

lad to the limbo of "chicken," worthless. Appalled both at the failure of modern society to fill this need, and at youth's own disastrous efforts as reflected in gangs, the authors recommend that we offer our young people more constructive ways in which to express their masculine protest, e.g., by offering increased opportunities for realistic social participation.

This is a well-documented alive account of adolescent initiation rites from Africa's Bathonga to Los Angeles' Pachucos. The authors' generalizations are based on colorful concrete data, combining the field anthropologist's details of primitive rites, the detached social worker's and police officer's awareness of local gang practices, and the academic sociologist's appreciation of theory. On the anthropological side, emphasis is on cross-cultural similarities in psychological growth. On the theoretical side, they emphasize the Adlerian concern with feelings of unworthiness or inferiority and a compensatory striving towards power and manliness. On the practitioner's side, they emphasize the compelling necessity to recognize the implications of an age-group isolated from the main stream of American culture.

The authors' critique of current modes of regarding delinquency, and their promulgation of their own hypothesis, are convincing. Their recommendation that society give greater responsibility seems a satisfactory technique for effecting realistic transitions for *all* our youth toward responsible adulthood. However, if, as Bloch and Niederhoffer suggest, these gang members have fixated a self-defeating and destructive means to proving their manliness, then they can gain release from this compulsion only by renunciation of manliness as a primary goal, in favor of the trivial, humble, and unexciting but more constructive and contributive goals which make up daily existence.

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## BOOKS RECEIVED

ABT, L. E., & BELLAK, LEOPOLD (Eds.) *Projective psychology: clinical approaches to the total personality*. New York: Grove Press, 1959. Pp. xvi + 485 + xiv. \$2.95 paper.—Originally published 1950.

ADLER, ALFRED. *The education of the individual*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1958. Pp. xiii + 143. \$3.50.—This book is *not* by the founder of Individual Psychology but by a distant relative who acknowledges his debt to the late Alfred Adler. The author, a Ph.D., Vienna, 1930, is now associate professor of education, Brooklyn College. The volume is a collection of 43 short essays nicely developing the theme that all man's experiences contain a reference to other people, and that only by helping others to become ends, rather than means, can the individual become assured that he himself can achieve this goal. The book is an original and thoughtful contribution.

BERGLER, EDMUND. *Principles of self-damage*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 469. \$6.00.—Death instinct and oral phase are the author's conceptual tools.

BERGSON, HENRI. *The world of dreams*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1958. Pp. 58. \$2.75.

