them under more familiar headings. The editor of the series should perhaps have reconciled these differences, and should also have adjusted the many sentence structures which clearly spring from the fact that the authors could not write in their native tongue.

But these are minor blemishes. The important thing is that Professor Ariens and his contributors have painted a logical and defendable picture of the borderline between classical pharmacology and biochemistry. Obviously, not all opinions could have been considered, and some investigators will take exception to some interpretations in this book. Likewise, in the 462 pages of the text, not every drug and every fact about each drug mentioned could have been reported. But if such omissions were to be corrected, one would readily find suitable places in one of the chapters where they could be placed without effort. The presentation of fundamentals is more valuable than an account of all data which would support the theory. Thus this book should be of greatest value to the student, teacher, and practitioner of pharmacology who wishes to learn the underlying principles of his science.

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Drugs in Our Society. 21 Contributors. Edited by Paul Talalay. The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md. 1964.
 viii + 311 pp. 16.5 × 24.5 cm. \$6.50.

Ever since the introduction of the first truly effective drugs, both the patient and the physician have been crying for the moon: for drugs without side effects. They have complained about the high price of medicinal agents, they have accused the drug manufacturers of unsafe and monopolistic practices, and they have accused their governments of too little or too much interference with the control of drug release, drug use, and the

economics of medicine. All along, all parties concerned have known that there are no cures for the scientific, medical, economic, and social ills of these questions, but only compromises which will not please everybody, and will always harm some of them. The emotional objections to these compromises have been a block to a mutual approach of physicians, manufacturers, regulatory governmental agencies, and impartial medicinal scientists. In this atmosphere of distrust, misunderstanding, newspaper sensationalism, and the flaunting of excessive regulatory powers, a quiet conference of some of the best scientists and sociologists from both sides of the fence was called at Johns Hopkins University in 1963, to discuss the issues at stake. The present book is a formalized summary of these deliberations. Such names of participants as J. H. Gaddum, D. W. Richards, René Dubos, L. S. Goodman (his presentation is the only one displaying humor), J. T. Litchfield, Jr., H. K. Beecher, Louis Lasagna, J. T. Connor, Karl Folkers, and others of similar stature guarantee a high professional treatment of issues of interest to readers of this Journal. The essays by the many eminent lawyers, journalists, administrators of governmental and of pharmaceutical research laboratories, and sociologists represented in the pages of the book should open our minds to aspects of drug usage with which we, as scientists, are less familiar. The editor has summarized the opinions and facts placed before the conference in a searching analysis of 31 pages.

This book appears at a strategic moment when passion is still riding high, and when an understanding of the other fellow's point of view is hampered by specialized scientific education on the one side, and utter lack of it on the other side. The reading will feel upset about some of the statements on the first reading, but they may look more acceptable when he reads them a second time. If this can be achieved, the mission of the conference will have been fulfilled.

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Additions and Corrections

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S. Farber, H. M. Wuest, and R. I. Meltzer: Reaction of 6-Chloro-2-chloromethyl-4-phenylquinazoline 3-Oxide with Dimethylamine.

Page 236. Formula V should read

$$Cl$$
 $N = NHCH_3$
 Cl
 $N = NHCH_3$

R. B. Moffett: Central Nervous System Depressants. VI. Polymethoxyphenyl Esters and Amides.

Page 320. In Table I, column R''', the group formulas should

K. Irmscher, H.-G. Kraft, and K. Brückner: Synthesis and Anabolic Activity of 3-Methylene- and 3-Methylsteroids of the Androstane and 19-Norandrostane Series.

Page 345. In ref. 4 the second author should be Gabbard not Gabbart.