Books received

- The Ruminations of an Orthopaedic Surgeon.* By G. PERKINS. Pp. 188, illustrated. London: Butterworths, 1970. £1 10s.
- Symposium Ossium.* Edited by A. M. JELLIFFE and B. STRICKLAND. European Association of Radiology. Pp. 340, illustrated. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1970. £7.
- An Introduction to Clinical Rheumatology.* By M. MASON and H. L. F. CURREY. Pp. 343, illustrated. London: Pitman Medical, 1970. £3 10s.
- Sensorineural Hearing Loss.* Edited by G. E. W. WOLSTENHOLME and J. KNIGHT. Pp. 358, illustrated. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1970. £4.
- Progress in Medical Genetics.* Edited by A. G. STEINBERG and A. G. BEARN. Pp. 243, illustrated. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1970. £7 10s.
- Advances in the Study of the Prostate.* Edited by D. C. WILLIAMS, M. H. BRIGGS and M. STANIFORD. The Marie Curie Memorial Foundation. Pp. 133, illustrated. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1970. £2 10s.
- The Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome.* By P. BEIGHTON. Pp. 194, illustrated. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1970. £3 3s.
- Adverse Reactions to Drugs.* By O. L. WADE. Pp. 194. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1970. £1 10s.
- Four Psychotherapies.* By L. HERSHER. Pp. 152. London: Butterworths, 1970. £2 12s.
- The Coronary Care Unit.* By W. J. GRACE and V. KEYLOUN. Pp. 223, illustrated. London: Butterworths, 1970. £3 16s.
- Birth Defects. Original Article Series.* The First Conference on The Clinical Delineation of Birth Defects Part III;

- Limb Malformations Part IV; Skeletal Dysplasias Part III. Pp. 234, illustrated. Part IV Pp. 396, illustrated. New York: The National Foundation, 1970. Price not given.
- Strength of Biological Materials.* By H. YAMADA. Edited by F. G. EVANS. Pp. 297, illustrated. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1970. £10 10s.
- The Molecular Basis of Gene Expression.* By B. M. LEWIN. Pp. 446, illustrated. London, New York, Sydney and Toronto: Wiley-Interscience, 1970. £6 10s. (cloth) £3 10s. (paper).
- Parkinsonism: Physiology, Pharmacology and Treatment.* By D. B. CALNE. Pp. 136. London: Edward Arnold, 1970. £2 5s.

New Editions

- Short Textbook of Haematology.* By R. B. THOMPSON, 3rd edition. Pp. 384, illustrated. London: Pitman Medical, 1970. £2 15s.
- Browne's Antenatal Care.* By J. C. MCCLURE BROWNE and G. DIXON, 10th edition. Pp. 350, illustrated. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1970. £3.
- Diseases of the Nervous System.* By SIR FRANCIS WALSH, 11th edition. Pp. 381, illustrated. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1970. £3.
- Operative Neurosurgery.* By E. S. GURDJIAN and L. M. THOMAS, 3rd edition. Pp. 609, illustrated. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1970. £10.

Book reviews

Subcortical Correlates of Human Behaviour

By M. RIKLAN and T. LEVITA. Pp. 335, illustrated. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins; Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1969. £8.

This book from the Psychological Service of St Barnabas Hospital, New York, contains the summation of over a decade's experience with patients who have undergone surgically induced lesions in subcortical structures. The work was initiated under the supervision of Dr Irving S. Cooper, to whom so much is owed in the development of pallidal and thalamic surgery: the monograph collects together several published papers and is directed to workers in psychology, psychiatry, neurology, neurosurgery and neurophysiology. The grand design is to relate human behaviour to subcortical structure and function. Of particular interest to the neurologist will be the section on speech: to the neurophysiologist, the opportunity for studying the human brain: to the psychologist the treatment of cognition and perception; and to the psychiatrist, personality and emotional changes following thalamic surgery. Stereotactic surgery has been a little overshadowed of late, at least in the treatment of the Parkinsonian patient, by advances in medical treatment—it has paid rich dividends in allowing studies of this nature. Changes in target and technique will extend the scope of such surgery and increase the relevance of books such as this. Interrelationship between cortex and subcortical structures are considered at length, the book stressing the integrative actions of the nervous system, whilst allowing for a study of the effects of discrete localized lesions (rather than the widespread damage provoked by cerebrovascular accidents, trauma and tumour). A criticism of this work might be the relevance of extrapolating from abnormal functions to normal brain behaviour relationships; however, the authors

quote the works of Jackson, Head and Penfield as contributing to the understanding of the normal from a study of the disordered. Behaviourally, the approaches of Freud and Adler are analogous. The present book, although of specialist interest, stands alongside these select works.

The Development of the Infant and Young Child, Normal and Abnormal

By R. S. ILLINGWORTH. Fourth edition. Pp. 382, illustrated. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1970. £2 2s.

The fourth edition of Professor Illingworth's excellent book has been extensively revised and the references brought up to date. The book is clearly written and well illustrated with a large number of photographs and case histories. Professor Illingworth first discusses the predictive value of developmental assessment and the various factors which influence development. He then describes the neurological examination of the newborn infant, estimation of gestational age and normal development in infancy and childhood, and points out the wide variations that occur in normal children. The diagnosis of mental retardation and cerebral palsy is discussed with particular emphasis on repeated examination to assess the rate of development. There is a helpful chapter on judging the suitability of a baby for adoption. He finally stresses the pitfalls in developmental diagnosis and the difficulties involved. Each chapter finishes with a useful summary.

With the present emphasis on developmental assessment for early detection of cerebral palsy and mental retardation, this is a most useful book for paediatricians, general practitioners, local authority medical officers and social workers. It is extremely good value at forty-two shillings and all those who deal with children would be well advised to buy it.