

to use, less weight to swing around, and we have found no disadvantages at all during nearly 3 years of use.

### RÉSUMÉ

Un nouveau gant pour jouer au Tennis De Table pour les quadriplégiques est décrit et discuté. L'utilisation de ce gant remplace avantageusement l'ancienne méthode qui consiste à attacher la raquette dans la main.

### ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Eine Beschreibung und Diskussion ueber einen Tisch-Tennis—Handschuh, der einem Querschnittsgelähmten erlaubt, einen Tisch-Tennis-Schlaeger richtig zu halten. Er ist viel leichter zu tragen als die alte Methode, den Schlaeger an die Hand zu bandagieren.

### REFERENCE

GUTTMANN, Sir LUDWIG (1976). *Textbook of Sport for the Disabled*, pp. 87 (Fig. 64), 88. H. M. & M. Publishers Ltd., Aylesbury, Bucks, England.

## OBITUARIES

### DR LORENZ S. MICHAELIS

Dr Lorenz S. Michaelis died on 28 February 1979 at the age of 76 after a long illness.

Laury Michaelis studied medicine in Berlin and Breslau and did his M.D. in 1927. From 1927–29 he did pathology at the Rudolph Virchow Krankenhaus and then became Assistant Surgeon in the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery of the University of Breslau under Professor Weil who, after World War II, became Professor Ordinarius of the Orthopaedic Department of Heidelberg University.

Laury emigrated to England in 1935 and after studying medicine in England he obtained the L.R.C.P. (Edinburgh) and M.R.C.S. (Glasgow) in 1937. During World War II, he was Orthopaedic Consultant and a member of the Orthopaedic Surgical Unit, Botley from 1942 to 1946, and then Surgeon in Charge of the Orthopaedic Department, Teddington Hospital until 1948. From 1948 to 1950 he worked as S.H.M.O. of the South-West Metropolitan Region and in 1950 he joined the National Spinal Injuries Centre, Stoke Mandeville Hospital in Aylesbury at first as S.H.M.O. and in 1966 became one of the Consultants of the Centre.

As an orthopaedic surgeon, he had to adjust himself to many aspects of the complex interdisciplinary specialty of spinal cord injuries and at the same time he was responsible for orthopaedic operations, especially for the treatment of spasticity, which he carried out with great skill. He was a loyal member of the medical team of the Centre and won the respect and love of all his patients. Even after his retirement, he continued his interest and some activities in the Centre. To the editor of *Paraplegia* he was of immense help in reviewing books.

Michaelis was one of the founder members of the International Medical Society of Paraplegia and took part in discussions on many aspects of paraplegia

and tetraplegia. Last year, in recognition of his services and devotion, the Society honoured him with the award of their Silver Medal, which gave him great joy and satisfaction. He bore his long illness with great courage and was very happy to spend his last days at the Spinal Centre which he loved.

Michaelis wrote a number of scientific publications, amongst them an Anatomical Atlas of Orthopaedic Operations.

He had a good sense of humour and will be missed by his friends and former patients. To his widow Gabi and his family we express our warmest sympathy.

SIR LUDWIG GUTTMANN

#### PROFESSOR DR G. ZRUBECKY

It is with much regret that we announce that Professor Dr G. Zrubecky has suddenly died. He was originally a surgeon and pupil of Böhler in Vienna but had to give up general traumatic surgery when he sustained a spinal cord injury resulting in a complete paraplegia.

In spite of his disability, he became leader of the Rehabilitation Centre in Tobelbad as successor to George Neubauer who also died tragically.

Zrubecky was the Director of the Rehabilitation of Spinal Cord Injuries and Other Severely Disabled People, and he continued surgery, becoming an expert in hand surgery, particularly in tetraplegics, where he achieved great success in individual cases.

He took a great interest in our Society. Many colleagues will remember him when he came to one of our meetings.

SIR LUDWIG GUTTMANN

### BOOK REVIEWS

**CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF HEAD, NECK AND TMJ PAIN AND DYS-FUNCTION.** A multi-disciplinary approach to diagnosis and treatment. Edited by HAROLD GELB, D.M.D. W. B. Saunders Company, 1977. 547 pages.

This hefty volume assembles the work of 20 physicians of many specialties, of dental surgeons and an osteopath on symptoms assumed to arise from the temporo-mandibular joints. In many cases there are facts to prove the origin, particularly of pain, from this source, but in others they appear to be no more than assumptions and assertions. From otolaryngology to psychology, 'clenching', from applied 'kinesiology' to hypnosis, from orthopaedics to orthodontics, no aspect is omitted, although a truly complete survey is not always achieved. One looks in vain for relevant conditions like unresolved facial nerve palsy, facial hemispasm, the asymmetries due to torticollis or sequelae of parotid disease or tumours of the jaws. For readers of *Paraplegia* the references to links with the spine are of special interest, but by no means convincing.

Illustrations are lavish but do not always show clearly what their interpretations imply. And while the contributions from dental surgeons are valuable in bridging the gap between Medicine and Dentistry, they take up a disproportionate space. The style of the text is uneven, varying from the academic to what can only be called 'Readers Digest jargon'. Each chapter has a list of references. There is a good index. As a reference work this book, with its shortcomings, will nevertheless be useful for both physicians and dentists.

L. S. MICHAELIS