

BOOKS RECEIVED AND BOOKS NOTED

- ABERCROMBIE, M. L. J. *The anatomy of judgment: an investigation into the processes of perception and reasoning*. New York: Basic Books, 1960. Pp. 156. \$4.50.—Incorporates the findings of the author's ten years of research and experimentation with science teaching methods. The author describes in detail the free group discussion method she developed, drawing upon the insights of perceptual psychology and the techniques of group psychotherapy.
- BATESON, G. (Ed.) *Perceval's narrative; a patient's account of his psychosis, 1830-1832*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford Univer. Press, 1961. Pp. xxii + 331. \$6.75.
- BERG, I. A., & BASS, B. M. (Eds.) *Conformity and deviation*. New York: Harper, 1961. Pp. viii + 449. \$6.50. — Theoretical and experimental papers from a symposium held at Louisiana State University, March, 1960.
- BINKLEY, L. J. *Contemporary ethical theories*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. x + 203. \$4.75. — The theories of G. E. Moore, W. D. Ross, A. C. Ewing, A. J. Ayer, S. Toulmin, C. Stevenson, J. O. Urmson, and R. M. Hare are presented, most of whom are British. They have "gone a long way toward removing some of the muddles which the classifications of some previous philosophers had caused."
- BIRNBACH, M. *Neo-Freudian social philosophy*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford Univ. Press, 1961. Pp. vi + 283. \$6.00. — The contributions of F. Alexander, E. Fromm, Karen Horney, A. Kardiner, H. D. Laswell, and H. S. Sullivan are here considered by an instructor in political science. He finds that their view of human nature places them firmly "in the humanistic, individualistic, libertarian tradition of Western thought." Their ultimate success will depend "on those who may avail themselves of the materials they have put forward."
- BRUSSEL, J. A. *The layman's guide to psychiatry*. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1961. Pp. xi + 235. \$1.50 paper.
- BURTON, A. (Ed.) *Psychotherapy of the psychoses*. New York: Basic Books, 1961. Pp. x + 386. \$7.50. — More than half of the fourteen contributions are informed by psychoanalytic theory; the rest comprehend the Sullivanian, Jungian, existentialist, and non-directive approaches. By way of an excellent introduction, M. A. Sechehaye gives a short account of the development of psychotherapy with psychotic patients during the last fifty years.—*Basic Book News*.
- CANTONI, L. J., & CANTONI, LUCILE. *Counseling your friends; techniques in psychotherapy for the layman — with which he can help his disturbed friends and loved ones to better understand and resolve their personal problems*. New York: William-Frederick Press, 1961. Pp. 105. \$1.50 paper.
- CANTRIL, H. *Human nature and political systems*. New Brunswick, N. J.: Rutgers Univer. Press, 1961. Pp. xiii + 112. \$3.00 — In the last of three lectures the author finds: "The American idea clearly has the widest range of offerings of the highest quality. For it can display a whole array of experiences available after security and stability are attained. On the other hand, any political system that denies freedom does violence to the human design."
- DAY, C. B. *The philosophers of China, classical and contemporary*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1962. Pp. viii + 426. \$6.00 — By a former lecturer at Hangchow University. The particular value of the book is that it presents contemporary trends under the Communist regime in detail.
- FISKE, D. W., & MADDI, S. R. (Eds.) *Functions of varied experience*. Homewood, Ill.: Dorsey Press, 1961. Pp. vii + 501. \$7.95. — This is an important book, devoted to the proposition that the organism is active, not just reactive, and therefore requires variation. "The need for varied experience can be construed as the need of higher organisms for the environment in which these species have developed. . . . Such an organism actually requires such an environment not only to maintain its capacity for adaptation but also to sustain its internal processes. Two billion years of evolution stand behind the 'mutuality'—the fitness for and need for the niche to which the organism's evolution has adapted it" (p. 55). The book provides a conceptual

