

Medicine, the Journal of Nutrition and Public Health Reports as well as a member of the Editorial Board of DIABETES.

Dr. Wilder played an important part in the development of the activities of the American Diabetes Association. He was President of the Association in 1947. A considerable number of physicians today can trace their interest in diabetes to the inspiration of Dr. Wilder during his long period as head of the Department of Medicine and professor of medicine in the Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota, and consulting physician on the staff of the Mayo Clinic, positions from which he retired in 1950.

Acquisition of knowledge of human nutrition has proceeded at a rapid rate in recent years, and Dr. Wilder has played a significant part in this field of scientific endeavor. For more than 20 years, he served on the Council on Foods of the American Medical Association. In 1940, he organized the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council. He served as its chairman in its formative years. In 1943, he was chief of the Civilian Food Requirements Branch of the War Food Administration. Among his many contributions to the field of nutrition he perhaps will be best remembered for a key role played in bringing about widespread acceptance and use of enriched white flour and bread in the United States.

DIABETES joins Dr. Wilder's many friends in wishing him well at the climax of his distinguished career, in expressing gratitude for his contributions to diabetes and related fields and in hoping that he will find en-

joyment and satisfaction in the years following his retirement.

ABSTRACTS OF MEDICAL LITERATURE

The extensive growth in the number of medical publications throughout the world has led to increasing interest in the abstracting service provided by certain medical journals. Periodicals devoted exclusively to the publication of abstracts and digests have also come to occupy an important place in medical literature. DIABETES ABSTRACTS, a forerunner of this Journal, was soon found to be invaluable by physicians interested in diabetes and related problems; the Abstracts Section of DIABETES has continued to meet the need in this field.

A new publication has now appeared to present abstracts on cancer. Issued monthly, as a section of *Excerpta Medica*, it contains abstracts in English from every available medical journal in the world. The first number in July 1953 contained 424 abstracts of papers dealing with both experimental and clinical aspects of malignancy.

Almost every phase of medical science is concerned with cancer. Medical contributions to new knowledge in regard to cancer problems are increasing rapidly. It is therefore important that those who seek to keep informed, both because of interest in research and in practice, have access to the contents of these numerous publications. This new abstract journal should, therefore, serve conveniently and effectively a large part of the medical profession.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE DIABETIC NEUROPATHIES. By Joseph I. Goodman, M.D., Senior Clinical Instructor of the Western Reserve University, Senior Visiting Physician and Physician in Charge of Diabetic Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Medical Director Cuyahoga County Nursing Home and Cleveland Chronic Hospital, Attending Physician at Crile (Veterans Administration) Hospital, Consultant, Montefiore Home for the Aged, Cleveland, Ohio; Siegfried Baumel, M.D., Consultant in Neurology, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Marine Hospital, Cuyahoga County Nursing Home, Polyclinic Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Leonard Frankel, M.D., Physician, Outpatient Department, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Louis J. Marcus, M.D., Physician, Outpatient Medical Clinic, Physician assigned to Peripheral Clinic, Vascular Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Sigmund Wasserman, M.D., Physician, Out-

patient Department, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. Cloth. \$4.75. Pp. III, illustrated. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., June 1953.

This volume will, undoubtedly, find a place in the reference libraries. Two of the most important chapters are those devoted to symptomatology and clinical types. The authors handle these subjects in a classically didactic descriptive manner. The descriptions of the symptomatology are very complete. They include the sensory and motor disturbances, reflex changes, the lesions of the autonomic nervous system and the cranial nerves. The description of the neurogenic arthropathy is probably one of the highlights of the book. Every practitioner who has occasion to treat a large number of diabetic patients will encounter this syndrome and he would profit from this description. The pathology and the pathologic physiology

are discussed very adequately. The authors are, perhaps, a bit too optimistic in their statements about course and prognosis and response to treatment. The chapter relating to the pathogenesis of the diabetic neuropathies is an excellent review but the problem of the etiology remains unsolved. The bibliography is up to date and complete.

