

Boekbesprekings : Book Reviews

RETARDATION RESEARCH

Mental Retardation and Behavioural Research. Ed. by A. D. B. Clarke, Ph.D. and A. M. Clarke, Ph.D. Pp. xii + 279. Edinburgh and London: Churchill Livingstone. 1973.

This book is excitingly geared for the teacher of the mentally handicapped child. An interesting theory of behaviour modification is presented and the emphasis is clearly placed on a scientific approach to subnormality. Chapters on the training of teachers and the technology of education are included. The book concludes with sections on attention theory and teaching, the teaching of language and home training effects. It contains a wealth of information for the educationally orientated worker in the field of mental retardation.

N.S.E.

INCEST

Incest. By H. Maisch. Translated by Colin Bearne. Pp. 252. £2.50. London: André Deutsch. 1973.

In this penetrating study the author explodes a number of pet prejudices concerning the deep-seated social taboo of incest. Some of his conclusions: in incest the mentally or emotionally disturbed type is very little represented. Incest is very seldom 'perverse' in the sexological sense. Incest is to a large extent not the cause, but one symptom of a disturbed family. The negative effects of incest on the family when it becomes known and is punished are often more serious than those which might arise while it is going on. Incest can be completely free of conflict for the victim.

This study presents a qualified case for decriminalisation of incest.

S.A.S.

TURBINE DRILL

Air Instrument Surgery No. 3. Facial, Oral and Reconstructive Surgery. Ed. by R. M. Hall, M.D. Pp. xiii + 240. Illustrated. DM 80.-. Berlin and New York: Springer. 1973.

Anyone who has sat in a dentist's chair in recent years will know of the benefits brought to dental surgery by the compressed air driven turbine drill. This book, or rather brochure, demonstrates the application of this drill and its various attachments in the field of facial, oral and dental surgery. Although handsomely illustrated, it does no more than tell the reader what attachments to use in what situations. It is not a text book of facial, oral or dental surgery.

B.B.

VOORUITGANG IN CHIRURGIE

Progress in Surgery. Vol. 12. Ed. by M. Allgöwer, S. E. Bergentz, R. Y. Calne and U. F. Gruber. Pp. ix + 204. Illustrated. SFr 98.-. Basel and London: S. Karger. 1973.

Hierdie boek is veral interessant omdat dit ons 'n kykie gee in die chirurgie soos beoefen op die Europese Vasteland. Daar is wel 'n bydrae oor liggaamstemperatuur-beheer deur C. F. Roe van Newhaven, VSA en 'n beskrywing van die operasie van profundoplastiek deur P. Martin van Londen. Die ander medewerkers kom uit Basel, Göteborg, Parys en Davosplatz. In die meeste gevalle word in die verhandelinge hoofsaaklik die outeurs se idees gegee sonder dat die algemene vooruitgang in chirurgie wat daardie spesifieke onderwerp betref, bespreek word. Rossetti en Allgöwer beskryf die operasie van fundoplikasie in die behandeling van esofageale hiatusbreuk na aanleiding van 1 231 operatiewe gevalle. Romanus en andere, van Göteborg, bespreek die chirurgiese behandeling van hipertiroïedisme na aanleiding van 274 pasiënte. Lortat-Jacob en Giuli van Parys bespreek esofageale vervanging. Verder is daar 'n interessante hoofstuk oor kompressie-fiksasie van fracture. N. G. Kock van Göteborg beskryf sy operasie van 'n kontinente ileostomie. 'n Reservoir word van die terminale ileum gemaak en die deel van die ileum wat vanaf die reservoir op die buikwand as 'n ileostomie uitkom, vorm 'n klep wat verhoed dat die ileostomie inkontinent is. Die skrywer bespreek hierdie operasie na aanleiding van 90 pasiënte.

Die inhoud van hierdie boek is interessant genoeg om die lees daarvan die moeite wert te maak.

B.J.v.R.D.

ANATOMY OF LIMBS AND BACK

Visual Anatomy III. Limbs and Back. By Sidney M. Friedman, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.C. Pp. ix + 203. \$12.95. New York: Harper & Row. 1973.

The last of a series of three books, this depends to some extent on the previous volumes . . . the arms and legs being connected to the trunk. The book is rich in comparisons, contrasts and applied anatomy, and the single page subunits make assimilation much less forbidding than the larger texts. The diagrams which face each page of text are simple and therefore lend themselves well to visual learning, but unfortunately some lack clarity. The book makes exceptionally easy reading at the expense of 'ponderous detail', and the anatomy and surgical student will find it a delightful peg on which to hang his knowledge.

R.K.M.