- framework for this proposition by the editors, followed by original contributions reviewing the evidence on stimulation as a requirement for growth, the effects of restricted stimulation, aspects of drowsiness and sleep, exploratory and play behavior in animals and men; and by considerations of complexity, affective tone, and beauty. R. W. White's paper on competence is reprinted. Bibliography of nearly 1000 entries.
- GREENBLATT, M., LEVINSON, D. J., & KLERMAN, G. L. *Mental patients in transition: steps in hospital-community rehabilitation*. Springfield, Ill.: Thomas, 1961. Pp. xxi + 387. \$11.75. — Proceedings of a conference in Boston, March, 1960, on the problem of transition of patients from hospital to community.
- HENLE, MARY (Ed.) *Documents of Gestalt psychology*. Berkeley, Calif.: Univer. California Press, 1961. Pp. xi + 352. \$8.00. — As a successor to a similar volume edited over twenty years ago by W. D. Ellis, the present collection contains 4 papers by Max Wertheimer and 18 papers by others (Koehler, 5; Asch, 4; and Henle, Arnheim, and Wallach, 3 each), most of which have been published since 1950. The material is arranged in five parts: essays by Wertheimer, general theory, cognitive processes, social psychology and motivation, and psychology of expression and art.
- HUBER, J. T. *Report writing in psychology and psychiatry*. New York: Harper, 1961. Pp. x + 114. \$3.50. — A sound "how-to-do-it" book. "To write a good clinical report one needs two things, a theory of personality and an outline for formulation. Add to this some understanding of your reader and a little writing skill and you have the tools of report writing in capsule form."
- JONES, M. R. (Ed.) *Nebraska symposium on motivation 1961*. Lincoln, Neb.: Univer. Nebraska Press, 1961. Pp. ix + 210. \$3.25 paper. — Three of the contributions deal with physiological and sensory aspects of motivation, those by J. L. Falk, P. Teitelbaum, C. Pfaffmann. The others are concerned with college learning (W. J. McKeachie), problem solving (S. B. Sarason), and extinction (D. Birch).
- KALLIR, A. *Sign and design: the psychogenetic source of the alphabet*. London: James Clarke, 1961. Pp. 348. 55s.
- KUENZLI, A. E. (Ed.) *Reconstruction in religion: a symposium*. Boston: Beacon Press, 1961. Pp. xiii + 253. \$3.95. — Based on 14 previously published papers, the authors of which include R. Dreikurs, H. Cantril, E. Fromm, D. Snygg, A. E. Kuenzli, L. K. Frank, C. R. Rogers, and J. Huxley.
- McGUIGAN, F. J. *Experimental psychology: a methodological approach*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1960. Pp. vi + 314. \$6.00.
- MELDEN, A. I. *Free action*. New York: Humanities Press, 1961. Pp. x + 226. \$4.00. — A re-examination of the problem of freedom of the will by a professor of philosophy at the University of Washington.
- MOUSTAKAS, C. E. *Loneliness*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1961. Pp. xi + 107. \$1.75 paper. — "The basic message in this book is that loneliness is a condition of human life, an experience of being human which enables the individual to sustain, extend, and deepen his humanity. . . . Efforts to overcome or escape the existential experience of loneliness can result only in self-alienation. When man . . . successfully evades and denies the terrible loneliness of individual existence, he shuts himself off from one significant avenue of his own self-growth."
- NICE, R. W. (Ed.) *Criminal psychology*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1962. Pp. 284. \$6.00. — Topics dealt with by the various authors are: the psychiatrist's role in the administration of criminal justice (H. A. Davidson); insanity as a defense to a criminal act (R. W. Nice); the psychologist in today's legal world (D. W. Louisell); the psychiatric approach to crime and correction (M. S. Guttmacher); justice as a psychological problem (J. A. M. Meerloo); the definition of mental illness (H. Weihofen); treatment for the criminal (M. T. Eaton, Jr.) treatment of offenders: the family influence (R. E. Stephens); the future of court psychiatry (W. H. Haines).

