

BOOK REVIEW

THOMAS L. MARTIN JR. AND DONALD C. LATHAM, *Strategy for Survival*, (University of Arizona Press, Tucson, 1963; price \$6.00)

There have been two books published within the last several years which supply detailed information at a highly technical and advanced political level for those concerned with the serious problems of nuclear weapons effects and strategy. These are of course "Effects of Atomic Weapons" published by the Federal Government and Herman Kahn's treatise, "On Thermonuclear War".

Martin and Latham have produced a remarkable distillation of the major subjects of these two books in a relatively non technical presentation. Graphs are rarely used but tables are used extensively. The complexities of pertinent calculations are sequestered in an appendix. References are easily found and pertinent. The text is quite valuable to individuals interested in or responsible for civil defense planning. The authors obviously are in favor of extensive civil defense planning and preparation.

The most unfortunate aspect of this book is that it has been released at a time when both the general public and the responsible professions have become less concerned about problems of nuclear weapons or at least are more occupied with other problems of the moment. Of particular interest is the very thought provoking discussion of fallout and blast proof shelters. The authors obviously favor an elaborate system of shelters. They do, however, present with the necessary references the cogent arguments of such opposition groups as the Physicians for Social Responsibility, the Committee of Sane Nuclear Policy and the Peace Research Institute.

It is quite obvious that these matters will not be satisfactorily resolved for some years; in fact such extended debates as these issues generate may in themselves be as great a deterrent to war as any others which have been devised. A thorough discussion of the consequences of nuclear holocaust is frequently chilling to the most ardent militarists.

It is fair to recommend "Strategy for Survival" to all thinking scientists and laymen as a simple clear presentation of an enormous groups of confusing facts of the gravest worldwide concern.

EUGENE L. SAENGER, M.D.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TO THE EDITOR

We read with interest the article by Shealy, *et al.*, in the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*, March 1964, regarding the use of Ga^{67} as a brain scanning agent. However, we would like to point out that their conclusions about Ga^{67} -EDTA (Versonate) were based on a small number of cases.

Since our preliminary report on localization of brain tumors with Ga^{67} -EDTA and the positron camera (1), we have examined over 100 patients. Thirty-two of these have had surgical or autopsy verification of brain tumors, and 27 (85%) were correctly localized with Ga^{67} -EDTA. In comparison, Sweet, *et al.*, reported an overall accuracy of 80 per cent with As^{74} and the positron scanner (2), and Silvertone and Gillespie reported an overall accuracy of 83 per cent with Hg^{203} -Neohydrin and the conventional focused collimator scanner (3).

We believe Ga^{67} -EDTA is an excellent scanning agent. It has given results as good as other agents for which a similar series of patients have been reported. However, short lived isotopes require rapid imaging, and we seriously question whether satisfactory results can be obtained with the conventional positron scanner.

Recent phantom studies (4) indicate that the positron scintillation camera using Ga^{67} -EDTA will detect lesions $\frac{1}{2}$ the volume that can be detected by the conventional positron scan-