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

covers a vast field from the first chapter on "The Home as a Health Centre" to the last on "Medical Folklore." There are excellent chapters on essential first aid and safety, biological education, marriage guidance, anatomy and physiology, with discussion of the home management of common illnesses and the accidents of transport, industry, sport and, of course, the home itself. The place of the family doctor is sensibly emphasised. The literary style is very much that of our first "Radio Doctor." It is much to be desired that the B.M.A. takes note and produces a comparable work for the British family. If the family is to be medically educated this is how it should be done, and it is to be especially recommended for its emphasis upon the prevention of disability, particularly accidents.—Norman CAPENER.

Proceedings of a Symposium on Scoliosis. Edited by P. A. ZORAB. 11½ × 8½ in. Pp. 96 with many figures and tables. The National Fund for Research into Poliomyelitis and Other Crippling Diseases, Vincent House, Vincent Square, London, S.W.1. Price £2 2s.

This monograph reports the proceedings of a symposium on scoliosis held at the Brompton Hospital in July 1965, under the chairmanship of Professor J. G. Scadding. To those interested in the almost intractable problem of scoliosis this report is of great value. It brings together all the clinical and para-clinical disciplines involved in the management of this crippling condition. It emphasises anew the importance of teamwork in tackling a skeletal deformity, which if left unchecked has a deleterious effect on all the tissues in the body, in particular on cardio-respiratory function and metabolism. The orthopaedic surgeon involved in the management of scoliosis must look for help to specialists in genetic, biochemical, cardio-respiratory, gastro-intestinal, neurological and urological fields.

The reports of speakers and of subsequent discussions are well presented and informative. The bibliography is adequate. Like other reports of this nature it does suffer from the lack of illustrations and radiographs, but this does not detract from the essential message.

This monograph is warmly welcomed and we look forward to a sequel in due course.—Robert OWEN.

The Treatment of Fractures. By LORENZ BÖHLER, M.D., Director of the Accident Hospital, Vienna XX; Professor of Accident Surgery, University of Vienna. Supplementary volume to the fifth English edition. By LORENZ BÖHLER and JORG BÖHLER. Translated from the first German edition by Alfred WALLNER, M.D. 9½ × 7½ in. Pp. xv+406, with 443 illustrations and 738 individual figures and some tables. Index. 1966. New York and London: Grune and Stratton. Price \$28.75.

The last English edition of Dr Böhler's *Treatment of Fractures* was published in three volumes in 1956. The present volume of 400 pages and 500 illustrations is supplementary to it. Chapter headings indicate in every case how the new material replaces or adds to the old. In many instances the additional material re-emphasises Dr Böhler's views and discusses modifications on his techniques, but there are special sections on head injuries, vascular surgery and intramedullary nailing of the tibia by Dr Jorg Böhler.

The very individual flavour of Dr Böhler's teaching and his insistence on meticulous attention to detail emerge clearly in Dr Wallner's translation. In this, as in the original classic volumes, are the results of a lifetime of experience and dedicated work in the treatment of injuries.—J. S. ELLIS.

BOOKS OF ORTHOPAEDIC INTEREST

Archivio dei Centri Traumatologici Ortopedici dell'Istituto Nazionale Infortuni. (Archives of the Centres for Trauma and Orthopaedics of the National Institute for the Injured.) Volume V. Under the direction of Lamberto LENZI and an editorial committee of six. Pp. i+670, with many figures, some in colour, and some tables. 1965. Rome: The National Institute for Industrial Injuries. Price by an annual subscription in Italy L.12.000, abroad L.20.000.

The fifth volume of the Archives is as beautifully produced and illustrated as one has come to expect, and covers a very wide range of trauma, mainly confined to bony injury but including some soft-tissue reconstruction of ligaments.

L'Ostéochondrose Synoviale. (Synovial Osteochondromatosis.) By M. de PONTVILLE, C. PERREAU, F. CABANNE and G. PIGANIOL. Preface by Professor F. COSTE. Pp. 132, with 62 figures. 1966. Paris: Masson & Cie. Price 52s. 6d.

The known facts of this condition are carefully and clearly set out and reinforced with radiographs from a personal series of sixty-eight cases. The authors are strongly in favour of trauma as the causative factor.