

amined: 12 males, 7 females and 10 of non-identified sex. On account of measurements, morphological characteristics and craniograms, they appear to form a fairly homogeneous group: cerebral skulls are generally high, very long and narrow, the face narrow and low, the pyriform and orbital openings of average type; the stature has been calculated to be generally higher than 1.70 m. As a result, this group does not show mongoloid features and might be related to the proto-Mediterranean type. On account of its geographic situation, the Swat region might be considered to have been a genetic isolate for a long time, so that the morphological traits of its inhabitants should be largely unaltered.

Further studies, already planned, should help clarifying the genetic nature and evolution of this population.

Psychiatry and the Deaf

Edited by J. D. Rainer and K. Z. Altshuler. U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare - Social and Rehabilitation Service, 1968. Bound volume; 15×23 cm; XIV+160 pages; 6 black-and-white illustrations; 3 tables. Price not indicated.

Here is the report of a workshop for psychiatrists on "Extending Mental Health Services to the Deaf", sponsored by the New York State Psychiatric Institute and the New York University Center for Research and Training in Deafness Rehabilitation.

Some 50 psychiatrists convened from all over the U. S. to exchange and discuss their experience on psychiatric and psychological work with the deaf. As Dr. Rainer puts it, "the history of psychiatric concern for the deaf is a recent one, and we have much to learn from one another".

A large number of problems has, in fact, been raised, concerning service to the deaf, teaching of the deaf, and research.

The importance of this meeting — the first one concerned with the isolated world of the deaf and its psychiatric, psychological, social and medico-scientific implications — is all the more stressed by the fact that rather than decrease,

the phenomenon of deafness is expected to increase in the next few years, mainly on account of the increased effectiveness of pediatricians in saving the lives of children with tuberculous and bacterial meningitis, with increasing residues of deafness.

Familles d'aujourd'hui (Families today)

Proceedings of a meeting on the family sociology, held in Bruxelles on May 17-19, 1965. Editions de l'Institut de Sociologie - Université Libre de Bruxelles, 1968. Paperback; 16×24 cm. 197 pages; numerous tables. Price: 300 F.B. (approx. US \$ 6.00).

In the recent world, the family has undergone serious modifications, involving its dimensions, its functions, the respective rôles of its members, etc. Once large and mainly rural, the family has rapidly become an elementary unit, based on one single couple and a more and more limited number of children. As a result of an extremely rapid industrial, social and economic development, social assistance, education and economic burdens (once more or less exclusive functions of the family) more and more become a typical function of society. The woman, the child have acquired completely new dimensions, and their personality is more and more underlined.

Increasing social relief, better economic conditions, increasing free time, family individuality, birth control and family planning, divorce: *families today* are different and undergo a period of rapid evolution.

Why and how families are different, and what the trends of their evolution, appear to be the main topics examined in this book of proceedings. All three parts: (1) family evolution; (2) family and population; (3) family, house and urbanization are a mine of information of large interest even to non-specialists.

Pratique de la Démographie (Practical Demography)

By M. Pressat. Dunod - Paris, 1967. Paperback; 18×27 cm. 302 pages; numerous graphs and tables. Price not indicated.

Exemplification of thirty subjects of analysis for the practician demographer, selected within the following topics: knowledge of a population; measure and comparison of mortalities; questions on mortality; marriages and mortality; divorce and re-marriages; fertility, general study of a population; special types of analysis.

Certainly useful for a demographic training, this book may also be of interest to population geneticists.

Cours d'Histologie et Embryologie

Tome I

Appareil circulatoire, organes hématopoiétiques, appareil respiratoire, appareil digestif, appareil urinaire

(Lessons of Histology and Embryology - Volume I. Cardiovascular system, hemopoietic system, respiratory system, digestive system, urinary system)

By J. C. Czyba and C. Girod. Simep Editions - Lyon, 1968. Revised, second edition. VIII+230 pages; numerous plates of illustrations. Paperback; 21×27 cm. Price not indicated.

Cours sur la Biologie de la Reproduction

Fascicule I

Les appareils génitaux

(Lessons of Reproductive Biology Volume I. The genital system)

By C. Girod and J. C. Czyba. Simep Editions - Lyon, 1969. XI+252 pages; numerous plates of illustrations. Paperback; 21×27 cm. Price not indicated.

The above two textbooks have been especially meant for medical students. In fact, they are aimed to provide the reader with the basic notions, necessary for an elementary, although comprehensive understanding of the fields dealt with. The very didactic presentation, the fairly large number of original drawings, the strictly limited historical and bibliographical references, essential in their number

and form, together with a clear form of expression and the easy and nice editorial presentation make the authors fully reach their aim.

Immunization against Infectious Diseases

Edited by D. G. Evans. British Medical Bulletin, 25, 2, 1969. Medical Department of the British Council, London. 100 pages; tables and illustrations. 28×22 cm. L. 2 (\$ 6.00).

World problems in viral vaccines (W. C. Cockburn); The search for protective antigens (H. Smith); Immunization against smallpox (C. Kaplan); Rabies vaccines (G. S. Turner); Arbovirus vaccines (C. E. Gordon Smith); Immunization against poliomyelitis (A. J. Beale); Measles vaccines (J. A. Dudgeon); Rubella vaccines (J. A. Dudgeon); Vaccination against respiratory viruses (D. A. J. Tyrrell); Rickettsial vaccines (J. H. S. Gear); Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (J. W. G. Smith); BCG vaccination in mycobacterial infections (R. J. W. Rees); Pertussis, tab and cholera vaccines (A. F. B. Standfast); Immunization against protozoal diseases (R. A. Neal, P. C. C. Garnham, S. Cohen); Human immunoglobulin in prophylaxis (T. M. Pollock); Safety of vaccines (F. T. Perkins).

La Scintigrafia dei Tumori

(Scintigraphy of Tumours)

By Giuliano Bruscaignin. Supplement to *Giornale Veneto di Scienze Mediche*, 23, 1968. Published by Ospedali Civili Riuniti, Venezia. Paperback 16×21 cm. XX + 315 pages; 138 both coloured and black-and-white illustrations. Price not indicated.

Endocrinologie Ginecologica

(Gynaecological Endocrinology)

By St.-M. Milcu and A. Danila-Muster. Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania, 1968. 448 pages, 46 black-and-white illustrations and numerous tables. Bound volume with jacket; 17×24 cm. Price: 40 Lei (approx. \$ 6.00).