In the second part the author indicates directions in which psycho-
analysis would throw light on sociology, and then proceeds to apply his
doctrines to Anarchism and the various forms of Communism. If the
reader accepts the full Freudian dogma and regards the Εδίππος saga as
an incident in everyday life, and not only an incident but the chief deter-
ninant of personality, he will no doubt see nothing extraordinary in the
argument that these social theories are different manifestations of this
saga. To others, however, the conclusions that the anarchist seeks a
return to intra-uterine life, and that realization of his ideal would mean
a community of fœtuses, that the communists represent the band of
brothers in the horde who have killed the father, and that the ideal social
evolution would be a society whose members were all fathers, may seem
perilously like nonsense. The book, however, is not without interest, and
the reference to English psychology is unintentionally humorous. The
style is somewhat involved in places, which is perhaps the inevitable result
of the translation from a language representative of one culture to that
representative of another.

R. G. Gordon.

Advanced Suggestion (Neuro-induction). By Haydn Brown, L.R.C.P.


10s. 6d.

"In neuro-induction we have a natural system which makes for natural
process both in the prevention of certain diseases and their cure when
established, whether bodily or mental." With this statement the author
closes his book, but the reader, having gone carefully through the 387 pages
of letterpress which precede it, will still be somewhat in the dark as to the
nature and practice of neuro-induction. This is perhaps what Dr. Haydn
Brown intended, for in his preface he tells us that "this book is small—
suggesting that larger ones shall follow", while more than once in the
book he offers to give public demonstration—under certain conditions.
Dr. Brown tells us that "By neuro-induction I mean neurone induction,
both of brain and body—central and peripheral—throughout". All
through the book he employs a psychological nomenclature of his own,
without any very lucid definition; and this makes reading difficult and
not a little tiresome. On page 341 there is a glossary of suggested terms
and definitions: "psychoapsis", "panapsis", "exapsis", and many others.
The "supra-conscious" is "that state of consciousness in which there
exists a diminution of thought power due to the confusional effects of the
ad lib. operations of the special senses. A toxic state of the system
invariably results when the amount of confusion is large". A wholesale
new terminology of this kind is not likely to be of any real help in either
theoretical or practical psychology.

So far as the reader can discover from this book, neuro-induction
consists of a judicious combination of waking or hypnoidal suggestion with
persuasion and re-education. The methods do not seem to be revolu-
tionary, but, as will always be the case, they depend to a large extent on
the personality of the operator.

J. R. R.