as important to the physician for a clarification of his understanding of mental life, and he should recognize such artistic productions as direct aids to patients whose psychic burdens he would alleviate. These studies have previously appeared in separate form, but their collection in one volume is welcome, and anyone interested in emotional problems will be amply repaid by reading this book.

C. STANFORD READ.


This is an English reproduction of the American translation of Professor Freud's study of a childhood reminiscence of Leonardo. The work is already too well known both in the original and in the translation to call now for any detailed criticism. It is sufficient to say that it is a luminous application of the psycho-analytical method to the mental life of a genius long since dead. By showing how the most recent psychological knowledge can be successfully applied to unravel the unconscious influences which shaped the lives of the great ones of the past, it opened the gateway into a field of surpassing interest and fascination. Since the book was first published, other writers have followed this lead of Professor Freud, and we already have psycho-analytical studies of several outstanding personalities of earlier days, though none can compare with Leonardo da Vinci either in brilliant utilization of apparently trivial detail or in comprehensiveness as elucidation of character.

A publisher's note informs us that the edition has been reproduced from the American edition by the newly-invented Manul process. It cannot be said that the reproduction shows the process to advantage. On every page of the copy sent us the print is blurred and trying to the eyes. Comparison with a copy of the American edition, with its clear well-cut type, only emphasizes its imperfection. On the other hand, the process enables the book to be marketed here at 12s. 6d., as against the American price of $5.

D. F.


The title of this book is essentially a misnomer, for the contents are concerned with psychological analysis as applied to the neuroses of war, though Freudian theories and principles are discussed. It is earnestly to be hoped that no reader will regard himself in any way competent to practise psycho-analysis from its perusal, for the 'hints on how to do a psycho-analysis' (Chapter X) really demonstrate how such a therapeutic method should not be carried out. Psycho-analysis is not psychological analysis. This
small work can only be of use to those who seek some added insight into the treatment of some neurotic war disorders.

C. Stanford Read.


Graphic expressionism is defined by the author as "subjective presentation accompanied by total or almost total distortion of nature to the point of unrecognizability, or by suppression of all external reality". The main bulk of the volume is devoted to the study of the dreams, phantasies, and drawings of an artist who came to Dr. Pfister to be treated by psycho-analysis for fits of depression. In much detail are demonstrated the various psychological factors involved in the analysis of the expressionistic pictures, and how these were correlated with his symptoms and biological strivings. The rest of the book is taken up with an endeavour to see how far the observations made in a single case applied to expressionistic art generally, followed by a discussion on its psychological and biological background. Infantile attributes, identification, and autism are seemingly frequent; there is an over-emphasis of the ego, so that reality is devaluated and the chaos in the pictures betrays the confusion of the expressionist himself. It is introversion-painting, and the artist paints from inner necessity to create an outlet for his distress and to satisfy his instincts. The expressionist's world is the expressionist himself as the world; but by addressing himself to the public with his pictures he endeavours to escape introversion and to maintain himself with reality. The danger of mental derangement in some of such artistic types is grave; but the non-psychopathic expressionists possess, besides their art, a sufficient number of bridges to span the abyss between the ego and the external world. The contents of this book are of decided interest, but a good deal of psycho-analytic knowledge is requisite for its understanding.

C. S. R.
Practical
Psycho-analysis: an
Introductory Handbook

C. Stanford Read

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