

The Influence of Sex and Age upon the Ability to Report. (*Amer. Journ. of Psychol.*, July, 1928.) McGroch, J. A.

Ability to report in narrative form increases between the ages of 9 and 14. Differences between successive age-levels are, however, small and statistically unreliable. Sex differences in report ability are, in part, a function of the material upon which the report is made. The differences are small, and few of them reliable.

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

3. Clinical Psychiatry.

Detection of Early Symptoms of Psychosis. (*Intern. Zeitschr. f. Indiv. Psychol.*, May-June, 1928.) Trentzsch, P.

It has been found by necropsy that there is a type of mental disease of which the pathology is extra-neural and lies in the circulatory system. To detect this defect a test is suggested which depends upon the recoverability of the heart after exercise. On applying this test to known psychotic patients the author "found that it picked out a certain type of psychosis. They were the regressive group, the people who in their endeavour to escape from difficulties had drawn away from reality, and, rather than project themselves, had reverted to a more comfortable level."

A. WOHLGEMUTH.

Internationale Zeitschrift für Individual Psychologie, No. 4, July-August, 1928.

This number contains the following papers :

Short Notes on Common Sense, Intelligence and Feeble-mindedness [*Kurze Bemerkungen über Vernunft, Intelligenz und Schwachsinn*]. Adler, A.

Common sense is the author's own translation of "*Vernunft*," by which term *reason* or *understanding* is generally meant in English. A murderer's reason for killing a man, because he wanted his victim's clothes or other belongings (this is due to an inferiority complex), is an intelligent answer. So is the suicide's: he does away with himself "because then people will notice him, which they did not do before." In the feeble-minded such "intelligent" arguments pointing towards superiority are absent. *Vernunft* is intelligence plus *Gemeinschaftsgefühl*, feeling for the community.

The Problem of the Psychoses [*Zum Problem der Psychosen*]. Seif, L.

The psychoses of manic-depressive insanity, paranoia, schizophrenia and their mixed forms and also those of the narcotomanias, are treated on the lines of Adler's individual psychology, which, according to the author has, both as a theory and as treatment proved more satisfactory than any other method.