Confession (*Bekenntnis*). *On the Occasion of Adler's Sixtieth Birthday. Löwy, I.*

A grateful avowal of the writer's indebtedness to individual psychology and to Adler personally.

Alfred Adler—Sixty [*Alfred Adler 60 Jahre*]. *Holub, A.*

Goal and Means to the Knowledge of Human Nature [*Ziel und Weg der Menschenkenntnis*]. *Oppenheim, D. E.*

Alfred Adler, the Physician [*Alfred Adler, der Arzt*]. *Wexberg, Erwin.*

Reports of orations on the occasion of Adler's sixtieth birthday.

The Position of the Child in the Family [*Die Stellung des Kindes in der Familie*]. *Knopf, O.*

A statistical report of the cases (87) treated during the first two months of the existence of the individual psychological clinic of Columbia University (Vanderbilt Clinic).

Alleged Spook Phenomena and their Individual Psychological Interpretation [*Angebliche Spukphänomene und ihre individual-psychologische Deutung*]. *Kalmann, H.*

Contribution to the Theory of Ability and Vocational Tests [*Zur Theorie der Begabungs- und Eignungsprüfungen*]. *Liebmann, S.*

The tasks of tests cannot be merely to ascertain the intelligence, or other qualities independent of it. What has to be investigated is what these qualities signify within the total personality of the individual, how they influence his behaviour, whether an unfavourable character-trait—some want of ability, for instance—is neutralized or even over-compensated by other favourable traits.

Myth and Complex [*Mythos und Komplex*]. *Lazarsfeld, R.*

Individual psychological speculations on "the fall of man"—the third chapter of Genesis. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Psyche, No. 39, *January*, 1930.

This number contains the following articles:

Editorial, 28 pp. on, "Basic English."

Opposition, Logical, Psychological and Orthological. Adelyne More. 24 pp.

A Speaking-Vocabulary in a Foreign Language. West, M. 12 pp.

The author discusses the unsatisfactory way in which foreign languages have been taught hitherto, emphasizing especially the learning of words that are of little use to the pupil.

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Organ-States and Emotional Correlatives. Crookshank, F. G. 16 pp.

An advocacy of Adler's individual psychology.

Typological Methods in Experimental Psychology. Oeser, O.

This interesting paper discusses the various schools of psychology and their different methods of investigation. It then enlarges upon the experimental investigations and points out the contradictory results obtained by different investigators, choosing, as an example, researches on reading. The author points out that such divergencies are due not only to different experimental methods, *e.g.*, modified apparatus, etc., but also to difference in instructions given to, and the resulting attitude of, the observers, as well as the influence of the experimenter. These differences alone, however, do not explain the widely divergent results of the same experimenter with different observers, which can only be explained by different types. This point he argues fairly conclusively; favours E. Jaensch's typology, and avows himself an adherent of the Marburg School.

The Encouragement of Invention.

This is an Interim Report prepared by the Scientific Research Committee of the Orthological Institute under the direction of Dr. H. Stafford Hatfield, and criticizes the existing patent laws, suggesting desirable alterations. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

The Effect of Practice upon the Upper Limen for Tonal Discrimination. (*Amer. Journ. of Psych., January*, 1930.) *Humes, J. F.*

The purpose of this study was to discover whether practice affected the upper terminal limen for tone, and if so, how. The apparatus consisted of a set of 40 steel cylinders of the Koenig type, ranging from 16,200 to 24,000 d.v. by increments of 200 d.v. There were six observers, all members of the staff of the Department of Psychology of the University of Pennsylvania, but only four completed the series of experiments. It might be expected that practice would increase the magnitude of the upper terminal limen, but the curves reveal no such result; on the contrary, in the case of two of the observers there was a distinct decrease in this value. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Studies in Affective Psychology. (*Amer. Journ. of Psych., January*, 1930.) *Young, P. T.*

The original aim of this study, the author tells us, was to work out a technique for testing affective reactions. He hoped to develop norms of like and dislike similar, perhaps, to the word-association norms of Kent and Rosanoff, but owing to difficulties with the method this aim was not attained. He concludes that the scale-of-values method may yield statistically uniform results, whose interpretations are doubtful because (*a*) the affective judgment

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