

A summary is given of Britain's National Health Service and other health organizations now being considered in Canada and the United States. Much attention is paid to political direction of health services, but the doctor-patient relationship and medical ethics receive less attention in spite of their fundamental importance.

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Human Behaviour

An Introduction to Psychopathology. 2nd edition. By D. Russell Davis, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.M. (Pp. 158+x. 16s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1966.

The first edition in 1957 was an expansion of the author's psychopathology lectures at Cambridge; now the text has been entirely rewritten to include more clinical and experimental findings at the expense of theoretical discussion. The result is a very clearly written, readable book. It was originally designed to tempt the experimental psychologist out of his laboratory and into the clinic, and at the same time to get the clinician thinking about possible psychosocial explanations of disturbed behaviour in his patients. While still fulfilling this function, it should also be of interest to anyone with a flexible mind who is interested in human behaviour.

The first chapters are devoted to various models which might help to generate useful hypotheses about abnormal behaviour. These include laboratory models such as the sensory deprivation situation, and naturally occurring models such as the reaction to earthquakes, bereavement, or brainwashing. One of the highlights is the description of the author's own well-known experiments with the Cambridge Cockpit. Presented with a machine which they could not make to work, under conditions of high drive, the subjects manifested a degree of psychopathology which is unusual in the laboratory situation.

Some became anxious, others aggressive; many became curiously inert or talked repetitively about details of the task; and a few went out drinking. It is surprising that this experimental design has not been used much in recent years; certainly the frustrations of real life are coming more and more to resemble the laboratory situation.

After a critical chapter on inheritance, the various mental disorders are discussed with particular reference to possible causative factors in the family and social environment. A full and varied section on the psychosocial causes of mental subnormality may be a surprise to some. Recent work on the families of schizophrenics is dealt with leniently, and the reader unfamiliar with the literature may get the impression that there is good evidence that the parents' behaviour plays a part in causing schizophrenia. Concerning disorders in adult life, the author writes "there is little systematic evidence on which to base a discussion of the psychosocial causes of mental illness. . . ." Nevertheless, the discussion ranges over possible factors such as widowhood, retirement, and the departure of children from the home. The final chapter on psychotherapy gives some idea of how the psychological models may be used in the planning of treatment.

The book makes no claim to comprehensiveness. Even so, in such a short space, many topics get only a brief mention; I would willingly have forgone the section on congenital malformations to learn more about the effect of separating mother and child shortly after birth. In his new department at Bristol University Professor Russell Davis is well placed and well qualified to apply the hypothetico-deductive method and experimental technique of psychology to the difficult problems of family pathology. There is certainly a great need for such a rigorous approach in this field of inquiry, and it is to be hoped that the book will encourage others, both psychologists and clinicians, to join him in the task.

JOHN PRICE.

Viral Ecology

The Natural History of Viruses. By C. H. Andrewes. (Pp. 237+viii; illustrated. 55s.) London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. 1967.

From the fluent pen of Sir Christopher Andrewes comes yet another highly readable, entertaining, and informative book. This one deals with viruses from a broad biological point of view, as organisms involved in the complex interactions of living things which form the stuff of ecology (which anthropocentric medical men so often treat as mere "epidemiology").

A general introduction to viruses and their interactions with metazoan and bacterial hosts is followed by the main section dealing with transmission of viruses. Examples are drawn freely from man, other animals and plants, from the jungles, the tundras, and Wiltshire. Representative chapter-headings are "Influenza, Ringer of Changes," "Mosquitoes, Herons, and Pigs," and "Boots, Worms, and Fungi."

The final section deals with more speculative aspects of ecology, such as latency, congenital infections, and tumours, and concludes with a brief consideration of the ways in which man might try to influence viral ecology for his own benefit.

