

remembered that some of the particulars now collected by the registrar of births and deaths are regarded by the population at large as impertinent. There was no suggestion at this conference of how the general public were to be informed or their good will obtained.

W. J. MARTIN.

## War, Romance, and Revolution

**Home on the Neva.** By Herbert Swann. (Pp. 192; illustrated. 36s.) London: Victor Gollancz Ltd. 1968.

The author of this book comes from a family that for several generations resided in Russia, while maintaining their British nationality. Born in St. Petersburg (Leningrad) in 1894, he had a happy boyhood, received a good education at a German school, and showed a talent for music and languages. In 1910 he paid his first visit to England, staying with his uncle, a doctor practising in Barnard Castle in Durham. What he saw of his uncle's practice so pleased him that he decided to become a doctor. Returning to Russia he spent the first two years of his medical course at Dorpat University. Coming to England again in 1914 he entered for his clinical training at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, working in the medical and surgical wards and the casualty department. When war broke out he volunteered to go to France with the Red Cross, but, getting no further than Boulogne, he returned to his studies at St. Mary's.

The year 1915 found him back in Russia and he decided to complete his medical studies in Kiev University. However, the war, romance, and revolution made this difficult. The shortage of doctors caused him to join the Red Cross, in which, working with Dr. R. Butz, he was given a ward of 80 beds to look after. Later he was moved to the front near Lutsk and saw much casualty work. He fell in love with a charming nurse from Ashkhabad who was of the Moslem faith, and, after incredible difficulties in finding a priest who would perform the ceremony, they were married in Odessa. For a while they continued to work with the Red Cross, but

after the peace of Brest-Litovsk he continued his medical studies. Civil war between the Red, Green, and White armies made life perilous, and the coming of the Bolsheviks led to many troubles and adventures. Trotsky harangued the mobs, urging them to find and destroy the bourgeoisie, so Dr. Swann took off his badge of rank as a precaution. In 1919 he passed his final medical examination, but the Bolsheviks took away his British passport and told him they would call him up, so he determined to escape. After undergoing many privations and suffering some rough treatment he and his wife managed to escape from Russia and arrived in England early in 1920.

For the last 48 years Dr. Swann has practised medicine in London and, though in common with others he suffered hardships in the war of 1939-45, yet he states that he has enjoyed his life "to the full." The book is clearly written and gives an illuminating picture of one phase of the revolution in Russia. There is a useful map but no index.

ZACHARY COPE.

## Value of Photography

**Photography for the Scientist.** Edited by Charles E. Engel. (Pp. 632+xviii; illustrated. 155s.) London and New York: Academic Press. 1968.

Although intended primarily for reference purposes rather than for consecutive reading, the editor has selected the contributors with so much care and arranged their chapters so logically that this book can be perused from cover to cover. What has resulted is a compendium of wisdom and experience tailored to the requirements of biomedical research workers and teachers who would find an encyclopaedia of photographic theory and practice too expensive, too bulky, and too detailed for their immediate needs. There must be many others, too, who will find this book invaluable—for example, departmental photographers whose academic colleagues are apt to ask those deceptively simple questions that defy an authoritative answer, and for which the appropriate references to the literature are equally elusive.

The text does not set out to describe in detail every conceivable task that photography might be called upon to perform in the laboratory, ward, or classroom, but it does draw attention to a great profusion of photographic problems and to the apparatus and procedures that can be used to overcome them.

This is not a "do-it-yourself" manual, nor yet an atlas demonstrating the range of possibilities for photographic recording. Certain chapters provide examples of the kind of quality of results that should be aimed at, but others do not. The 14 chapters fall into two categories—*theoretical and practical*. Thus, the reader wishing to discover what is known about the absolute limits of microphotographic resolution will successfully seek helpful information in the one. He who wishes to set up a dark-room which is both comfortable and efficient to work in, and which will not shortly degenerate into the kind of conventional slum from which visitors must be tactfully excluded, will find what he wants in the other.

