chapter on the management of common
physical breast feeding problems would
have been helpful. Those who attended
this symposium were realists as well as
enthusiasts and many of the conclusions
will be of practical help to paediatricians.

This book is the most up-to-date
review of this important subject and a
copy will be needed in every medical
library. The demand for borrowing it
is likely to be so great that it would be
advisable for you to buy a copy yourself.

H. B. VALMAN

Infant Feeding and Feeding Difficulties.*
5th edition. By Ronald Mac Keith and
Christopher Wood. (Pp. 342; illustrated
+ tables. £5.95.) Churchill Livingstone:

'Mac Keith and Wood' now in its fifth
edition provides as it has consistently
done, clear information for doctors and
nurses about the needs of normal babies
and the many feeding problems presented
by abnormality. It explains the standards
of growth and the techniques and stra-
egies in dealing with small or over-large
babies, those who vomit or are unable to
utilize their food; it has a useful chapter
by Brian Wharton on protein-energy
deficiency syndromes. It serves mothers,
not by being suitable for them but by
explaining to their doctors what they
should be aware of, including the need for
unfailing compassion for the mother.

The modifications for the new edition,
which is scarcely longer than the last,
reflect items of recent concern in paed-
iatrics, hypoglycaemia, obesity, intra-
venous feeding, pyloric stenosis, coeliac
disease, and food intolerances. More is
said, proportionately, in favour of breast
feeding. The 100 new references have not
been displaced enough of the enjoyable but
sometimes indiscriminate quotations from
the classics of all ages. To give two
examples: Harold Waller's recommen-
dation of 20 mg stilboestrol for engorge-
ment was soon found to be unwise; and a
diagram still implies that milk secretion
varies from day to day with the number of
babies fed. Budin, the authority cited,
cannot have believed this for his unhappy
wet-nurses in Paris at the turn of the
century were made to feed other people's
babies 34 times a day but to give boiled
cows' milk to their own. Others should
not be led to believe the diagram now. In
the next edition there should be more fear
of underfeeding in the breast fed and more
detail about the deficiencies which small
babies are at risk of suffering because they
start with so little.

Mavis Gunther

Ethics of Newborn Intensive Care. Edited
by Albert R. Jonsen and Michael J.
Garland. (Pp. 196; illustrated +
tables. US $4.00.) University of Cali-

It is not possible to engage in the intensive
care of the newborn infant without encountering painful ethical problems to
which agreed solutions are not available.
Is the clinician more justified in maintain-
ing the life of an individual whose existence, he believes, can only be a pain-
ful burden, or in discontinuing treatment
without being able to share the responsi-
bility with the individual most concerned?
To what extent is he justified in using new,
potentially dangerous methods of treat-
ment or investigation? When it comes to
decisions affecting the distribution of
resources, the ethical problems involve
society as a whole. This short book
contains some very thoughtful papers as
well as detailed discussion of illustrative
cases which bring up many of the problems
faced by the staff of every intensive care
neonatal unit. It is a useful thought-
provoking book, an aid to clear thought,
and not dogmatic.

L. B. Strang

Developmental Paediatrics. Perspectives
and Practice. By K. S. Holt. (Pp.ix +
311; illustrated + tables. £5.50.)

Pioneers and authorities have a duty to
relate their experience, express their ideas,
teach their skills. Professor Holt, the first
professor of developmental paediatrics in
this country, is a pioneer and an author-
ity and we welcome his book. Its publica-
tion is particularly apt when the Court Report
is fresh in our minds and we are exploring
its recommendations about develop-
mental assessment, who should do this
work, and how they should be trained.

This book is not just a practical manu-

aul nor is it an exhaustive treatise, but an
report of the outlook, experience, and
practice of one man it does contain
something of value and interest to many
people involved in child development
work. After a short chapter on brain
growth, the basis of development, three
chapters are devoted to descriptions of
the behaviour of children at various ages.
An important if superficial chapter
bringing together some theories of child
development, Gesell, Piaget, and psycho-
alystical is followed by chapters on the
development of the special senses, motor
skills, and language, and practical details
of examination methods. The final
chapters give further practical advice on
the work and apparatus of a develop-
mental paediatrician and the value of a
developmental approach in helping hand-
capped children and their parents.

Though there is some repetition and
some tantalizingly superficial comments,
the references after each chapter are good
and this is a useful book. It is clearly
appropriate reading for all paediatricians
whatever the stage of their training, and
will be a valuable source of reference to
anyone doing child health clinics.

J. M. Parting

Childhood Diabetes and its Management
By Orman Craig. (Pp. 265; illustrated +
tables. £8.50.) Postgraduate Paediatrics.

This is an excellent book: the personal
recommendations of one man based on
his considerable experience in the manage-
ment of diabetic children. It gives detailed
instructions on exactly what to do for a
child with diabetic ketoacidosis and on
the organization of an outpatient diabetic
clinic. Side by side with such practical
aspects of the management of childhood
diabetes are chapters on insulin and inter-
mediary metabolism, thoughts on the
etiology of diabetes and on diabetic
complications, and comments on emo-
tional disturbances among diabetic chil-
dren. In each section there is a well-
balanced review of the current literature
followed by the personal opinion of the
author on how he manages a particular
situation. His views are illustrated by
suitably colourful Glaswegian case his-
tories.

At the end of the section dealing with