An Essay by a Juvenile Delinquent [Aufsatz eines kriminellen Jugendlichen]. (Internat. Zeits. f. Indiv. Psychol., Nov.-Dec., 1932.) Schneider, J.

A brief note on an essay entitled, "If I had Magical Power", by a $14\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old delinquent. Attention is drawn to the inherent inferiority feeling owing to circumstances of birth, upbringing, etc., that is compensated for in the extravagantly aggressive wish-formations and the need to be of importance.

JANE SUTTIE.

6. Treatment.

Shall we Apply Industrial Psychology to Psychiatry? (Occupat. Ther. and Rehabil., vol. xii, Feb., 1933.) Marsh, L. Cody.

Psychiatry has given sound advice to the industrial world. It is suggested that psychiatry could now benefit by some advice from the industrialists. At the Worcester State Hospital, the Occupational Therapy Department was given charge of all the patients, and so a Department of Patient Industry was set up. An industrial survey of the patient population and a detailed analysis of all the hospital jobs, showed that a mental hospital can offer all the essentials of any industry.

It is suggested that the American Medical Association should make a sociological investigation of the 600 mental institutions, and provide appropriate measures of reform. Psychiatry needs most a sense of humour. The view must be abandoned that what is called mental disease is a medical problem only; it is really a mixed social, educational and industrial problem. Twenty-one accusations are made against psychiatry in its present form. In a humorous way psychiatry is taken a as patient and dealt with at a staff meeting. The treatment suggested is industrial psychotherapy.

F. H. Healey.

Directed Industrial Therapy as an Aid to the General Practitioner and the Specialist. (Occupat. Ther. and Rehabil., vol. xi, Dec., 1932.) Kirby, Collier G.

A good definition of occupational therapy by Hall is given. Four cases of psychoneurosis are described in which a return to working efficiency was produced by the use of suggestion and persuasion. A case is described in which vocational guidance solved the mental trouble of another patient. A plea is made for the early use of occupational therapy coincident with the early diagnosis of mental disease.

F. H. Healey.

The Use of Dramatics and Stage Craft in the Occupational Treatment of Mentally Ill Patients. (Occupat. Ther. and Rehabil., vol. xii, April, 1933.) Noble, T. Douglas.

Over 100 years ago Dr. Rush wrote about the therapeutic value of music and entertainments. At the author's hospital in Maryland consideration has been given to the part played by dramatics and stage craft. A dramatic club has been formed by the patients. Drama affords a safe and ready avenue for the release of overcharged emotions. Examples are given where the participation of a patient in drama aided the psychotherapy. Besides this, dramatic activities provide relief from the monotony of hospital surroundings.

F. H. Healey.

The Time Element in Therapy. (Amer. Journ. Orthopsychiat., vol. iii, Jan., 1933.)

Taft, J.

Driven into a "blind alley" by the limitless possibilities of long time case-work, certain groups have taken refuge in what is known as the "short contact". This contains the whole problem of therapeutic case-work and its solution. It indicates a self-confidence which has so far freed itself of fear as to take responsibility for its own part in a process; it points to an achievement which can afford to