The book is well illustrated and has useful appendices, bibliography, and a glossary. The latter, together with the lucid and entertaining style, makes this book suitable for the intelligent layman and general student of biology as well as for the undergraduate in medicine. All medical men interested in the interplay of living things should enjoy the stimulating ideas and up-to-date background information it provides for those concerned with communicable diseases at patient or community level. Virologists and those concerned in teaching virology will appreciate the broad approach and wealth of detail of this fascinating book.

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Books Received

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

Dinamica Proceselor Cerebrale. By A. Kreindler. (Pp. 229. 16.50 Lei.) Bucarest: Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania. 1967.

Lehrbuch der Psychiatrie. By Professor Hans Heinrich Wieck. (Pp. 414+xvi; illustrated. DM. 44.) Stuttgart: F. K. Schattauer. 1967.

What is Allergy? A Guide for the Allergic Person. By Raymond T. Benack, M.D. (Pp. 158+xiii. \$6.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1967.

Introduction to Dental Anatomy. 5th edition. By James Henderson Scott, D.Sc., M.D., F.F.D.R.C.S.I., and Norman Barrington Bray Symons, M.Sc., B.D.S., F.F.D.R.C.S.I. (Pp. 422+xi; illustrated. 55s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1967.

The African Witch. With Particular Reference to Witchcraft Beliefs and Practice among the Shona of Rhodesia. By Michael Gelfand, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Pp. 227+xvi; illustrated. 30s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1967.

Clinical Virology. By R. H. A. Swain, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.Ed., F.C.Path., F.R.S.E., and T. C. Dodds, F.I.M.L.T., F.I.P., F.R.P.S. (Pp. 318+xii; illustrated. 75s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1967.

Venen-Fibel. 2nd edition. By Dr. F. Haid-Fischer and Dr. Helmut Haid. (Pp. 218+xv; illustrated. DM. 19.80.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1967.

Micro-Vascular Surgery. Report of First Conference, 1966. Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington, Vermont. Edited by R. M. Pardon Donaghay, M.D., and M. Gazi Yasargil, M.D. (Pp. 171+xii; illustrated. DM. 48.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1967.

Die Krankheiten der Schilddrüse. By K. Oberdisse and E. Klein. (Pp. 595+xx; illustrated. DM. 148.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1967.

The Mechanics of Healing. By Parnell Bradbury, D.O., M.R.O., M.B.N.O.A. (Pp. 141; illustrated. 37s. 6d.) London: Peter Owen. 1967.

Cerebrovascular Disorders. By James F. Toole, M.D., and Aneel N. Patel, M.D. (Bombay), M.R.C.P. (Edin.). (Pp. 280+xv; illustrated. No price given.) New York: McGraw-Hill. 1967.

Cancer in Pregnancy. By Larry McGowan, B.S., M.D. (Pp. 142+xi. \$7.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1967.

The Rays are not Coloured. Essays on the Science of Vision and Colour. By W. D. Wright, A.R.C.S., D.Sc. (Pp. 154+x. 35s.) London: Adam Hilger. 1967.

Salisbury 200. The Bicentenary of Salisbury Infirmary. 1766-1966. By Members of the Hospital Staff. (Pp. 162; illustrated. 12s. 6d.) Salisbury: Salisbury General Hospital. 1967.

"Instinct and Intelligence." The Science of Behaviour in Animals and Man. By S. A. Barnett. (Pp. 250+xiii; illustrated. 45s.) London: MacGibbon & Kee. 1967.

Ausgewählte Internationale Bibliographie. 1952-1963. Zur Verkehrsmedizin. By Hermann Hoffmann. (Pp. 192. No price given.) Munich: J. F. Lehmanns. 1967.

Speech Handicapped School Children. 3rd edition. Edited by Wendell Johnson and Dorothy Moeller. (Pp. 562+xiv. No price given.) New York: Harper & Row. 1967.

Marvels of Medical Engineering. By Norman Carlisle and Jon Carlisle. (Pp. 144; illustrated. 27s. 6d.) London: Oak Tree Press. 1967.