- BEUKENKAMP, CORNELIUS, JR. *Fortunate strangers*. New York: Grove Press, 1959. Pp. 269. \$1.95 paper.—An “experience in group psychotherapy” in which the therapist encouraged release of repressed anger. The result: a new concept of human relatedness. Originally published by Rinehart & Co.
- BLANTON, SMILEY, with GORDON, ARTHUR. *Now or never: the promise of the middle years*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1959. Pp. 273. \$4.95.—Psychoanalytic orientation in simplest terms: We turn lights on in the dark closet of the human mind to learn the secrets of the unconscious, all primitive and selfish, smoldering like a fire in a coal mine underground. Old hatreds must be brought to light and faced up to, and then the sufferer learns to forgive. To this is added some homely advice.
- BOWMAN, LEROY. *The American funeral: a study in guilt, extravagance and sublimity*. (Introd. by H. A. Overstreet.) Washington, D. C.: Public Affairs Press, 1959. Pp. viii + 181. \$4.50.—A scholarly and courageous work, based on a life-long interest and five years’ research on a problem which touches almost everyone deeply, and is, as widely, ignored. The book has that which could lead to much needed changes in our adjustment to the reality of death.
- BRACHFELD, OLIVER. *Los sentimientos de inferioridad*. (3rd expanded ed.) Barcelona: Luis Miracle, 1959. Pp. 574.—See News and Notes section of this issue.
- BRIGGS, M. H. *Handbook of philosophy*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 214. \$4.75.—A dictionary for the beginner.
- DEWEY, JOHN. *Moral principles in education*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. ix + 60. \$2.75.
- EKSTEIN, RUDOLF, & WALLERSTEIN, R. S. *The teaching and learning of psychotherapy*. New York: Basic Books, 1958. Pp. xvi + 334. \$6.50.—This volume grew out of a ten-year collaboration at the Menninger School of Psychiatry. Adhering firmly to psychoanalysis, the authors understand it not as a method to overcome resistances and lift repressions but “as a process in which concern with defensive constellations and with instinct-derivatives are only the alternating sides of the same coin,” at the end of which all aspects of mental activity are seen in their inter-relations and none as single causes. The last chapter presents an extensive guide to the literature on training supervision.
- ELIASBERG, W. G. *Psychotherapy and society: psychotherapy for the many and the few*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. xviii + 223. \$6.00.—Holding that psychotherapy can be understood only against a historical, social-psychological background, the author purposes to show this relationship from the beginning and especially during the last four decades during which his own “meanderings and crises” have brought him close to a great number of currents. There are over 350 references and still the pages bristle with footnotes. The shifting figure and ground is indeed kaleidoscopic. There is much of interest for browsing, but finding a sustained thread and the over-all meaning is difficult.
- FEIN, RASHI. *Economics of mental illness*. New York: Basic Books, 1958. Pp. xx + 164. \$3.00.—Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health, Monogr. Ser., No. 2.
- FELDMAN, A. B. *The unconscious in history*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 269. \$4.75.
- GRANT, NELS, JR. *Art and the delinquent*. New York: Exposition Press, 1958. Pp. 36. \$3.00.
- HALMOS, PAUL, & ILIFFE, ALAN (Eds.) *Readings in general psychology*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. ix + 251. \$6.00.—Papers by fourteen English authors. Printed in England.

- HIRST, R. J. *The problems of perception*. London, New York: Allen & Unwin, Macmillan, 1959. Pp. 330. \$5.25.—A critical examination of various philosophies of perception, and a general explanatory hypothesis against the background of mind-body relationship, by a lecturer in logic at the University of Glasgow.
- HOFFMAN, F. J. *Freudianism and the literary mind*. New York: Grove Press, 1949. Pp. xi + 350. \$2.45 paper.—The author in the 1957 preface to this book, first published in 1945, states: "It appears that most of the important writers considered resist entire absorption in psychoanalytic influences." Of particular current interest is the chapter on D. H. Lawrence's quarrel with Freud. Lawrence believed that Freud's sex and libido were too limited and mechanical, that "sex is the ultimate expression of a person's individuality," and that the sexual act is a path to other, significant group activity.
- HOLT, R. R., & LUBORSKY, LESTER. *Personality patterns of psychiatrists. Vol. 1. A study of methods for selecting residents. Vol. 2. Supplementary and supporting data*. New York: Basic Books, 1958. Pp. xiv + 386. \$7.50. Pp. xiv + 400. \$4.00 paper.—This research report is one of the Menninger Clinic Monograph Series. Among 29 personality variables examined, the three which correlated most highly with over-all competence as a psychiatric resident were: genuineness vs. facade, social adjustment with co-workers, and freedom from status-mindedness, all of which "have in common a bearing on effectiveness in human relationships."
- HOOKE, SIDNEY (Ed.) *Psychoanalysis, scientific method and philosophy; a symposium*. New York: N. Y. Univer. Press, 1959. Pp. xiii + 370. \$5.00.—Proceedings of the 2nd annual New York University Institute of Philosophy, March, 1958. After presentations by the psychiatrists Hartmann, Kubie, Kardiner, and Arlow, this is essentially a critique of psychoanalysis by some 20 philosophers. With a few exceptions, it runs from "not proven" (Nagel), to the elegant criticism by the editor as participant: "Freud's psychoanalysis is palpably inadequate to account not only for the varied achievements of creative artists and philosophers and scientists but also the work of poetic mythologists like Freud himself."
- JAHODA, MARIE. *Current concepts of positive mental health*. New York: Basic Books, 1958. Pp. xxi + 136. \$2.75.—Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health, Monogr. Ser. No. 1. An enormous amount of material is assembled. This is subsumed under six categories of criteria for positive mental health, three emphasizing qualities of the self, and three of reality orientation. Limitations and qualifications of these are discussed and suggestions for further research given. The survey succeeds in being representative of prevalent views, but the reader will find it difficult to see the forest for the trees.
- JOHNSON, P. E. *Psychology of religion*. (Rev. enlarged ed.) New York, Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1959. Pp. 304. \$5.00.—The meaning of religious encounter is discerned as the meeting of I and Thou. The author, professor of psychology and pastoral counseling at Boston University School of Theology, appreciates that "Adler came to see man as a spiritual being. . . . He believed 'social feeling' must be experienced in religious dimensions. To him this meant to 'love thy neighbor.'" Apparently designed as a college text the book has an extensive bibliography.
- JONES, ERNEST. *On the nightmare*. (New ed.) New York: Grove Press, 1959. Pp. 374. \$1.95 paper.—Originally published 1931.
- LAMONT, CORLISS. *The illusion of immortality*. (3rd ed.) New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. xv + 303. \$3.95.
- LANE, HOWARD, & BEAUCHAMP, MARY. *Understanding human development*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1959. Pp. xviii + 492. \$6.00.—Designed as a textbook for undergraduate students of education this book gives a wide and up-to-date coverage of foundations of behavior, growth up to

