times be criticized. One third of the book is devoted specifically to the problem of migraine. It remains a thorough and discriminating survey and again experiment applied to the questions that arise pays heavy dividends. In dealing with the debated problem of headaches and arterial hypertension and changes in intracranial pressure, simple clinical experiments are again invoked to separate fact from speculation.

Lest it be thought that the book is simply a laboratory manual it should be emphasized that the clinical situation and the obtrusive element of the emotional factor in pain are not overlooked. Thus of the surgical treatment of head pain . . . 'there is probably no harm and may be occasional benefit in the judicious use of an operation performed as a clinical trial; but the indiscriminate use of operations on patients, many of whom have prominent emotional disorders, is out of keeping with the sound principles . . . of neurosurgical effort'.

A chapter summarizing the clinical features in the differential diagnosis of headache is a useful conclusion to the book. As would be expected a full list of references to both classical and more recent work is given. This will continue to be a valued source book for neurologists and clinicians concerned with headache and for the physiologist interested in mechanisms of pain.

C. W. M. WHITTY

SPEECH AND THOUGHT IN SEVERE SUBNORMALITY By N. O'Connor and B. Hermelin. (Pp. xi + 122; 22 tables. 25s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1963.

Recent advances in the psychology of thought and language have barely begun to be related to the neurology of higher mental function. The present work goes some way towards remedying this, in relation to the formidable problem of mental deficiency. The authors have consistently and systematically applied modern methods to the qualitative analysis of the ways in which backward children perceive, speak, and think. A substantial body of personal work is here presented in the context of an unusually comprehensive review of the relevant recent literature, with emphasis on the researches of Professor Luria of Moscow, who contributes a preface to the monograph.

It is on psychophysiological studies of this kind that rational teaching methods will ultimately be based. Neurological disorders of children, of which mental backwardness is the most common, are attracting increasing attention. Neurologists may in the future be much concerned in cooperative work with psychologists and teachers within the sphere of this monograph.

M. KINSBOURNE

DIE ENTMANNUNG VON SITTICHKEITS VERBRECHEN By Albrecht Langelüddeke. (Pp. 240.) Berlin: Walter de Gruyter & Co.

Castration remains a controversial procedure among forensic psychiatrists. In this monograph Professor Langelüddeke reviews the several facets of this subject and presents the results of a large series in Germany. He comes down strongly in favour of the operation in selected cases and he presents much of the evidence on which his conclusions are based.

BOOKS RECEIVED

(Review in a later issue is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.)

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BRAIN AND ITS DISTURBANCE BY HARMFUL FACTORS By B. N. Kłosovskii. Translated and edited by Basil Haigh. (Pp. xiii + 275; 53 figures. 70s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1963.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL BASIS OF MENTAL ACTIVITY Edited by R. H. Peon. (Pp. 283; illustrated. 90s.) Amsterdam, London, and New York: Elsevier Publishing Company, 1963.

DÉSAGREGATION, RÉGRESSION ET RECONSTRUCTION DANS LA SCHIZOPHRÉNIE By J. Burstin. (Pp. 181.) Toulouse: Edouard Privat, 1963.

SAMMLUNG ZWANGLOSER ABHANDLUNGEN AUS DEM GEBIETE DER PSYCHIATRIE UND NEUROLOGIE Heft 24. Zur Klinik der enzephalographische diagnostizierten hirnatrophischen Prozesse By Wolfgang Fischer. (Pp. 98; 13 figures. DM. 11.10.) Jena: Veb Gustav Fischer Verlag, 1963.

PERCEPTION AND THE CONDITIONED REFLEX By Ye. N. Sokolov. Translated by S. W. Waydenfeld. (Pp. x + 309; 83 figures. 80s.) Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1963.

MOTOR FUNCTION IN THE LOWER EXTREMITY By J. Klose. (Pp. xiii + 156; 131 figures. \$10.75.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, 1963.

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF NEUROBIOLOGY, Vol. 5, 1964. Edited by Carl C. Pfeiffer and John R. Smythies. (Pp. xi + 439; illustrated. 100s.) New York: Academic Press Inc, 1963.

NOTICES

The sixteenth Congress of the Società Italiana di Neurochirurgia will be held in Genoa on 21 and 22 November 1964. Further information from the Secretary, Dr. Giulio Morello, Via Celoria, 11, Milan Italy.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON STEREOENCEPHALOTOMY

The second international symposium on stereoecephalotomy will be held in conjunction with the next international neurological and neurosurgical congresses. Part I dealing with technical aspects and results will be held in Copenhagen on Saturday 28 August 1965 immediately following the third international congress of neurological surgery. Part II, dealing with neuro-medical, neurophysiological, neuropathological, radiological and other aspects, will be held in Vienna on 4 September 1965 preceding the international neurological congress.

For further information, please contact Dr. E. A. Spiegel or Dr. H. T. Wycis, Temple University Medical Center, Broad and Ontario Streets, Philadelphia 40, Penna.