This is a document which should be read by all serious students of the mental health movement and there is much in which it could well be the subject of Group Study.

Emotional Disorders of Children, by Gerald H. J. Pearson, M.D.
George Allen & Unwin. 18/-

Of recent years many books have been published on the psychology of the child and Dr. Pearson has set himself the task of collecting the main trends of psycho-analytic thought into a relatively small volume. In sixteen chapters he describes the emotional disturbances of the child under general headings, such as anxiety states, anxiety hysteria, conversion hysteria, and obsessional neurosis, and there are also separate headings for psychoses and character disturbances.

It has obviously not been easy for Dr. Pearson to arrange his clinical material into such definite categories and one finds the symptoms and psychopathology overlapping from heading to heading. In his descriptions he uses over sixty separate cases, each described under symptoms or complaints, general description and psychiatric examination and diagnosis. The treatment is condensed for the most part into the last 20 pages. One would have preferred to know how each separate case was handled.

The book makes interesting reading though the material would perhaps be too complicated for the non-analytical student and rather too systematized for the analyst. It represents a very large amount of reading and there are many references through the text; though not in any sense a textbook, its perusal raises many points of interest to those whose work lies in the psychiatric sphere of the child.

W.M.

The Ultimate Value, by Robert Collis. Methuen & Co. 12/6

Dr. Robert Collis was placed in charge of the children found in Belsen when it was overrun by Allied Troops. He became particularly attached to two Hungarian children—Eva and her brother Laszlo—whose mother had died in Belsen and whose father had been shot as a Jew. Finally he adopted them both and took them to his home in Ireland.

A book which tells the story of the children's early life, the horrors endured on the way to Belsen and in the camp, can hardly fail to be moving. This book is intensely so. The patient handling of the children after their arrival in Ireland and the gradual building of confidence is not the least moving section. This may be due to a certain lack of "expertise" in the handling of the early part of the book which disappears when Dr. Collis allows himself to materialise from the third to the first person.

The sincerity of the writing leaves a deep impression. M.A.