + xv; illustrated. 45s.) London: Heyden. 1969.

Influencing Smoking Behaviour. A Report of the Committee for Research in Smoking Habits Appointed by the Norwegian Cancer Society. Edited by J. Wakefield. (Pp. 90+viii. 16s.) Geneva: International Union Against Cancer. 1969.

The Present Status of Psychotropic Drugs
Proceedings of the 6th International Congress
of the Collegium Internationale Neuro-psychopharmacologicum, Tarragona, Spain, 24-27 April
1968. Edited by A. Cerletti. (Pp. 572+xi;
illustrated. 301s.) Amsterdam: Excerpta
Medica. 1969.

Army Medical Specialist Corps. Editor in Chief, Colonel Robert S. Anderson, M.C., U.S.A.; editors, Colonel Harriet S. Lee and Lieutenant-Colonel Myra L. McDaniel. (Pp. 648+xxvii; illustrated. \$5.25.) Washington, D.C.: Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army. 1969.

Rheoencephalography and Plethysmographical Methods. Proceedings of the Second International Symposium, Graz, Austria, 19–22 April 1967. Edited by H. Lechner et al. (Pp. 239 + xxii; illustrated. 134s.) Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica. 1969.

Choriocarcinoma. The Clinical Biology of the Trophoblast and Its Tumours. By K. D. Bagshawe, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 360+xii; illustrated. 120s.) London: Edward Arnold. 1969.

Radiation Protection. I.C.R.P. Publication No. 14. Radiosensitivity and Spatial Distribution of Dose. Reports prepared by two Task Groups of Committee 1 of the International Commission on Radiological Protection. (Pp. 118 + iv. 35s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press. 1969.