

scientific discussion with our learned brother, and disappeared into his room with scarcely a glance for any of us.'

This unsystematic bulky book contains much raw material complementing Ernest Jones's biography and testifying to the dignity and warmth of Freud's personality. There are some conspicuous omissions, and some inclusions that should have been omitted: for example, the odious and probably spurious interview reported by Odette Pannetier. As for the excerpt by Maryse Choisy, its glucoïd adulation would have been a good reason for omitting it: 'his dark brilliant eyes penetrate beyond your mortal flesh. From them a force rains down on me like some sacred dew'

AUBREY LEWIS.

HEALTH SERVICES

Needs of the Elderly for Health and Welfare Services. Edited by R. W. CANVIN and N. G. PEARSON. University of Exeter. 1973. Pp. 106. Price £2.00.

The Institute of Biometry and Community Medicine, established in 1969 at the University of Exeter, has an operational bias and concerns itself mainly with research on the Health Services. One of its major projects deals with the health, welfare and care needs of the aged, and it is on this subject that a seminar was held for three days in Exeter in March 1972. The proceedings of this seminar are summarized in this book.

The greatest strength of the seminar and book lies in the multi-disciplinary nature of their contents even though no general practitioner was present. In addition to medical papers by Ferguson Anderson (general health needs), A. L. Cochrane (screening—neatly debunked) and Tom Arie (psychiatric needs), there are contributions on the philosophy and history of need as a concept (T. H. Marshall); on measurement and evaluation of services (Jackson and Himatsingani); on financial (A. R. Atkinson) and housing (D. Fox) needs; and a long paper by Peter Townsend on the main results of a survey (carried out in 1963 but largely unpublished) of old people in institutions in Britain. It is surprising, however, not to find a paper by a Director of Social Services.

The standard of all papers is high and all fully justify their appearance in print, which is far from true of so many published seminars. Despite the fact that, apart from Townsend, none of the authors reports any new and previously unpublished research results, the book is highly informative by virtue of the number of fields reviewed, and it must be an exceptional expert who will not learn from it.

Townsend's paper, in line with his previous work, documents the vast amount of disability in vast

numbers of old people—and how badly we look after them in institutions. One hopes that the next step in his important work on the elderly will be the devising of means to overcome the appalling difficulties of institutions, more readily detected than righted. Meanwhile, we shall continue to keep old people at home, wishes and pressures notwithstanding, except where there is certainty that their lot will be improved by admission, or at the very least not be made worse.

The book is attractively produced, and at a price hardly exceeding the cost of four gallons of petrol it is a bargain!

L. K. HEMM.

Counseling and Accountability: Methods and Critique. By HARMAN D. BURCK, HAROLD F. COTTINGHAM and ROBERT C. REARDON. Pergamon Press. 1973. Pp. ix+271. Index 7 pp. Price £3.50.

This book asks a good question: 'What kind of counselling, provided by what kind of counsellor, can be most effective at this time for this kind of population subgroup?' The authors warn the reader that money for counselling may not always be available unless there is evidence of positive results.

Instead of an answer the authors provide a kit in the form of nine chapters on methodology with over 250 references. The second half of the book consists of thirteen papers (previously published) on research in counselling. Each article is appraised in detail. They deal with different types of problems, from group psychotherapy to school counselling. Although the authors are concerned with accountability they do not discuss the difficulty of assessing the cost benefit of a counselling service.

This is a dull though informative research manual. The reviewer's boredom lifted a little, in the chapter on ethical considerations, at the recommendation that the personal value structure of the research worker 'should also include a highly internalized system which draws upon the researcher's relationship with a Greater Being'.

W. L. TONGUE.

Accounting for Health. Report of a Working Party on the Application of Economic Principles to Health Service Management. King Edward's Hospital Fund for London. 1973. Pp. 63. Price £1.75.

Admission of Patients to Hospital. By HOWARD BADERMAN, CHRISTINE CORLESS, M. J. FAIREY, MICHAEL MODELL and YVONNE RAMSDEN. King Edward's Hospital Fund for London. 1973. Pp. 51. Price £1.50.

In these two reports, the King Edward's Hospital Fund continues its valuable investigations of the administration of medical care in the Health Service.