

*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. 111, 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