

RECENT AND RELEVANT

DOI: 10.1017/S1355617708080557

Risk and Resilience: Adaptations in Changing Times, by Ingrid Schoon. 2006. New York: Cambridge University Press, 222 pp., \$39.99 (PB), \$90.00 (HB).

Relying on two British cohorts, subjects in the 1958 National Child Development Study and the 1970 British Cohort Study, this volume presents results of a study of academic attainment among those exposed to high versus low levels of socioeconomic deprivations and considers behavioral adjustment, health and psychological well-being, and stability of adjustment in times of social change.

Adrenaline and the Inner World: An Introduction to Scientific Integrative Medicine, by David S. Goldstein. 2006. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 309 pp., \$25.00 (PB), \$65.00 (HB).

Includes discussion of stress and distress on the body's regulatory systems and the effects of adrenaline on development, manifestation, and outcomes of chronic diseases, extending the more narrow view of adrenaline as the "fight or flight" hormone.

Clinical Handbook of Psychotropic Drugs. Sixteenth Edition. Kalyna Z. Bezchlibnyk-Butler and J. Joel Jeffries (Eds.). 2006. Ashland, OH: Hogrefe and Huber Publishers, 357 pp., \$59.95 (PB).

This resource guide for psychotropic drugs includes many charts and tables for rapid access to information and patient information sheets for all drug categories.

The Neuron Book, by Nicholas T. Carnevale and Michael L. Hines. 2006. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 457 pp., \$85.00 (HB).

This volume is about NEURON, the simulation environment for modeling biological neurons and neural networks, and explains how to use NEURON to construct and apply empirically based models.

Feeling Pain and Being in Pain, Second Edition, by Nikola Grahek. 2007. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 168 pp., \$30.00 (HB), \$18.95 (PB).

An examination of "pain without painfulness and painfulness without pain," a call for a balanced approach to the study of mind-brain phenomena, and "revisionary proposals that should clarify the thinking of scientist and layperson alike."