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Church History:
History of the Catholic Church
by Thomas P. Neill Ph.D. and Raymond H. Schmandt Ph.D.

Review Author: Austin V. Dowd

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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

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 her: but her ministers are human, with human limitations and weaknesses. The authors, realizing this, have allowed the facts to speak for themselves. The work is neither theological nor apologetic. It does not try to defend the indefensible. The weekly review America gave very little space to this book in its review section, dismissing it by saying that it is safe and sound. For a book of this scope and this length, that dismissal is really high praise. The book is also called a "historian's history"—mainly because of the bibliographies at the end of the chapters. Certain documents cited and some charts enhance the value of the book. If one must pick out defects, one will find them in such trifling matters as calling Nobunaga the "emperor" of Japan. He was, to all purposes, the equivalent of one, but why not give him his real title? This is the kind of manual that every library should have in promient display.

A USTIN V. DOWD