BRITISH MEDICAL TOTAL

SATURDAY 20 MAY 1978

LEADING ARTICLES	
Television-induced epilepsy and its	Treatment of osteoporosis
prevention	Varicocele and subfertility
Declaration of Vancouver	Phased justice? 1305
Ebstein's anomaly	Correction: Describing new syndromes 1306
PAPERS AND ORIGINALS	
How much physical therapy for patients with stroke? IC BRO	CKLEHURST, KEITH ANDREWS, BERNARD RICHARDS, P. J. LAYCOCK 1307
Subarachnoid haemorrhage: long-term follow-up results of	late surgical versus conservative treatment
,	
Vision screening in children tested at 7, 11, and 16 years AD	
Periurethral aerobic microflora of pregnant and non-pregna	ant women  ND BERGQVIST
Prevention of secondary cases of meningococcal disease in	
Liver granulomas and allopurinol A MEDLINE, I. B COHEN, B A TO	
Prevalence of latent perhexiline neuropathy ALAIN SEBILLE	
Interstitial nephritis in a case of phenylbutazone hypersensit	ivity G I RUSSELL, R F BING, J WALLS, N M PETTIGREW 1322
Recurrent vasculitis associated with beta-haemolytic strepto	ococcal infections S B LUCAS, J MOXHAM
Spontaneous platelet aggregation reversed by flurbiprofen	C POLITIS-TSEGOS, SYLVIA WOLFF, S SHAW, T R MITCHELL 1323
Patients' responses to barium x-ray studies JENIFER WILSON-	BARNETT
Severe envenomation from "harmless" pet snake	er, s mayne, t m mcmonagle
Cimetidine for ulcers recurring after gastric surgery A M H	
Surgical haemorrhage in patients given subcutaneous hepari	
N H ALLEN, J D JENKINS, C J SMARI	
MEDICAL PRACTICE	
The consultation and the therapeutic illusion K B THOMAS	1327
If I had Hodgkin's disease R A WOOD	U. 3. DEPT: OF AGRICULTURE 1329
Diseases of the respiratory system: Neoplasms of the lung	D GILBY NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY 1331
Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biome	
INTERNATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF MEDICAL EDITORS	
Medicine and Books	
Any Questions?	1333
Materia Non Medica—Contributions from DUNCAN EGDELL, WILFR	ID J WREN, M S B VAILE PROCUREMENT. SECTION 1342
Personal View JOHN COOPE	
CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents	OBITUARY
NEWS AND NOTES	SUPPLEMENT
Views	The Week
<b>Epidemiology</b> —Campylobacter infections in Britain 1977 1357	<b>Review Body reports</b>
Parliament—Scotland Bill	Summary of Review Body's recommendations 1361
Medical News—New seat belt campaign	BMA's written evidence to Review Body
<b>BMA Notices</b>	Medical Act 1978 JOHN MARKS

## CORRESPONDENCE

The Rothschild principle S Shuster, FRCP; H A F Dudley, FRCS	Chronic bronchitis and emphysema H G J Herxheimer, LRCP	Maintenance treatment of duodenal ulcer with cimetidine K G Wormsley, FRCP, and N R Peden, MRCP
Price of survival in childhood leukaemia S M Shalet, MRCP, and others	Management of severe acute asthma J A Hughes, MRCP; A J R Waterston, MRCP 1350  Contraceptive steroids and breast cancer B A Stoll, FRCR	A W Wright, FRCPED

Correspondents are urged to write briefly so that readers may be offered as wide a selection of letters as possible. So many are being received that the omission of some is inevitable. Letters must be signed personally by all their authors.

## The Rothschild principle

SIR,—While I agree that State funds for medical research remain with the Medical Research Council, you are wrong (6 May, p 1167) in believing they ever left. And you are also quite wrong in the belief that the Rothschild principle was found wanting-it was never tried. As a member of the Chief Scientist's Panel of Advisers called (we supposed) to help dispose of the Rothschild gold I found myself instead with a front seat at a slightly dubious Whitehall farce. It was quite evident by our first meeting that there was no intention of finding ways to support applied research. Instead, we were asked almost immediately to approve the nomination of a preselected group of already established MRC research projects which the Department of Health and Social Security could then pretend were the applied research projects it had funded for the year. This was the mode of operation during my stint on the panel (and as far as I know it has not changed): papers on research already funded by the MRC were shunted back and forth between the offices at the MRC and DHSS and somewhere along the route a spurious price tag was put on by (or on behalf of) the DHSS. Thus money for "Rothschild" projects was taken from the MRC and given to the DHSS; the DHSS then nominated some of the existing MRC projects as "Rothschild" and paid the money back again. By shuffling the papers in this way the pretence was maintained that the DHSS was operating the Rothschild proposals and funding applied research.

The proceedings were so fraudulent that several of us decided to quit the job after the first meeting but then decided to stay on to insist that we did the job for which we had been appointed. And we had one or two ideas about how to go about it, but all that was stopped by the brilliant and simple expedient of never calling a meeting of the advisers again. Appropriately to our work of ghosting non-existent research we were now a ghost committee.

I am not sure about the Rothschild principle and perversely, for that very reason, wanted to see it tried out. It was sad it didn't succeed but don't let anyone go away with the idea that it failed.

SAM SHUSTER

Department of Dermatology, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne

SIR,—Though I find your leading article which outlined the failure of the Rothschild principle (6 May, p 1167) stimulating and informative, I must disagree with its conclusion—that control of the whole budget (for medical research) should be returned to the Medical Research Council. As a result of a long development of tradition and attitude the

MRC is thoroughly attuned to the formal biological approach which, if it were not an emotive word, could be called "reductionist." Put another way, the research which they have supported with such conspicuous success has been mostly concerned with mechanisms and processes.

There exists a great body of work, particularly in the clinical field, where the rigorous methods of the laboratory apply with less force and where by the nature of the clinical task the work is untidy, at least in its initial stages. Here, in spite of the much beloved controlled clinical trial (a concept that has become something of an idée fixe in British clinical science), I believe the present organisation of the MRC has been less successful. The analogy with the Science Research Council's equally unsatisfactory past support of engineering is tempting but fails in that the latter council is doing something about it. If, and only if, the MRC were to show signs of a reorganisation which redressed the imbalance of their present support would I for one be happy to see all the money in one budget.

HUGH DUDLEY

Surgical Unit, St Mary's Hospital, London W2

## Beta-adrenoceptor blocking agents

SIR,—In December 1976 Sir Theo Crawford, then vice-chairman of the Committee on Safety of Medicines, wrote to all doctors giving an account of reports received by the CSM of suspected adverse reactions to drugs in this therapeutic group and asked doctors to continue to report. Since that date approxi-