BOOK REVIEW


Apart from an increase in the number of illustrations and a clarification of the anatomical and functional classification of cleft palates, the general layout and text of this well designed book remain largely unchanged—a tribute to the experience of the author. A historical survey of surgical procedures precedes a description of the latest techniques, and the perspective thus gained gives the work a satisfying sense of balance. From the functional point of view, the need for a close association between the surgeon, the speech therapist, and the orthodontist is stressed and the principles of management are as clearly stated for the student, as they are combined with a critical approach for the postgraduate.

FILM REVIEWS


In November, 1948, the Executive Board of the World Health Organization asked its Director General to cooperate with U.N. and U.N.E.S.C.O., to 'stimulate the production, critical appraisal, use, and exchange of films and other audiovisual media for use in health education, and to draw the attention of members to the advantages of national coordinating committees, associations or centres for this purpose...'. With many other duties, W.H.O. did not tackle this till December, 1949, but, with an intelligent and energetic woman on the job, the first catalogue dealing with child welfare was finished in May, 1950. It lists some 1,000 films with brief notes of the content of each. It is a compilation and not a critical catalogue. The information is that supplied to W.H.O. by 26 of 77 countries circularized. The U.K. section, for which U.N.O. were assisted by the Scientific Film Association Medical Committee, includes 84 health education and 11 medical films and 26 filmstrips. It is not only the 'medical' ones of these that will be valuable in teaching medical students. Road safety, child delinquency, education, are subjects on which active discussion by medical students can be aroused by showing films.