

### Book Reviews

This paperback is an English translation of Zülch's original tribute to Foerster in 1966. As well as a biography it contains excerpts of his most important papers and contributions to neurosurgery and many figures and interesting photographs.

I. M. LIBRACH

*The Unique Legacy of Dr. Hughlings Jackson*, by ARTHUR M. LASSEK, Springfield, Illinois, C. C. Thomas, 1970, pp. v, 146, \$6.75.

This useful little book begins with a short, anecdotal biography, and presents a summary of Hughlings Jackson's major writings and an exegesis of his theories, making them available in an easily understood form. Jackson's doctrines of evolution and dissolution are recounted in some detail, but it is unfortunate that their relation to Herbert Spencer's synthetic philosophy—of which they are a neurologist's restatement and development—is not discussed. The book ends with the author's own evolutionary (i.e. anatomical) classification of nervous disease: this is irritatingly naive, for eponymous and pathological disease names often have a more precise meaning than names incorporating anatomical levels.

Mis-spellings are also irritating, and anyone who turns from text to index for reassurance about Friedreich's ataxia or the Klippel-Feil syndrome will be disappointed. Nevertheless, this book serves as a reminder of Jackson's genius, and is recommended to neurologists and historians.

PAUL LEWIS

(1) *Hundert Jahre Medizinische Fakultät Innsbruck 1869–1969*, by FRANZ HUTER, (Veröffentlichungen der Universität Innsbruck 17. Forschungen zur Innsbrucker Universitätsgeschichte VII), 2 vols., pp. xviii, 536, illus., 1969, no price stated.

(2) *Der tierärztliche Unterricht in Innsbruck 1781–1900*, by FRANZ HUTER, Vienna, H. Böhlau Nachfolger (for the Osterreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften), 1969, pp. 47, illus., ös. 60.

(1) Innsbruck with its magnificent background of snow-covered mountains that seem to rise up straight from behind the main street is for most of us a charming holiday memory, and it is difficult to imagine that it has been the seat of a university that has produced such great medical figures as Rokitansky and Trendelenburg. The hundred-and-twenty-nine portraits of the more important members of the Medical Faculty help to cast our mind back to a history given in great detail and with a wealth of documentation. The first volume deals with the history of the Faculty as a whole, and the second volume tells of the vicissitudes suffered by each Chair and Institute. There are statistics of the number of medical students of each year and their percentage in relation to the total of students at Innsbruck. There are similar tables for foreign and for women students. After the annexation by Nazi Germany, we read, a Chair and Institute for Heredity and Race Biology was introduced, which since 1945 serves as a Chair for Anthropology and 'Erbbiologie', a term perhaps best rendered into English by 'Genetics'. Potted biographies are incorporated in the text and can be found through the name indexes. All in all, two handsome volumes devoted to the university and medical history of a unique corner of the world.