

credentials of Henri Martin, traveller in pharmaceuticals. Having had his English tooth fillings replaced by French amalgam, and clothed entirely in material made in France, he was dropped by parachute one moonlight night near the Ain river. His hair-raising adventures with the Maquis de l'Ain form the subject of this book, told with modesty and with no claim to the cold courage which he possesses and displayed. Collecting his wounded from under the noses of the Germans, opening up temporary hospitals, passing on as the enemy moved in—on one occasion diving through a back window as the Germans entered the front door—the British surgeon, who gained renown as Commandant Parsifal, had never a dull moment. Dirty and lousy, he lived with his fellow *maquisards*, ate the meagre ration of one and a half potatoes a day, and suffered from the prevalent malnutrition, with constant unquenchable thirst and obstinate constipation. On special instructions from London he proceeded as Henri Martin to Geneva and recrossed the frontier to France by night by a dangerous wired and mined mountain route carrying a suitcase containing high-precision Swiss instruments for onward transmission to the R.A.F.

He gives an objective account of the operations of the Resistance and of its heterogeneous composition of ex-soldiers, adventure seekers, patriotic followers of de Gaulle, and of a closely knit large body of Communists anxious to take over the government of France. As the Allies advanced *le patron* was arrested by the Communist faction and thrown into gaol, from which he was liberated by prompt intervention by Parker with General Koenig, the new Gaullist governor of Paris.

The author is not without sympathy for the French practitioners and other civilians who accepted the legal consequences of defeat

and surrender, and who suffered terribly from the condign punishment meted out by the Germans to local inhabitants for Resistance activities over which they had no control. On balance he felt that the Resistance was of real value in undermining German morale and in immobilizing masses of troops. Geoffrey Parker more than deserved his D.S.O. and the host of high decorations conferred on him by France and other Allies.

GEORGE R. MCROBERT.

The result is a remarkable book that is only 164 pages longer than the second edition and yet contains much new material and many new illustrations. The crisp, authoritative style of Wood's writing has been preserved. Where new material has been added the writing is clear and concise and the text is well set out. There are many photographs, line drawings, and numerous plates of radiological and angiographic illustrations. The bibliography is extensive and the index comprehensive. The chapters on symptoms and physical signs are outstandingly good. Among completely new material a synopsis of recent work on the aetiology of ischaemic heart disease has added much of value to that section of the book.

It is now six years since Wood's death, and the rapidity of advances and changes in the field has been very considerable; thus it has not been possible for every new advance to be included or to avoid some unevenness of the text, particularly with the large numbers of writers involved. Nevertheless, it is surprising to find in the chapter on investigations extensive references to the measurement of circulation time but no references to modern techniques of measuring intracardiac shunts with the hydrogen electrode, radioactive gases, and similar techniques. Furthermore, the chapter on bacterial endocarditis contains little new material and seems scarcely to have been altered from the previous edition. Instances of this sort can be found throughout the book, but must be seen against the wider background of a comprehensive and readable textbook of cardiovascular disease.

Dr. Somerville and his collaborators are to be congratulated for making available once again this classic textbook of cardiology. All those readers who have admired previous editions of Dr. Wood's book will be grateful to them.

J. F. GOODWIN.

Cardiovascular Disease

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation. By Paul Wood. 3rd edition. (Pp. 1164+xvii; illustrated. £10 10s.) London: Eyre & Spottiswoode. 1968.

The third edition of the late Dr. Paul Wood's famous textbook on cardiovascular disease has been eagerly awaited and has now appeared, some 12 years after the second edition. The format of the book has been kept closely similar to that of the previous editions and much of the original text has been preserved. The objective of the authors of the third edition was to re-edit and bring up to date this intensely personal work of a man who was a brilliant leader of cardiology in an era of striking advances. Such a task was clearly not lightly undertaken, and was one of considerable magnitude and difficulty.

Led by Dr. Walter Somerville as editor-in-chief, some 23 experts in their fields have revised the second edition and added new material, deleting what appeared necessary.

