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Cytologic Technics for Office and Clinic **by H. E. Nieburg M.D.**

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Not denying the value of the book and its usefulness in the hands of a psychologist who knows already the various aspects of personality development and adjustment to reality, we do not think that the book can be given as a manual of instruction and information to individuals who want to undertake psychotherapy. A psychotherapist formed on such a course will know how to approach his client, how to avoid losing contact with him, but will not know clearly where to direct the finality of his psychotherapeutic influence.

Although the author says that he does not belong to any school and at least in this work does not present any philosophy of life, he actually materializes a definite philosophy: the belief that the main principle in psychology is to avoid universal principles. This is the weakness of all eclectic approaches for only a true synthesis reaches the first principle from which all other principles follow as factual and logical consequences. Due to his eclecticism, Symonds remains quite vague in his definitions and inclines to define by description which, although objective, remains inadequate. The inadequacy of definitions naturally interferes with the security of the scientific approach. Psychotherapy in this book is not yet a science, but remains an art which has its own techniques but which depends mainly on the acquired skills and natural gifts of the psychotherapist. In our opinion, although the practice of psychotherapy will be more or less successful depending on the individual qualities of the therapist, still psychotherapy as a science should stay by itself independent from accidental elements inherent not to the science but to the scientist.

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CYTOLOGIC TECHNICS

CYTOLOGIC TECHNICS FOR OFFICE AND CLINIC. By H. E. Nieburg M.D. Grune and Stratton Inc. New York. 1956. Pp. Pp. viii, 233. \$7.75

AUTHORED by Dr. Nieburg, Director of the Cytology Laboratory of Beth El Hospital and consultant and lecturer of the Cancer Division of the Department of Health, New York City, this book

offers authoritative and detailed information on the different methods and procedures in cytopathologic diagnosis of malignancy.

Cytologic diagnosis in cancer research has received a great impetus and, within the last thirteen years, since the great work of George N. Papanicolau, has developed a valuable and indispensable method in the early detection of cancer, especially in cases where there are still no visible or palpable lesions or when clinical symptoms are still absent. Biopsy still is the final method of diagnosis, but in cases where the affected organ is inaccessible by biopsy instruments, such as in bronchogenic carcinoma or renal cancer, or in cases of asymptomatic malignancy such as "carcinoma in situ," (still a microscopic lesion) in such organs as the larynx, lung, esophagus, uterus etc., cytologic diagnosis, with the examination of exfoliated cells by the smear method, or of the cells in serous effusions or in the urine, affords a reliable method of early detection of cancer.

The book under review gives precise and practical details of this method which are of great value to the physician, both general practitioner and specialist. Realizing the importance of the proper technique in collecting specimens for accuracy of diagnosis, Dr. Nieburg emphasis this aspect of the work by giving specific details of the process according to the particular organ involved. The chapter on the "Organization and Function of the Cytologic Laboratory" and the succeeding chapters will be of great interest to physicians who have, or intend to have, their own private laboratories.

JESUS M. TAN

CHURCH HISTORY

HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. By Thomas P. Neill Ph.D. and Raymond H. Schmandt Ph.D. Milwaukee. Bruce. 1957. Pp. xx, 684. Illust. Maps. Index.

FOLLOWING Leo XIII's advice to historians that they should tell the truth, falsify nothing and be neither partial nor hostile, the authors have tried to be as objective as possible. The Church is divine in Her Founder, her doctrine and the Holy Spirit that guides