

Part III.—Epitome of Current Literature.

1. Psychology and Psycho-Pathology.

The Emotional Value of Dress. (*Psyche*, July, 1931.) *Flugel, J. C.*

The child's and the adult's reaction to clothes, fashion changes, and the differences between male and female attire are investigated along psycho-analytical lines.

S. M. COLEMAN.

Some Points of Disagreement with Freudian Practice and Theory. (*Psyche*, July, 1931.) *Weber, M.*

The writer holds that the increasing pessimism of Freud's later works is the result of Freud's own emotional bias, is contrary to the facts, and is likely to have an injurious effect on Freudian practice. She criticizes his theory that death instincts are prior in time of origin to life instincts; that hate is older than love; and that the tender emotion is aim-inhibited and secondary to the directly sexual urge. She further protests against certain recent developments which she has found in psycho-analytical technique, more particularly the definite use of suggestion, the way in which symbolism is used and an increasing reliance upon the interpretation of the physician.

S. M. COLEMAN.

A Framework for Psychology. (*Psyche*, July, 1931.) *Daly King, C.*

The paper is a brief introduction to "integrative psychology." This system, avoiding introspection and subjective speculation, claims to be based on the objective findings of physiology and neurology. The fundamental hypothesis is that "the behaviour of human beings consists of unit responses, *i.e.*, of readjustments of the whole organism to phasic stimulation, and these may be described as the integrative results flowing from the combination of two sets of forces, those outside the organism originating from environment, and the more powerful, internal forces originating spontaneously within the organism itself." It differs from behaviourism by postulating modifying internal forces. A large section of the paper deals with the objective evidence of consciousness which, under the term "psychonic energy," is believed to exert a modifying effect on the unit responses at the synapses of the higher centres.

S. M. COLEMAN.

The Mal-adjusted Child. (*Brit. Journ. Educ. Psychol.*, November, 1931.) *Auden, G. A.*

The author points out the very great importance of psychological difficulties in the early life of the child. Particularly important as