satisfy all comers with our course. Now it is difficult. The level of expertise and specialism of many of our students is beginning to call for a new range of courses. I believe one of the first and most urgent challenges of a new Federation would be to chart, with the help of a multidisciplinary Education and Course Committee, a co-ordinated syllabus and course programme for all the component specialties. I believe our present FIMS based course has much to offer, but we should now look a further stage ahead.

The Committee lost the services of Dr. Dan Tunstall Pedoe who resigned because of his other heavy commitments and I would like to thank him for his many years of wise and influential help on the Executive.

It has been an onerous year and our Association’s problems are far from over — indeed we have come to the point were we can only advance — or even continue — by a complete reorganisation and professionalisation; hence our strong wish to promote Federation.

I have completed eleven years as your Honorary Secretary and I must give notice that it will not be possible for me to continue in this post after the next AGM. The management of an Association of 1,500 members is impossible for an honorary part-timer who is committed to another salaried professional job. The Association deserves a fully professional executive secretariat under the guidance of its Officers and Committee. Only by a drastic change in our organisation and finances can we do ourselves justice. If we fail to professionalise ourselves this coming year, we may be in grave danger of withering as amateurs in an increasingly professional world.

P. N. SPERRYN
Honorary Secretary

BOOK REVIEW

Title: A COLOUR ATLAS OF FOOT AND ANKLE ANATOMY
Authors: R. M. H. McMinn, R. T. Hutchings and B. M. Logan
Price: £12 96 pages including Index

At the Royal College of Surgeons the tradition of meticulous dissection was started three centuries ago by John Hunter, and kept up with improvements in techniques — of preservation, the use of plastics, radiographs and museum mounting media. After the Second World War the work of Thompsett, the then Prosector, with his marko-resin casts of the bronchial tree as well as his other dissections left members of the Anatomical Society lost in admiration, as few of us ever hoped to compete.

This tradition has well been followed by his successor, B. M. Logan, and illustrated with superb photographs of the bones, joints, other soft tissues including surface landmarks of the ankle and foot. Sagittal, coronal and transverse sections are also included. Radiographs of the foot during weight-bearing and tip-toe standing, as well as in the more traditional positions follow, and there is an excellent view of the sesamoid bones of the hallux rarely seen in most X-rays. The terminology is the Birmingham Revised of 1937. For the sports doctor, physiotherapist or podiatrist some additional figures would have been helpful, for example a soft-tissue lateral view of the ankle showing Karger’s triangle, between the Achilles tendon and the tibia, the site of many lesions of the paratenon, and a drawing showing the position of the more common accessory ossicles, such as the os trigonum that have relevance to heel pain in runners, as well as misleading the less experienced casualty officers who are fracture-hunting.

The careful selection of material, the labelling and the brief descriptions that amplify the colour plates and radiographs, and the overall compilation of the Atlas are the work of Professor McMinn, a long-standing member of BASM until his very recent retirement.

All three authors and the publishers are to be congratulated upon an excellent book which, though not written with sports medicine in mind, will nevertheless find a useful place on the shelves of all those who have to concern themselves with athletes and their feet.

H. E. Robson