discipline concerned with pain and hypnosis. It is hoped that the authors, who are eminently qualified to do so, will write a sequel covering in detail the psychological aspects of hypnosis and its use in psychotherapy for pain and other conditions.

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Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
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In the past 15 years, a marked change in the care of the sick fetus, infant and child with pulmonary abnormalities has occurred because clinicians and scientists around the world have actively gathered information on normal and abnormal pulmonary physiology during these three stages of life. For the first time, these data have been brought into perspective in a readable and coherent publication by a group of scientists and clinicians actively engaged in research and clinical care.

The organization of the book is logical and orderly. It begins with an overview of physiology, morphology, biochemistry and fetal homeostasis. Then it discusses the respiratory and pulmonary physiology of the fetus, newborn and child and the regulation of breathing. In contrast to most books in the field, considerable time is devoted to the nonventilatory functions of the lung, defense mechanisms of the respiratory system, liquid balance in the lung, and pulmonary edema. The normal pulmonary circulation and the relationships of the pulmonary and renal systems are also discussed. A chapter on immunology is a welcome addition and one missing from most books of this type. The book ends with a succinct, clear discussion of the techniques of measuring pulmonary functions in infants and children.

While this book brings together the present body of knowledge related to the field, it also points out the large gaps in that body of knowledge. One is left with many questions that hopefully will be answered during the next decade and a half. This book should not only be part of the library of all who are interested in the field, but should be read by them.

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University of California
San Francisco, California 94143


This bimonthly journal is published by the Chinese Medical Association and is written entirely in English, except that Chinese and Russian bibliographical references are printed in the original language without translation. "With Marxism–Leninism–Man Tsentung Thought as its guiding principles" it publishes articles on policies and achievements in the medical domain, and on progress in medical research. The journal is well produced and scholarly, and also includes a bi-monthly digest of current Chinese medical literature, as well as news, notes, and pictures of medical activities in New China. Its object is to promote academic exchange between nations and serve the people throughout the world. Volume 1 is accompanied by a special supplement containing the Constitution of the People's Republic of China.

—B.R.F.

Books Received

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<tr>
<th>Title &amp; Edition</th>
<th>Author/Editor</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Address, Name, Year</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tr>
<td>Critical Care Medicine Handbook</td>
<td>M. H. Weil, H. Sluskin (Editors)</td>
<td>Baltimore, Williams and Wilkins</td>
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<td>452</td>
<td>$18.50</td>
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Proceedings of the 12th Annual University of Southern California Symposium on Critical Care Medicine, consisting of 60 invited contributions covering respiratory, cardiovascular, CNS, gastrointestinal and endocrine crises, shock and trauma, fluids, infection, and special problems.

Fundamentos de Anestesiología 2a. edición | G. L. Alonso | La Prensa Medica Mexicana | Paseo de las Facultades 26, Copilco-Universidad, Mexico 10, D.F. | 320 | PNS |

Written with the collaboration of Professors J. A. Aldrete and C. R. Stephen and Drs. L. P. Tamayo, J. R. Acevedo and C. V. Palacios. It presents anesthesiology as a scientific and not merely a technical specialty.