Book Review

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concepts of the scientist were terribly wrong.

Now, the pendulum may have swung too far in the other direction. Science is frequently worshipped rather than scorned, a changing image which involves the veterinarian. Even grade school children are oriented in science at a fantastically high level. The image of the scientist has done an about face during the last few years. It is probably true that 90% of all scientists that have ever lived are still alive. The present image of the scientist as a hero may be justified and overdue, but he is still the same misunderstood man of a few years ago. Fashions are fickle.

In light of the changing scenes in agriculture, education, and science, the exact "image" of the veterinarian is difficult to ascertain. It is multi-faceted and ever-changing. There is the Dr. Kildare type, who substitutes love of animals, sympathy, and dedication for medical competence; there is the businessman-doctor; and there is the scientist-doctor.

The Dr. Kildare image has elements which are valuable in the doctor-client relationship. However, these elements have less direct effect upon the patient than they do in human medicine.

The increasingly prevalent image of the veterinarian as a businessman is disturbing. The businessman-doctor may submit to pressures contrary to his better judgment, and does not command the respect or the authority due a veterinarian-physician.

If we are to avoid the dangers and have the fullest possible benefit of modern medicine, we must have the scientist. But the image of the veterinarian as the dispassionate scientist is shunned even more than the image of the businessman-doctor. Harmful publicity concerned with animal experimentation and vivisection has influenced this. However, the modern veterinarian cannot sidestep the problems that science has created and he must deal with them as a scientist. But there is more to the practice of veterinary medicine than dispassionate science. The veterinarian can perform wonders with effective drugs, but even with ineffectual medica-

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Following study of the first edition of this text printed in 1960, one can realize the volume fills a void in English veterinary literature. In this reprint of the first edition the authors have left unchanged the basic design of presentation but have included two additional chapters on diseases caused by the helminths and arthropods. The bibliographies of each chapter have been expanded and additional sections have been added to cover more diseases. The text is quite good for student reference and the general treatise of the text is to serve as a "... standard textbook dealing with the diseases and treatment of farm animals."