authors make no attempt to discuss the relationship between this disease, its variants, and other neuronal storage diseases such as Niemann-Pick's disease.


This is a useful and well-presented volume. The editor has planned to help the practising general physician, but the neurologist will also find the chapters both stimulating and instructive.


The waves of optimism which have punctuated the recent history of psychiatric treatment have made little impression on the long-term course of schizophrenia. This M.R.C. memorandum records an attempt to set up a partially controlled experiment designed to evaluate the effects of modern techniques of industrial rehabilitation on the symptoms and performance of a small number of moderately disabled schizophrenics who had been in hospital for more than two years. The description is factual; the results are fully written up; the implications and limitations of the results are clearly discussed. And all in 40 pages. Multum in parvo.


This is the second edition of a well-known French book on stammering. It is based on the suggestion that a defect of verbal thinking underlies the disorder. The authors provide illustrative case histories, differential diagnoses, and an interesting account of their individual methods of re-education. Speech therapists may find the material useful in the symptomatic management of stammerers but the scientific basis of the authors' theory and practice remains obscure.


The assembly of previously published papers written by a mixed bag of authors does not make a coherent book, yet this has become a favourite device for drawing attention to the upsurge of fashionable lines of inquiry and practice. Conditioning procedures (alias behaviour therapy) are now running neck and neck with the study of mental retardation and the pursuit of social psychiatry as winners in the race for contemporary psychiatric attention, especially in North America. The present volume contains 25 papers, published, with one exception, during the last 15 years. Dr. Franks divides them into six groups, of which the first three are diagnostic and investigatory, the last three devoted to treatment and psychopathology. Inevitably the articles vary enormously in relevance, length, value, and clarity. Some of the writers find themselves in unusual company; thus, Dr. Hallpike and Dr. Dix, on peep-show audiometry, are followed by Dr. Leo Alexander describing how he used the conditional psychogalvanic reflex for assessing the treatment of depression; an article on the psychiatric nurse as a 'behavioral engineer' is sandwiched between positive reinforcement of autistic children and the experimental analysis of hysterical blindness.

RESEARCH AWARDS OF 1966 OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY OF BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY

The Society of Biological Psychiatry is offering three annual awards made possible by the A. E. Bennett Neuropsychiatric Research Foundation. The awards consist of first, second, and third awards of $500, $250, and $100 for the three best research papers offered. The awards are given preferably to young investigators, who are not necessarily members of the Society of Biological Psychiatry, for work which has recently been finished but not published. For the purposes of the award 'young' scientists are considered to be those who are not well known, not heads of laboratories, nor established as independent investigators. The recipient of the first prize...
will be invited to read his paper as part of the programme of the annual meeting of the Society and the award-winning papers may be published with the other papers read at that meeting in the book 'Recent advances in biological psychiatry', vol. VIII. The honorariums will be awarded at the annual banquet. The next Convention and Scientific Meeting of the Society will be held at the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C., on 10, 11, 12 June 1966.

Please submit paper in triplicate to Williamina A. Himwich, Ph.D., Chairman, Committee on Research Awards, Society of Biological Psychiatry, Galesburg State Research Hospital, Galesburg, Illinois 61401. Deadline for manuscripts is April 1, 1966.

The December 1965 Issue
THE DECEMBER 1965 ISSUE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING PAPERS

Pathological plantar response LENNART GRIMBY
Part I Flexor and extensor components in early and late reflex parts
Part II Loss of significance of stimulus site

Central responses to electrical activation of the peripheral nerves supplying the intrinsic hand muscles JACK THORNE

Electrically induced monosynaptic reflexes in man E. DIAMANTOPOULOS and M. M. GASSEL

Vibration perception in normal man and medical patients GENEVIEVE D. GOFF, BURTON S. ROSNER, THOMAS DETRE, and DAVID KENNARD

Experimental autonomic neuropathy: An immunologically induced disorder of reflex vasomotor function O. APPENZELLER, B. G. ARNASON, and R. D. ADAMS

Enzyme histochemistry of skeletal muscle VICTOR DUBOWITZ
Part I Developing animal muscle
Part II Developing human muscle

Effect of denervation on the resting membrane potential of healthy and dystrophic muscle J. A. R. LENMAN

Finger tremor in alcoholic patients J. R. G. CARRIE

Angiographic investigation of patients with transient ischaemic attacks EDMUND H. BURROWS and JOHN MARSHALL

Morphological and neurochemical study of Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease B. GERSTL, N. MALAMUD, R. B. HAYMAN, and P. R. BOND

Pedunculated gliomas in the lateral ventricle A. KUNICKI

Isolation and partial characterization of ‘trace’ proteins and immunoglobulin G from cerebrospinal fluid HANS LINK

Multiple sclerosis and scrapie GEORGE DICK, JAMES J. MCAliSTER, FLORENCE McKEOWN, and A. M. G. CAMPBELL

A case showing selectively impaired oral spelling M. KINSBOURNE and ELIZABETH K. WARRINGTON

Book reviews

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