paraprofessionals in the field but also by members of other disciplines.

This book should prove to be of great value to those lay persons interested in drug dependence as well as those concerned with the development of research in the field of drug dependence. It is an excellent source book for those about to embark upon some phase of research of the problem of drug dependence. This book is a must for your library and should prove well worth its purchase price.  

William M. Pickens


The center of interest in this book will be found in its final chapter entitled "International Collaboration and Conclusions." This is a distillation of the discussions of the study groups at the international seminar in Toronto in March of 1969. Attitudes of the participants are reported relative to such questions as the imposition of penalties to compel employers with poor accident experience to take corrective action, the problem of raising legislative standards to a reasonable and perhaps universal level, standardization of terminology, the team approach to rehabilitation, the extent of medical benefits for rehabilitation, compulsory hiring of the disabled, reserved occupations, and so on.

Approximately the first half of the book reads like a series of promotional tracts extolling the virtues of various rehabilitation programs. The second half contains some articles that will be of great interest to students and practitioners of rehabilitation. Examples of these are one by Professor Leo Noro describing rehabilitation problems caused by occupational diseases in Finland, and one by Dr. A. Nizan reporting a study of disabled persons in Israel.

The book is a valuable addition to the literature on rehabilitation.

Glenn S. Usher


This report is so outstanding in its scholarship that it is a comprehensive text—unique in its focus on maternal nutrition—which will be of great value to physicians, nutritionists, and others involved in maternity and infant care.

Research studies are thoroughly analyzed, carefully reviewed, and thoughtfully interpreted. Gaps in existent knowledge are indicated and needs for future research studies are identified.

Chapter one, "Introduction," provides the necessary overview. The six chapters which follow cover the following topics:
The Epidemiology of Human Reproductive Casualties, with Emphasis on the Role of Nutrition; Maternal Physiological Adjustments; Anemias Complicating Pregnancy and the Puerperium; Relation of Nutrition to Fetal Growth and Development; Relation of Nutrition to Pregnancy in Adolescence; Relation of Nutrition to the Toxemias of Pregnancy.

The eighth and final chapter offers "Recommendations of the Committee.

Desirable weight gain during pregnancy, the dangers of sodium restriction in the management of toxemia, the hazards of weight reduction diets during pregnancy, and the relationship of pregnancy weight gain to birth weight of the newborn are dealt with in the light of the newest research studies.

All the chapters are distinguished by clear writing styles, and careful and thorough documentation without resort to dogmatic expression. The recommenda-