

physiology, clinical measurement, sources of error in clinical determination, factors which affect its level, normal values under varying conditions, and diagnostic applications of measurements of arterial pressure. The volume concludes with a page of closing remarks that re-echo the gist of the Preface, and an excellent bibliography that is divided into sections by subheadings for easy reference.

This book is aptly described as a primer, and most anesthesiologists know (or should know) the material contained therein. It will, however, prove to be an excellent sourcebook for those who wish to pursue the subject of blood pressure in detail.

DAVID M. LITTLE, JR., M.D.

Differentiation Between Normal and Abnormal in Electrocardiography. By ERNST SIMONSON, M.D., Professor of Physiological Hygiene, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Consultant in Electrocardiography at Mt. Sinai Hospital and Veterans Administration Hospital, Minneapolis. Cloth, \$13.50. Pp. 328, with 74 figures and 74 tables. C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, Mo., 1961.

As a source of information for the advanced electrocardiographer, this book is an excellent addition. The abnormal electrocardiography presentations are elucidatingly described and the mechanisms discussed.

For the anesthesiologist, it is rather advanced and could only be used as an occasional reference.

VINCENT J. COLLINS, M.D.

Fetal Electrocardiography and Electroencephalography. By RICHARD LEE BERNSTEIN, LCDR. (MC), U.S.N., Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., Assistant, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Jefferson Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Cloth, \$5.50. Pp. 97, with 61 illustrations. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1961.

This book is a relatively brief reference book of 88 pages. It contains an historical review, an outline of techniques, some useful related information, and a bibliography. The style is direct, if somewhat repetitive. One would

have enjoyed a more critical approach to the literature discussed and more precise details of technical procedures. For these the readers will need to consult the current literature.

This is an important and rapidly advancing field. To anesthesiologists interested in the newborn or obstetrical anesthesia this work will serve as a useful introduction.

L. S. JAMES, M.D.

Legal Aspects of Hypnosis. By WILLIAM J. BRYAN, JR., M.D., Fellow, Past President and Executive Director, American Institute of Hypnosis, Los Angeles, California. With forewords by S. J. Van Pelt, M.B., B.S., President of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, London, England; Melvin Belli, LL.B., California Bar, and Al Matthews, LL.B., Cofounder and Past President, Los Angeles County Criminal Bar Association. Cloth, \$10.50. Pp. 282. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1962.

This book was written to provide a foundation in medical hypnotism for attorneys, physicians and informed laymen. It contains an urgent plea for widespread acceptance and use of medical hypnotism in the field of law. A strong indictment is made against the use of hypnotism by stage hypnotists and other entertainers. Stage hypnotism was outlawed in England in 1952.

An excellent analysis of the psycho-killer is made. A recent murder is discussed to illustrate the author's belief that the verdict of first degree murder was erroneous because the subject was mentally ill, as revealed by psychoanalysis and examinations by both psychiatrist and medical hypnotist. There is a chapter on hypnosis and crime, and another on winning cases through hypnosis. One discussion deals with improving faulty memory through hypnosis and memory development. In discussing hypnosis and law enforcement the author emphasizes the value of hypnosis as it relates to safety in automobile driving, other transportation and safety training. A brief dissertation on international law and hypnosis is rich in content on such subjects as interrogation of prisoners, brain washing and "Powerization" (the particular type of hypnotic brain washing imposed on U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers).