

*A Compulsory Movement [Eine Zwangsbewegung]. Merzbach, Th.*

A short case-history of a 13-year-old boy and his treatment on Adlerian lines. A. WOHLGEMUTH.

*Internationale Zeitschrift für Individual-Psychologie, January-February, 1931.*

This number contains the following papers:

*Compulsion Neurosis [Zwangsneurose]. Adler, A.*

Fear is one of the foundations for the feeling of inferiority. It is essential to inquire into the patient's past, for every patient's actions arise out of the material of his past experience. Hence a striving for personal superiority, so that the inferiority may not be discovered. In actual situations the fear of defeat leads to hesitation. The composition of the compulsion neurosis is identical with that of the entire style of life and of the personality.

These are some of the conclusions to which Adler has arrived since 1912. In the last few years he has found also that the "compulsion" lies not in the compulsory movements but in the threatening attacks of the demands of the community. A cure can only be effected through a reconciliation with the vital questions—that is, through a recognition of the faulty life and style, and by reinforcement of the community feeling.

*The Problem of Neurasthenia [Zum Problem der Neurasthenie]. Dreikurs, R.*

The subjective experiences of neurasthenics correspond to a series of objectively demonstrable symptoms. These can be arranged in two groups: (1) Increase of the reflexes, (2) those concerning vegetative processes—lability of the vascular system, variations in the pulse, dermatographism, acidity, etc. The genesis of these two kinds of objective symptoms is then considered, and reference is made to Hess's hypothesis that vagotonus corresponds to that adaptation of the body in which the individual turns away from the external world and lives for the regeneration of the internal organs (histotrope regulation), whilst sympathicotonus corresponds to the opposite adaptation, *i. e.*, turned towards the outer world (ergotrope regulation). Sexuality is next discussed at some length. What is really harmful in ipsation (masturbation) is not the physiological effects of the act, but solely the psychical disturbances set up by the fear of its consequences upon the body. Two interesting case-histories are given.

*Idiocy, Platonism and Common Sense. Haeueller, A.*

A paper of a somewhat philosophical trend. *ιδιώτης* is the private person who is not a citizen—*πολίτης*.

*The Encouragement-Idea in the Prussian Penal System.*  
[*Der Ermutigungsgedanke im preussischen Strafvollzug.*]  
Kleist, F.

This is a discussion of the new Prussian penal code, the *leitmotiv* of which is "education" of the criminal, especially the young.

*The Connection between the Development of Art and of Character*  
[*Zusammenhänge zwischen Kunst- und Charakterentwicklung.*]  
Zilahi-Beke, A.

Reflections on Emil Ludwig's *Michelangelo*.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

*Internationale Zeitschrift für Individual-Psychologie, March-April,*  
1931.

This number contains the following articles :

*Choice of Neurosis [Neurosenwahl].* Kronfeld, A.

This is an examination of the question why one neurotic patient manifests gastric and intestinal troubles, whilst another suffers from asthma and a third one becomes impotent.

*Choice of Neurosis [Neurosenwahl].* Wexberg, E.

This paper treats of the same subject, but more systematically and in greater detail.

*Psychogenesis and Psychotherapy of Endocrine Disturbances [Zur Psychogenese und Psychotherapie endokriner Störungen].*  
Weinmann, K.

This paper illustrates the thesis by two case-histories.

*Conflict Neuroses [Über Konfliktneurosen].* Lenzberg, K.

A discussion of the problem from an Adlerian standpoint.

*Phobia as a Means [Phobie als Mittel].* Credner, L.

Two case-histories are given to illustrate this paper with an individual-psychological explanation.

*Musicality of Jews (Die Musikalität der Juden).* Rosenthal, H.

*The Psychological Problem in Ibsen's "Rosmersholm" [Das Psychologische Problem in Ibsen's "Rosmersholm"].*  
Nissen, I.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

*The Effect of Visual Stimulus upon the Perception of Bodily Motion.*  
(*Amer. Journ. Psychol., January, 1931.*) Gurnee, H.

Experienced movement, bodily or visual, appears to be a meaning that may attach to one or more of several visual or bodily factors.