All books take an unconscionable time coming to press, but in this case several of the authors' scripts were received some five or six years prior to the publication date, and it is evident that several others waited almost as long. It is a measure of the calibre of the contributors, and their understanding of principles, that this time lag does not render the book old-fashioned. Even the chapter on closed circuit television—a subject whose educational significance has changed drastically during the last decade—is one that everyone contemplating the acquisition of closed circuit television apparatus should read. Certain subjects have received scant attention, and I hope that when the editor prepares his second edition he will consider among other things the inclusion of sections on aerial photography in the service of nature conservancy, problems associated with photography in space, and the preparation of photographs for publication.

Amplification (with graphic illustrations) of those sections dealing with biological aspects of stereophotogrammetry, endoscopy, autoradiography, and electronmicrography would also be welcome.

T. A. QUILLIAM.

## Books Received

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

**Electrocardiographic Notebook.** 3rd edition. By M. Irene Ferrer, M.D. (Pp. 143; illustrated. \$3.45.) New York: Hoeber Medical Division. 1968.

**Fractures of the Facial Skeleton.** 2nd edition. By N. L. Rowe, F.D.S.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., and H. C. Killey, F.D.S.R.C.S., M.R.C.S. (Pp. 896+xviii; illustrated. £11.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1968.

**Operative Surgery. Thorax.** 2nd edition. Edited by W. P. Cleland, F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 426+xvi. Volumes 1-6 £50, full 14-volume set £97.) London: Butterworths. 1968.

**Tidy's Massage and Remedial Exercises.** 11th edition. In Medical and Surgical Conditions. Edited by J. O. Wale, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T. (Pp. 510+xviii; illustrated. 52s. 6d.) Bristol: John Wright & Sons Ltd. 1968.

**Exercise for the Prone Patient.** By Mildred Field Etter, R.N., M.A., O.T.R. (Pp. 161+xviii; illustrated.) Detroit: Wayne State University Press. 1968.

**Radioisotopes in Medicine: In Vitro Studies.** Edited by Raymond L. Hayes, Ph.D., Francis A. Goswitz, M.D., Beverley E. Pearson Murphy, M.D., Ph.D., and Elizabeth B. Anderson, M.S. (Pp. 753+xiii; illustrated. \$3.) U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. 1968.

**Roles and Paradigms in Psychotherapy.** By Marie Coleman Nelson, Benjamin Nelson, Murray H. Sherman, and Herbert S. Strean. (Pp. 373+ix. \$13.75.) New York and London: Grune & Stratton. 1968.

**Calcium Metabolism and the Bone.** 2nd edition. By Paul Furman, M.D., D.Sc.(Lond.), F.R.C.P., and Pierre Royer, with the collaboration of Michael J. Levell, M.A.(Cantab.), Ph.D. (Leeds), and D. Brian Morgan, M.D.(Wales). (Pp. 656+xxi; illustrated. 84s.) Oxford and Edinburgh: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1968.

**Psychology of Racial Prejudice.** By Dr. Farrukh Hashmi, M.B., B.S., D.P.M. (Pp. 20. 2s. 6d.) London: National Committee for Commonwealth Immigrants. 1968.

**Endocrinopatile Genetice.** By C. Maximilian and B. Ionescu. (Pp. 479; illustrated.) Bucuresti: Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania. 1968.

**Biological Effects of Transmutation and Decay of Incorporated Radioisotopes.** Proceedings of a Panel held in Vienna, 9-13 October 1967. (Pp. 244; illustrated. £2 1s. 8d.) Vienna: International Atomic Energy Agency. 1968. Supplied by H.M.S.O.

**Questions and Answers on Mental Nursing for Pupil Nurses.** By John Michael Andrews, R.M.N., S.R.N., R.N.T. (Pp. 72. 7s. 6d.) London: Edward Arnold Ltd. 1968.

**Differentiation and Defense Mechanisms in Lower Organisms.** Edited by M. Michael Sigel. (Pp. 211+vi; illustrated. £5 7s. 6d.) Baltimore: The Williams & Wilkins Co. 1968.