Books Received

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

A Clinical Study of Migraine with Particular Reference to the Most Severe Cases. By Axel Klee. (Pp. 190+xv; illustrated. D.Kr. 50.) Denmark: Munksgaard. 1968.

Surgery of the Acute Abdomen. 2nd edition. By John A. Sheperd, V.R.D., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.Ed., F.R.C.S.Eng. Foreword by Sir Zachary Cope, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 741+xi; illustrated. £5 10s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1968.

Grundlagen der Pharmakokinetik. By F. H. Dost. (Pp. 449+xix; illustrated. DM. 98.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1968.

Cleft Palate. A Multidiscipline Approach. Edited by Richard B. Stark, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 339+xii; illustrated. \$16.) London and New York: Harper & Row. 1968.

Die Operative Behandlung der Progressiv Chronischen Polyarthritis. By Norbert Gschwend. (Pp. 219+xi; illustrated. DM. 98.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1968.

International Review of Experimental Pathology. Vol. 6. Edited by G. W. Richter and M. A. Epstein. (Pp. 398+xii; illustrated. 172s. 8d.) London and New York: Academic Press. 1968.

Medical Physiology. 12th edition. Volume 1. Edited by Vernon B. Mountcastle, M.D. (Pp. 1-1054+38+xii; illustrated. 216s. for two volumes.) Saint Louis: C. V. Mosby Co. London: Henry Kimpton. 1968.

Perspectives in Ophthalmology. Based on the 1967 Postgraduate Course, Rotterdam. Edited by Harold E. Henkes. (Pp. 268+viii; illustrated. £6 14s.) Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation. 1968.

The Older Patient. An Introduction to Geriatrics. By R. E. Irvine, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., M. K. Bagnall, A.I.M.S.W., and B. J. Smith, S.R.N., R.F.N. (Pp. 212+x; illustrated. 32s. 6d.) London: The English Universities Press Ltd. 1968.

Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation. 2nd edition. Patterns and Techniques. By Margaret Knott, B.S., and Dorothy E. Voss, B.Ed. (Pp. 225+xiv; illustrated. \$9.50.) London and New York: Hoeber Medical Division. Harper & Row. 1968.

Mikrolaryngoskopie und Endolaryngeale Mikrochirurgie. Technik und Typische Befunde. By Professor Dr.med. O. Kleinsasser. (Pp. 128+xi; illustrated. DM. 65.) Stuttgart and New York: F. K. Schattauer-Verlag. 1968.

Studies in Environment Therapy. Volume 1. Edited by Arthur T. Barron. (Pp. 119. 10s.) Worth, Sussex: Planned Environment Therapy Trust. 1968.

Data Acquisition and Processing. In Biology and Medicine. Volume 5. Proceedings of the 1966 Rochester Conference. Edited by Kurt Enslein. (Pp. 377+ix; illustrated. 126s.) Oxford and London: Pergamon Press. 1968.

Do Something About Your Health. By Michael P. Winstanley, M.D. (Pp. 224. 5s.) London: Tandem Books. 1968.

Aggression on the Road. A Pilot Study of Behaviour in the Driving Situation. By Meyer H. Parry, M.A. (Pp. 138+xix; illustrated. 30s.) London: Tavistock Publications. 1968.

Current Problems in Dermatology. Volume 2. Antibiotic Treatment of Venereal Diseases. Edited by A. Luger. (Pp. 187+xi. 96s.) Basle: S. Karger. 1968.

The Surgery of Childhood for Nurses. 3rd edition. By Raymond Farrow, M.A., B.M., B.Ch.(Oxon.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.), and Duncan Forrest, M.B., Ch.B.(N.Z.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.). (Pp. 295+xi; illustrated. 45s.) Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. 1968.

Pediatric Therapy. 3rd edition. Edited by Harry C. Shirkey, B.S.(Pharm.), M.D., F.A.A.P. (Pp. 1294+xx; illustrated. 225s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1968.

Clinical Bacteriology. 3rd edition. By E. Joan Stokes, M.B., F.R.C.P., F.C.Path. (Pp. 345+ix; illustrated. 50s.) London: Edward Arnold Ltd. 1968.