

that some psychoanalysts will not agree with the interpretation given to certain terms, will regret the absence of others, and resent the inclusion of certain little-used terms which may become widely used in the future. Yet it is impossible to meet the expectations of every psychoanalyst. Perhaps the majority may prefer to consult Strachey's *Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* and *The Index of Psychoanalytic Writings* by Alex. Grinstein. To both works Eidelberg pays tribute.

Psychoanalysis is not a religion and Freud is not considered its prophet. Freud himself expected alteration and growth, and changed many statements when new facts were discovered. We are told that he always wanted his pupils and patients to show "a benevolent skepticism" towards his teaching. "Those of us who are in positions of leadership," says Eidelberg, "have to decide how orthodox we ought to be, what papers are to be accepted as properly analytical, and who is to teach psychoanalysis." This almost amounts to accepting certain leaders as the final court of appeal upon what is and what is not authentic psychoanalysis. However, the statement is not quite so far-reaching as this. After all, someone has to decide what is and what is not psychoanalysis. This suggested supervision has a limited objective: to ensure that the statements in his volume have the sanction of authority. No doubt this was the reason for appointing an editorial board. This body has ten associate editors and seven assistant editors in addition to the editor-in-chief. All are medically qualified. Twelve members of the editorial board hold appointments at Downstate Medical Center, New York, eleven being professors and one a lecturer. Among the associate editors is Dr. Edward Glover, who has made many original contributions to the literature of psychoanalysis.

Psychoanalysts the world over may or may not accept the findings of this editorial board. However that may be, the non-psycho-

analyst, be he psychiatrist, psychotherapist, general physician, or interested layman, may be glad to see this volume on the shelves of the reference library should he need enlightenment upon the nomenclature employed by psychoanalysts. For a book, by its nature derivative, of 571 pages, of which 90 are absorbed by bibliography and index, thus leaving 482 pages of reading matter, the cost of £13 5s. is extremely high.

E. A. BENNET.

Another Look at South Vietnam

Caduceus in Saigon. A Medical Mission to South Viet-Nam. By Barbara Evans. (Pp. 210+xi; illustrated. 40s.) London: Hutchinson. 1968.

One's first impression on opening this esoterically named book was "*Que diable allait-elle faire dans cette galère?*" for Barbara Evans, the medically qualified wife of Dr. Philip Evans, of the Hospital for Sick Children in London, took herself and her young daughter to bomb-swept Saigon to be with the paediatric team sent there by the British Government as its contribution to the South Vietnamese war effort, instead of the soldiers and guns for which it had been asked. My misgivings were quickly allayed, for, with her journalistic experience and acute critical sense, she has provided us with an unbiased and realistic picture of the day-to-day life of the native inhabitants of Saigon, of the medico-political scene, and of the general hopeless situation.

Malnutrition was rife, children received sustenance from Cicely Williams's *bête noire*—sweetened condensed milk—and the child who coughed her eye lenses through her

sloughing corneae on to her pillow was not atypical. Although the British team was hailed on arrival with garlands, no arrangements had been made for beds to be allotted to them or for clinical facilities to be placed at their disposal. However, by tact, friendliness, and readiness to lend a humble hand where needed, Philip Evans and his team established a rapport with the Vietnamese unequalled by the teams sent by some other nations, who maintained a self-contained aloofness. Based on prewar medical schools, with teaching in French and degrees given by the University of Paris, medical education in Vietnam maintains a Gallic flavour, although the French are, at present, unwelcome. The students are intelligent and well informed, but academically rather than practically inclined; in fact, they tend to be intellectual snobs paying little attention to everyday clinical aspects of their training but avid for information about open-heart surgery and renal dialysis. It was the main endeavour of the British team to correct the imbalance by teaching and example.

Barbara Evans deplores the widespread practice of multiple prescribing of antibiotics, vitamins, and steroids *galore*. The prevalence of self-administered suboptimal therapy is producing strains of tubercle bacilli resistant to streptomycin. She pays high tribute to the Roman Catholic nuns who wear themselves out in the service of their charges, and to Dr. Anthony Brown, whose wide experience in Laos and in the Montagnard sector enabled him to give sound advice to the Colombo plan team on its arrival.