- young adulthood, and methods of studying children and youth. The orientation is social, phenomenological, idiographic, organismic, with references to such authors as Adler, Allport, Combs & Snygg, Fromm, Helen Jennings, Lewin, Maslow, Montagu, Moustakas, Marie Rasey, Riesman, Rogers. Through Allport the concept of life-style is introduced to describe individual uniqueness in the process of becoming and self-realization.
- LOEWY, HERTA. *More about the backward child*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 138. \$4.75.
- LOMBROSO, CAESAR, & FERRERO, WILLIAM. *The female offender*. (Illustrated.) New York: Phil. Libr., 1958. Pp. 313. \$4.75.
- MASOR, NATHAN. *The new psychiatry*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. viii + 155. \$3.75.—“Let us concentrate first on the improvement of the metabolism.”
- MCCARY, J. L. (Ed.) *Psychology of personality; six modern approaches*. New York: Grove Press, 1956. Pp. xvi + 383. \$1.95, paper.—The contributions of L. Bellak, R. B. Cattell, G. S. Klein, D. C. McClelland, Margaret Mead, and N. Sanford to a symposium at the University of Houston in 1954.
- MENNINGER, KARL. *Theory of psychoanalytic technique*. New York: Basic Books, 1958. Pp. xiii + 206. \$4.75.—“The general thesis of psychoanalytic treatment involves the induction of a regression, over that partial regression present at the start, representing the illness” (p. 49). As the patient gets well, “Just how it comes about that the regression suddenly turns around and becomes a progression, remains something of a mystery” (p. 75). We would like to point out that Adlerian psychology has an explanation in that it sees all of mental life as a progression toward goals, even the production of “regressive” symptoms. These are an “advance toward the rear” (*Pract. & Theory of Indiv. Psychol.*, p. 244), the goal being to gain distance from the problems of life out of fear of defeat.
- MEYER, H. J., & BORGATTA, E. F. *An experiment in mental patient rehabilitation—evaluating a social agency program*. New York: Russell Sage Found., 1959. Pp. 114. \$2.50.—From their unsuccessful attempt to obtain the proper subjects and controls, the authors call two generally made assumptions into question: (1) that the degree of need for a type of service can be taken as evidence that it will be sought, (2) that effectiveness of a service depends on the voluntary motivation to get help.
- MORENO, J. L., WITH MORENO, Z. T. *Psychodrama. Vol. 2. Foundations of psychotherapy*. Beacon, N. Y.: Beacon House, 1959. Pp. vi + 238. \$7.75.—Reprinted from previous journal articles, this collection offers an illuminating presentation of the author's views on transference, tele, interpersonal therapy, the unconscious, acting out, spontaneous man, and existential analysis, to gether with the comments of 37 discussants. An excellent case of psychodramatic treatment is also included.
- MOUSTAKAS, CLARK. *Psychotherapy with children; the living relationship*. New York: Harper, 1959. Pp. xviii + 324. \$5.00.—According to the author, the theoretical background for relationship therapy is found in Otto Rank and Alfred Adler, while it was first practiced with children by Jessie Taft and Frederick Allen. The theory is not one for manipulating others but “requires that the reader open himself to himself and bring an alive self to his reading.” The language is not technical. Foreword by Ross L. Mooney.
- MYERS, J. K., & ROBERTS, B. H. *Family and class dynamics in mental illness*. New York: John Wiley, 1959. Pp. xi + 295. \$6.95.—This is a companion volume to Hollingshead & Redlich's book, reviewed in this Journal, 1958, 14, 195-196. The authors conclude from their research that certain social and psychodynamic factors in the development of psychiatric disorders in class III (white collar and skilled manual workers) differ from those in class V

