questions which rigidly force the reader to examine his store of orthopaedic fact and to weigh it against the answers charitably but uncompromisingly listed at the back.

The industry that went into compiling this book—and each answer is punctiliously supported by a page reference in one of the ninety documents of the bibliography—must be acknowledged. But one wonders how necessary it is to know which, in Caucasians, is the most distal bifid dorsal spinous process (actually it is C.5), must reject a 1939 reference as a reliable foundation for the statistical incidence of congenital dislocation of the hip, and shudder at the social climate which engenders a question in orthopaedics about the foot-pounds of energy developed by 0.30–0.6 caliber sporting rifles.

The response to this book is bound to vary widely; students everywhere will long for the time when one computer can answer the questions which already are marked (we understand) by another computer. The American trainee will rightly regard the book as mandatory in preparing for his Boards. Those who have already overcome this obstacle or will never need to, will doubtless comfort themselves for the humiliation which the questions impose by reflecting (ruefully or with relief) on the importance of clinical assessment and judgment.—A Graham APLEY.

Lehrbuch der Orthopädie und Traumatologie. (Textbook of Orthopaedics and Traumatology.) By Professor Max LANGE, Director of Orthopaedic Clinic and the University Polyclinic in Munich. Third volume. *Traumatologie*. With the assistance of Dr Erwin HIPPE. 10½ × 7½ in. Pp. xii + 535, with 476 figures. Index. 1967. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke Verlag. Price DM 186.

The third volume (*Traumatologie*) completes Professor Max Lange's textbook of Orthopaedics and Traumatology. (Volumes I and II reviewed in this Journal, February 1961, 43-B, 210; and August 1965, 47-B, 604.) A large part of the text is from the pen of Professor Max Lange himself, with important and substantial contributions from Dr Erwin Hipp. A final chapter is devoted to amputations and the preparation of amputation stumps. The whole range of injuries of the locomotor system—of muscles, tendons, ligaments, peripheral nerves, bones and joints—is dealt with in the succinct and attractive fashion characteristic of the two previous volumes. Thus, the specific lesions are presented as "*faits accomplis*" without an elaborate description of their mechanism of production. The bibliography is extensive and contains many references to important American and British writings in the field of orthopaedic trauma.—Harry PLATT.

Ethical Responsibility in Medicine. A Christian Approach. Edited by Vincent EDMUNDS, M.D., M.R.C.P., and C. Gordon SCORER, M.D., F.R.C.S., with twelve other contributors. 9 × 5½ in. Pp. viii + 200. Index. 1967. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. Price 30s.

The time has passed when one man can master the whole of orthopaedics, and yet in spite of the pressure of specialisation we are obliged to view our work in relation to medicine, and to society as a whole; otherwise there is danger of our becoming no more than competent engineers. Moreover, our patients remain obstinately human; a teenager becomes pregnant, a man or woman takes to drink or drugs or is deserted by a wife or husband. It is sometimes best to leave these heartbreaking situations to the family physician or the psychiatrist, but often we cannot properly treat the part without being concerned with the whole; it sometimes happens too that we have a longer and more intimate knowledge of a patient than anyone else and are in the best position to help someone who is in desperate need.

This book, which is concerned equally with such lofty matters as the nature of human responsibility and with practical ones such as abortion and public health, is a good guide to medical ethics. The sub-title need not deter those whose churchgoing is confined to ceremonial occasions; it will at least interest them to discover what is the Christian approach. We live in a world in which three forces are contending for control of what might be called the realm of the spirit: humanism, communism and Christianity. The last differs from the other two in maintaining that there is a power, the power of God, outside of ourselves that can lead a man into what the 23rd Psalm calls the paths of righteousness. This valuable collection of essays links the vocation of medicine with practical Christianity.—H. J. SEDDON.

Today's Health Guide. A Manual of Health Information and Guidance for the American Family. Edited by W. W. BAUER, M.D., Director Emeritus, Department of Health Education, American Medical Association. 10½ × 7½ in. Pp. xv + 624, with many illustrations and line drawings, most in colour. Index. 1965. American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610. Price \$5.95.

This work is expensive, but it is beautifully produced and illustrated and conveys the wisdom of more than 200 lay and medical workers. The emphasis upon health education and preventive medicine