DISEASES OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS. By *Louis J. Soffer, M.D., Associate Attending Physician and Head of the Endocrine Research Laboratory and Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, and Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; with the assistance of J. Lester Gabilove, M.D., Research Assistant, Endocrine Research Laboratory and Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital; with the section on carbohydrate metabolism, hypoglycemia and diabetes mellitus by Henry Dolger, M.D., Adjunct Physician for Metabolic Diseases, Physician in Charge of the Diabetic Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital; and the section on the gonads by Arthur R. Sobvil, M.D., Adjunct Physician and member of the Endocrine Research Laboratory and Clinic, Mt. Sinai Hospital.* Cloth. \$15.00. Pp. 1142, with illustrations. *Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1951.*

The book presents a comprehensive review of the entire field of endocrinology, including the embryology, anatomy, and histology of each endocrine organ, its physiologic function, the clinical manifestations of its disorders and the treatment by modern methods. Two characteristics of the book are noteworthy: first, the detailed attention given to the physiological and biochemical problems involved; second, the documentation of the numerous facts and opinions which are presented. Each chapter concludes with a long list of references.

Approximately one-eighth of the volume is devoted to diabetes. In the two chapters, dealing with the anatomy and physiology of pancreatic islet tissue, the pathogenesis of diabetes and the physiologic and metabolic derangements occurring in the disorder, Doctor Dolger has made an excellent presentation of present day knowledge. In the clinical section which follows, he departs from the traditional emphasis on dietary regulation. He devotes only about five pages to diet therapy. Only in the treatment of "mild" diabetes are positive dietary instructions presented and these are of limited nature. The menus proposed for the average adult of normal weight appear inadequate to maintain the desired normal weight.

In the section on management of diabetic coma, the dogmatic statement is made that "Glucose . . . should be used during the initial treatment of diabetic acidosis, because one-fourth of all cases of diabetic coma do not present a marked initial hyperglycemia (being under

300 mg. per cent in fact). . . ." It is implied that hyperglycemia may be considered advantageous in correcting ketosis; insufficient attention is given to the fact that it is an adequate supply of insulin which is actually effective. No mention is made of the risk that unusual resistance to insulin may be concealed for many hours if hyperglycemia is maintained through intravenous infusion of glucose, or of the widely accepted custom of withholding the administration of glucose until action of the administered insulin has been demonstrated in a fall in blood sugar.

In spite of these opinions with which the reviewer cannot agree, the book can be recommended to the discriminating reader because it contains a large amount of useful information presented in readable fashion.

A TEXTBOOK OF PATHOLOGY. By *E. T. Bell, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Pathology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Contributors: B. J. Clawson, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Pathology; J. S. McCartney, M.D., Professor of Pathology, University of Minnesota.* 7th edition. Cloth. \$12.00. Pp. 1,008 with 529 illustrations and 5 plates in color. *Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1952.*

This is the seventh edition of a long-popular, standard textbook of general pathology. As in the previous editions, the subject matter is presented in a very readable manner and is amply supplemented by unusually good photographs and photomicrographs which have accurate, helpful captions. The revision for this edition has been fairly thorough, so that pathologic concepts are up to date and those currently accepted. Although the bibliographies refer mostly to papers of 10 or more years ago, there are also some listings of more recent writings included in this edition.

The great interest and the numerous investigations by the author in the pathology of diabetes and other metabolic disorders, as well as in renal disease, are apparent in the presentation of written and photographic material. Such discussion includes much that is based on the author's personal opinions and observations. The section on renal disease has long been, and remains, a classic presentation of kidney pathology.

Even though some sections, such as neuropathology, are somewhat sketchy in the presentation of pathogenesis of disease processes, the book, nevertheless, should be very useful to those desiring an accurate, informative and readable reference in general pathology. The emphasis on renal and metabolic diseases will make the book valuable to the clinician interested in diabetes.