

## Book Reviews

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**Dimensions of Intrapersonal Space.** Edited by PATRICK SLATER. London: Academic Press. 1977. Pp 270. £12.00.

This companion volume to *Explorations of Intrapersonal Space* (ed P. Slater) primarily describes methods of mathematical analysis to apply to some generalized forms of Kelly's 'repertory grid'. The central chapters usefully bring together the basic rationale for Slater's elegant suite of principal component techniques of analysis grids. This information has hitherto been scattered through textbooks, journals and mimeographs. It is disappointing, however, to find no comparison of alternative, albeit more restricted, techniques, such as cluster analysis or smallest space analysis, which have both theoretical and pragmatic justifications. At the same time, the temptation to treat the grid as an isolated, encapsulated piece of data set for exhaustive numerical analysis is unlikely to be dispelled by this volume. An illustrative case-study contains 13 pages of grid analysis and 2 pages of tenuously related clinical observation. A somewhat idiosyncratic attempt is made to 'place' the grid as a psychological instrument. Brief arguments are offered on teleology and determinism, empirical eclecticism and interpersonal and intrapersonal sources of variation. Of three chapters contributed respectively by Gower, Chetwynd and Phillips, the last on generalized personal questionnaire techniques, is likely to be of most interest to readers of this *Journal*.

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**Methodologies of Hypnosis: A Critical Appraisal of Contemporary Paradigms of Hypnosis.**

By P. W. SHEEHAN and C. W. PERRY. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. 1976. Pp 329. \$18.00.

There has been a vast expansion of hypnosis research in the USA, but some readers may be puzzled by this book's omission of reference to publications by European writers in the post-Bramwell era (including Pavlov and Freud!). Even if they were living on the wrong side of the Atlantic,

surely the contribution of such writers is relevant to contemporary theories? A more accurate title would be '... *Some Contemporary Paradigms of Hypnosis*'.

Despite its parochialism, I found the book very stimulating. A good first chapter relates the historical background to contemporary issues, but again this is selective, e.g. modern gate control theory of pain is related to the painless surgery of Cloquet, but there is no mention of the work of Elliotson and Esdaile, in disregard of their importance in this phase of development. The authors excuse their historical omissions on the plea that there are already many good accounts.

Though somewhat hard-going, the book can be recommended even to exclusive clinicians, for to consider alternative conceptualizations of hypnosis and the evidence on which they are based is a valuable intellectual discipline. The impression is given that hypnosis research is proceeding under various rival schools, each seeking to establish the exclusive validity of its own approach. This is true to some extent, but the authors tend to overstress minor differences. Certainly, we must closely examine the individual trees in the American wood, and in appreciating its outlines our own evaluation of hypnosis is advanced. In a field which is still bedevilled by much myth and inadequate understanding, this book is a welcome addition to modern experimentally-based literature.

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**Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis.**

**Volume 1.** By SIGMUND FREUD. General Editor ANGELA RICHARDS. London: Pelican Freud Library. 1976. Pp 535. £1.60.

The *Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis* form the first volume of The Pelican Freud Library (1976) but were originally published in paperback in 1973. The Library is a selection from the *Standard Edition of the Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* arranged by subject-matter, 'so that the main contributions to any particular theme will be found in one volume'. Papers bearing directly on technique and on neurological problems have been excluded, as have some of Freud's periodical summaries of his views. The