This book is easy to read, provides a reliable guide to Vietnamese thought, and reveals that there is little evidence of participation in the war effort by Vietnamese civilians—at any rate on the American side. It is complementary to the book *Bleeding Earth*, by Alistair Brass (17 August, p. 421), but it deals more extensively with sociological problems.

GEORGE R. McROBERT.

Books Received

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

Tumours of the Soft Tissues. By Arthur Purdy Stout, M.D., and Raffaele Lattes, M.D. (Pp. 196; illustrated. \$4.) Washington, D.C.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. 1967.

Christopher's Textbook of Surgery. 9th edition. Edited by Loyal Davis, M.D. (Pp. 1493+xiii; illustrated. £9 3s.) Philadelphia, London, Toronto: W. B. Saunders Co. 1968.

Toxicity and Side-Effects of Psychotropic Drugs. Vol. IX. 1968. Proceedings of the Meeting held in Paris, February 1967. (Pp. 331; illustrated. £9 4s.) Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation.

L'Insuffisance Médullaire Globale Idiopathique. By Paul-André Bryon. (Pp. 173; illustrated.) Lyons: Simep Editions.

Neurologic Considerations. Clinical Anaesthesia Series, 1967/3. Edited by Merel H. Harmel, M.D. (Pp. 168+xi; illustrated. 47s.) London: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1968.

Fundamentals of Psychiatry. 2nd edition. By Ian Gregory, M.D. (Pp. 647+xiii; illustrated. £5 10s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders Co. 1968.

Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America. Symposium on Bronchoesophagology. Edited by Charles M. Norris, M.D. (Pp. 264+vi; illustrated. No price given.) London: W. B. Saunders Co. 1968.

Birth Defects. Vol. IV, No. 2. Original Article Series. Wilson's Disease. Edited by Daniel Bergsma, M.D. (Pp. 138+ii; illustrated. \$10.) New York: The National Foundation—March of Dimes. 1968.

The Neonate with Congenital Heart Disease. By R. D. Rowe, M.B., Ch.B., and Ali Mehrizi, M.D. (Pp. 445+xiv; illustrated. £5 6s.) London: W. B. Saunders Co. 1968.

Fundamentals of Current Medical Treatment. Revised edition with Supplement. Edited by C. W. H. Havard, M.A., D.M.(Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (Pp. 875. 70s.) London: Staples Press. 1968.

Education for Social Work. Vol. IV. Readings in Social Work. Compiled by Eileen Younghusband, D.B.E., LL.D. (Pp. 180; 30s.) London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1968.

The Biochemistry of Memory. By Samuel Bogoch, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 254+xi; illustrated. 64s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1968.

Medium Chain Triglycerides. Edited by John R. Senior, M.D. (Pp. 300+x; illustrated. £5 19s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1968.

Computers in the Service of Medicine. Vols. I and II. Essays on Current Research and Applications. Edited by Gordon McLachlan and Richard A. Shegog. (Pp. 188+vii, and 194; illustrated. 25s. net.) London: Oxford University Press. 1968.

The Apologie and Treatise of Ambroise Paré. Edited by Geoffrey Keynes, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 227+xxii; illustrated. 24s.) New York: Dover Publications Inc. 1968.

Le Acque Salutari della Val d'Ossola. By P. C. Federici, F. Saccani, and P. Parietti. (Pp. 189; illustrated.) Parma: Callana di Monografie de l'Ateneo Parmense. 1967.

Atlas of the Central Nervous System in Man. By Richard A. Miller, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., and Ethel Burack, A.B., Ph.D., M.D. (Pp. 63; illustrated. 90s.) Baltimore: The Williams and Wilkins Co. 1968.

Medical Social Work in Action. By Zofia Butrym. (Pp. 128. 28s.) London: G. Bell & Sons. 1968.

Coding Systems for Disorders of the Eye. By J. Schappert-Kimmijser, M.D., A. Colenbrander, M.D., and S. Franken, M.D. (Pp. 206. 96s.) London: Academic Press. 1968.

Coagularea Singelui. By Mihaela Papilian. (Pp. 232.) Bucuresti: Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste România. 1968.