- NUNNALLY, J. C., JR. *Popular conceptions of mental health: their development and change*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1961. Pp. viii + 311. \$5.00. — Report of a large-scale opinion-attitude investigation of six years.
- REISS, S. *The basis of scientific thinking*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. ix + 262. \$4.75. — The author's own "psycho-logic" approach is presented, which is concerned with investigating the process of concept formation in its simultaneous psycho-logical and logical aspects.
- RUBIN, T. I. *In the life*. New York: Macmillan, 1961. Pp. 166. \$3.95. — A composite case history of a prostitute serving a six-month sentence in a women's prison, as told in her own words to the prison psychiatrist. The account of each session is followed by a brief interpretation for the reader. The author concludes that after her release the patient will not change her way of life, but that he has been supportive, and that the patient has found some new insights.
- RUNES, D. D. *The art of thinking*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. 90. \$2.75. — A series of glosses.
- SARBIN, T. R. (Ed.) *Studies in behavior pathology: the experimental approach to the psychology of the abnormal*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1961. Pp. x + 341. \$4.00 paper. — Meant as a supplementary textbook for undergraduate courses in abnormal psychology, this volume contains 39 previously published papers. The oldest paper is from 1951, and more than half were published since 1955. This is an informative and stimulating collection.
- SCHOLZ, H. *Concise history of logic*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. xiv + 140. \$3.75. — Translation by K. F. Leidecker of the author's small volume which originally appeared in German, in 1931.
- SCHONELL, F. J. *The psychology and teaching of reading*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. 295. \$6.00. — By an Australian educator, with many illustrations from reading material for children, and a psychological analysis of the three chief methods of teaching reading. The author favors an eclectic approach.
- SPENCE, K. W. *Behavior theory and learning: selected papers*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1960. Pp. xiii + 403. \$9.00. — Twenty previously published and two new papers by one of the behaviorists influenced by Clark C. Hull.
- SWABEY, W. C. *Ethical theory from Hobbes to Kant*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. ix + 284. \$4.75. — The theories of Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, Cudworth, Clarke and Wollaston, Shaftsbury, Mandeville and Hutcheson, Butler, Balguy and Price, Hume, Adam Smith, Bentham, and Kant are presented by a former department chairman at New York University.
- TOMAN, W. *Family constellation: theory and practice of a psychological game*. New York: Springer, 1961. \$4.50. — Daring speculations about the effects of the family constellation on personality. By game the author implies the game of life. The book concludes with the author's formulas for quantifying a person's sex and rank dispositions, but does not include objective results which have been reported in journal articles.
- TWEEDIE, D. F., JR. *Logotherapy and the Christian faith: an evaluation of Frankl's existential approach to psychotherapy*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Baker Book House, 1961. Pp. 183. \$3.95. — Can be recommended as a comprehensive exposition of Victor Frankl's system.
- VON LEYDEN, W. *Remembering: a philosophical problem*. Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. 128. \$4.75.
- VERNON, P. E. *Intelligence and attainment tests*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1960. Pp. 207. \$7.50. — A textbook reflecting the British attitude to testing, and referring to British rather than American research, where available.
- VERNON, P. E. *The measurement of abilities*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. xii + 276. \$7.50. — An outline of the principles of test construction and procedure, with an introduction to the necessary statistical concepts, for British students of education and psychology.

WALKER, E. L., & HEYNS, R. W. *An anatomy for conformity*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1962. Pp. x + 103. \$1.95 paper. — This is the report of a Ford Foundation interdisciplinary research project at the University of Michigan. The conclusion: "If one wishes to produce conformity for good or evil, . . . arouse a need or needs that are important. . . . Offer a goal which is appropriate to the need or needs. Make sure that conformity is instrumental to the achievement of the goal and that the goal is as large and as certain as possible. . . . Prevent the object of your efforts from obtaining an uncontrolled education. Choose a setting that is ambiguous. Do everything possible to see that the individual has little or no confidence in his own position."

WATKINS, J. G. *General psychotherapy: an outline and study guide*. Springfield, Ill.: Thomas, 1960. Pp. 255. \$9.25. — Dr. Wolberg, in his introduction, delineates the book's purpose as "the gathering, classification and analysis of the most important writings of our time that relate in any way to psychotherapy." There are five parts: foundations, theories and techniques, preparations for psychotherapy, specific therapeutic problems, and evaluation and research. Each unit is defined, its important concepts and methods are listed, and references are given and briefly summarized. Though the author attempts objectivity in this wide and confusing field, his survey shows a Freudian slant. The omission of, e.g., Eysenck is a serious error.—HELENE PAPANEK, M.D., *New York, N. Y.*

WINDELBAND, W. *Theories in logic*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1961. Pp. x + 81. \$2.75.

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