Psycho-analysis, Sleep, and Dreams. By ANDRÉ TRIDON. Pp. xii + 161. 1921. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. Ltd. 7s. 6d. net.

THIS little volume is written for the general reader, and though it contains some observations of interest, it cannot be regarded as a significant contribution to the subjects with which it deals. The author advances the thesis that we sleep in order to dream and to be for a time our simple and unrepresed selves. He endeavours to support this more than doubtful thesis by suggesting comparisons between sleep and certain morbid conditions—notably, sleeping sickness. In describing this disorder as a neurotic manifestation, occurring in circumstances which make a flight from reality highly desirable, the medical reader will probably feel that Mr. Tridon is unduly stressing the influence of emotional factors in the production of physical illnesses.

H. DEVINE.

Addresses on Psycho-analysis. By J. J. PUTNAM, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Neurology, Harvard University. With a Preface by SIGMUND FREUD. The International Psycho-analytical Library, No. 1. Roy. 8vo. Pp. v + 475. 1921. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 12s. 6d. net.

THIS volume consists of selections from the psychological writings of Professor James J. Putnam, the eminent neurologist of Harvard University, who died in 1918. In his later years Putnam became convinced of the importance of Freud's teaching, and soon became its chief American exponent. The extent of his interest in the subject is shown by the lengthy bibliography of his psycho-analytical lectures and writings, compiled by Dr. Ernest Jones, the editor of this new series, for inclusion in this volume. These addresses are not highly technical, and they are evidently intended to be explanatory of the wider principles rather than of the details of psycho-analysis. Though written with frankness and courage, their tone is persuasive and tentative rather than dogmatic, and they are pervaded by a spirit of sincerity, tolerance, and kindliness.

Dr. Putnam was an excellent critic, and he provides a valuable and well-balanced account of the various schools of thought which have broken away from, and developed out of, the original teaching of Freud. He shows an understanding attitude towards these schismatic groups, and his criticisms are all the more forceful as he was fully alive to, and not entirely unsympathetic towards, the reasons which made a break almost inevitable. Though Dr. Putnam retained his conviction of the truth of the details of psycho-analysis, his strong philosophic leanings led him to differ from Freud on certain vital points. He was unable to accept either the pleasure-pain principle or the strictly deterministic theory of human behaviour. In some respects his views approximate somewhat closely to those of Jung, though he was unable to understand the rejection by the latter of the theories of repression, fixation, and infantile sexuality. He evidently felt that the human being could not be adequately interpreted

by the genetic or causal method, and that 'creativity' as well as 'mechanism' had to be taken into account. The following quotation serves to indicate Dr. Putnam's view as to the possibility of innate 'higher' impulses in human beings: "... sublimation is neither solely a by-product of 'libido', nor due solely to the combined action of that influence and of the influence of social pressure. It represents, in addition, the unfolding, or coming to light, of powers which, however dependent they are for expression on both the factors mentioned, exist essentially in their own right . . .".

Dr. Putnam did not succeed in convincing his colleagues that his wider formulations could legitimately be included in their conceptions of human behaviour. They felt, no doubt, that all questions concerning ethical values lay outside the sphere of psychological investigation.

H. DEVINE.

The Beloved Ego (Foundations of the New Study of the Psyche).

By Dr. WILHELM STEKEL. Translated by ROSALIE GABLER. Cr. 8vo. Pp. xii + 237. 1921. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd. 6s. 6d. net.

The Depths of the Soul (Psycho-analytical Studies). By Dr. WILHELM STEKEL. Translated by Dr. S. A. TANNENBAUM. Cr. 8vo. Pp. 216. 1921. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd. 6s. 6d. net.

THESE engaging volumes, in which Dr. Stekel sets out a part of a philosophy of life, show little indication on the surface of any kinship to a scientific treatise which alone might be supposed to interest a reader of this journal. On the contrary, they are manifestly the work of an artist who is the fortunate possessor of exceptional literary skill with which to express himself. As literature they will be read by a larger circle than can claim any medical knowledge; and as a portrayal of many aspects of human nature by an author with rare insight, penetrating but kindly, into the little ways of his fellow-creatures, their appeal will be as wide as is the interest in human nature.

Beneath the surface, however, each work presents a structure of quite another kind. Strip any of the chapters of its imagery and poetical allusions, and there appears an exact framework of psycho-analysis. This it is which gives form and strength to the whole, though the plan of decking out science in the habiliments of art may seem at first view something of an offence. But psycho-analysis, which as we know never permits any deflection from its aim of reaching to the roots of things, necessarily includes much that is elemental and primitive, and for this reason is unpalatable to a good many. To these, psycho-analysis is a fundamental, raw-beef way of attacking things, as opposed to the school which serveth gravy on a gold platter. But the objection to this alternative way is, of course, that no matter how splendid the platter, one never knows what cheap unwholesome stuff may not have been used in making the gravy. Dr. Stekel, however, who has long been well known as a psycho-analyst, now comes forward to please both parties. He serves his gravy on a gold