

- Three Dreams [Drei Träume].* (*Intern. Zeitschr. f. Individ. Psych.* May-June, 1928.) Knopf, O.
- The Technique of Dream-interpretation [Zur Technik der Traumdeutung].* (Ibid.) Sperber, M.
- Form and Meaning of Dream [Traumform und Traumsinn].* (Ibid.) Lenzberg, K.

Three papers on dreams, description and their interpretation from the standpoint of Adler's individual psychology.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

- Adler's "Absolute Truth" and Künkel's "Infinale" [Adler's "Absolute Wahrheit" und Künkels "Infinale."]* (*Intern. Zeitschr. f. Individ. Psych.*, May-June 1928.) Neuer, A.

This is philosophical speculation. Individual psychology is idealism. The ideal has had two sides, a negative and a positive. Negative, for the ideal is not real; positive, although ideal it acts as real. All psychical phenomena are conceived as protective measures or masks for something which lies behind them, and this is the ego. The ego masks itself. The community is an ideal and this ideal Adler calls "the absolute truth." In Künkel's system the "Infinale" plays the rôle of the absolute truth, and so on.

Individual psychology is heir to German speculative idealism. Kant's categorical imperative and Fichte's non-ego, the world of all resistances, are the foundations of the scientific edifice of a rightly understood individual psychology, for which neurosis is the "responsibility of the irresponsible."

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

- Individual Psychology as Religion and as Science [Individualpsychologie als Religion und als Wissenschaft].* (*Intern. Zeitschr. f. Individ. Psych.*, May-June, 1928.) Wexberg, E.

A critical dissertation on Fritz Künkel's book *Einführung in die Charakterkunde auf individualpsychologischer Grundlage.*

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

- Individual Psychology and Science [Individualpsychologie und Wissenschaft].* (*Intern. Zeitschr. f. Individ. Psych.*, November-December, 1927.) Adler, A.

This paper begins with a criticism of Karl Reininger's *Die Lüge beim Kinde und beim Jugendlichen.* Adler accepts this author's definition of a lie, namely, the lie is a consciously false, or falsifying, presentation of facts which has the purpose of attaining certain ends by the deception thus produced. To Reininger's exposition Adler adds his conception that the lie always has its source in an *inferiority feeling*, and is to be regarded as an evasion from reality into fiction, as the arranging of a fictitious, and easier reality.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.