- (semi- and unskilled workers). Beyond this, they feel left with more new than answered questions. Most important among the new questions: "Why does the patient and not his siblings become ill? . . . Why do most persons of all classes manage to remain fairly adequately adjusted to life?" The first question would seem to reflect the strictly deterministic orientation of the authors, the second, their Freudian orientation.
- NEMECEK, OTTOKAR. *Virginity: pre-nuptial rites and rituals*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1958. Pp. vii + 129. \$4.75.
- OVERTON, R. K. *Thought and action: a physiological approach*. New York: Random House, 1959. Pp. 116. \$0.95 paper.
- REIK, THEODOR. *Of love and lust: on the psychoanalysis of romantic and sexual emotions*. New York: Grove Press, 1957. Pp. xiv + 623. \$2.45 paper.—Originally published in 1941.
- REISS, SAMUEL. *Language and psychology*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 299. \$3.75.
- ROBERTSON, JAMES. *Young children in hospitals*. (Introduc. M. J. E. Senn.) New York: Basic Books, 1959. Pp. xiv + 136. \$3.00.
- ROCHE, P. Q. *The criminal mind; a study of communication between the criminal law and psychiatry*. New York: Grove Press, 1958. Pp. xi + 299. \$1.95 paper.—An expanded statement of the Isaac Ray Award Lectures of the Amer. Psychiat. Ass., University of Michigan, spring, 1957.
- RUNES, D. D. *Dictionary of thought*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 152. \$5.00.—The author's fine wisdom and wit are communicated delightfully through these aphorisms. The collection reflects his preoccupation with social interest, and the rare degree to which this has become an intrinsic part of his own intelligence. Three samples: "It is not the faults we have, but those we see in others that make us intolerable." "You are what you arouse in fellow man." "Some are so nearsighted they only see themselves."
- SAKEL, MANFRED. *Schizophrenia*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1958. Pp. vii + 335. \$5.00.
- SCHWEITZER, ALBERT. *The light within us*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. 58. \$2.75.
- STEKEL, WILHELM. *Patterns of psychosexual infantilism*. (Edited & introd. by E. A. Guthell.) New York: Grove Press, 1959. Pp. 412. \$1.95 paper.—First published in 1952.
- STERN, ERICH. *Arzt und Patient in der Gegenwart*. Muenchen, Basel: Ernst Reinhardt, 1958. Pp. 245. DM 11.50.—The physician's relationship to the patient must be based on a genuinely humane attitude. The patient seeks in the physician always the helper and the human being.
- SUTHERLAND, J. D. (Ed.) *Psychoanalysis and contemporary thought*. New York: Grove Press, 1959. Pp. 149. \$1.45 paper.—Seven papers by members of the British Psychoanalytic Society celebrating the centenary of Freud's birth, 1956.
- WASSELL, B. B. *Group psychoanalysis*. New York: Phil. Libr., 1959. Pp. xiii + 306. \$3.75.—A rather complete, easily digestible presentation of the subject matter, based mainly on the theory of Karen Horney.
- ZUCKER, LUISE J. *Ego structure in paranoid schizophrenia: a new method of evaluating projective material*. Springfield, Ill.: C. C. Thomas, 1958. Pp. x + 186. \$5.50.