

standards of modern analytical philosophy, for in varying degrees all the writers included here are its products. Strongly recommended for specialized libraries in the social sciences and the law.

TROTSKY, Leon. *Writings of Leon Trotsky (1934-35).* Pathfinder, 1972 (c1971). 364p 70-119534. 8.95, 3.45 pa.

Collection of articles (part of a series) written by Trotsky while in exile in France, 1934-35. The articles originally were published in an assortment of now-obscure Trotskyite journals and generally are no longer available; moreover, a number of articles have been translated into English for the first time. According to the editors, none of these articles is included in the Trotsky archives at Harvard. This will be a useful book for scholars and students interested in Trotsky's assessments of political events in the Soviet Union and abroad during the mid-1930's. The editors have included a careful compilation of explanatory notes. Index. Recommended for all libraries.

UNGAR, Sanford J. *The papers & the papers; an account of the legal and political battle over the Pentagon Papers.* Dutton, 1972. 319p 77-190699. 7.95. ISBN 0-525-17455-9

Ungar, who covered this battle for *The Washington Post*, brings to his account a sophisticated understanding of the legal and political issues that were at stake. For its insight into freedom of the press, it could be required reading in a constitutional law course. It should definitely be recommended reading for all journalism students. Its message speaks clearly: if anything, the press must be more bold and outspoken in digging behind official statements. The Pentagon Papers show how little the public ever really knew about the origins of the war in Viet-Nam. The book also presents a powerful indictment of the extent to which the government's secret classification system was being absurdly abused. Ungar has gone beyond the headlines to analyze the significance of the controversy in this exciting and engrossing worthwhile addition to any college library.

PSYCHOLOGY

BERNE, Eric. *What do you say after you say hello? The psychology of human destiny.* Grove, 1972. 457p il 77-187888. 10.00. ISBN 0-394-47995-5

This posthumously issued volume contains much of the wit and wisdom of the late Eric Berne. *Games people play* (CHOICE, Jan. 1966) proved that a popularly written book about modern psychotherapy can be a bestseller. The present book is an attempt to repeat the formula. It is somewhat longer, in part because it contains "Martian" (i.e. Berneian) versions of well known myths and fairy tales. Chapter Two restates the principles of transactional analysis, the author's major theoretical contribution. The theme of the present book is that each person, programmed largely by his parents, is a prisoner in his own life; it is possible through script analysis to break the chains and live a revised script. The final section, Part V, reviews and relates seven kinds of objections to the theory of script and also discusses methodological problems. A script checklist is included in both comprehensive and condensed form. The appendix contains suggestions for what to say after you say "hello" and a glossary of terms. Index.

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY TODAY, ed. by Justin Aronfreed and others. CRM Books, 1971. 575p il tab bibl 79-118917. 24.95

Well written, up-to-date, beautifully illustrated volume which opens the field of developmental psychology to the layman. It contains units that set developmental psychology into its present context and that trace human life from its prenatal beginnings through old age. Thirty carefully chosen contributing consultants represent all major specialties of developmental psychology. While the book will surely find an interested audience among many laymen and some college students, serious students may find two limitations that somewhat reduce the value of the work for them: (1) a rather schematic and "skimming" exposure to some exceedingly complex issues; and (2) absence of inclusion of references within the body of the chapters. The self-starter would probably have little need for this book. Someone who approaches the field with little interest to begin with, however, may find that it offers a great deal. In view of a varied clientele in many college libraries, purchase of the book should be worth its price, especially since the appendix on research methods and measurement and the bibliography could serve many students.

EISENSON, Jon. *Aphasia in children.* Harper & Row, 1972. 216p tab 78-174529. 8.00. ISBN 06-041881-8

After presenting some thoughts on the nature of the perceptual problems of children with aphasia and some ideas on problems of phoneme discrimination and therapy, David Ingram and Jon Eisenson provide their key contribution by outlining basic syntax constructions to be taught linguistically involved children, advancing comprehension and generative formulation from two-word to seven-word utterances. The inclusion of question patterns to be taught makes the chapter on syntax very appropriate for use by students in an undergraduate course in language therapy. There is no comparable work in the field — one that deals specifically with language training for children.

NORDOFF, Paul and Olive Robbins. *Therapy in music for handicapped children.* St. Martin's, 1972 (c1971). 144p il 70-174646. 4.95

Nordoff and Robbins summarize their clinical experiences with handicapped children, and discuss how music may encourage growth and enrichment in the lives of children. All of the activities described are very practical because the illustrations are actual case histories of their most challenging work with severely handicapped students in England and Pennsylvania from 1959-67. An inspiring chapter on the rationale of group music therapy deals with the philosophy of the authors' work. Because this present book is basically a history and philosophy of their work, it is an excellent companion volume to their handbook, *Music therapy in special education* (CHOICE, Jan. 1972). The appendix illustrates individual and group music therapy procedures with some inspirational photographs of the children and authors at work. Portions of this book were previously compiled in 1965. Will be valuable to teachers, musicians, therapists, and students since it answers many questions concerning the benefits of music therapy.

SCHUR, Max. *Freud: living and dying.* International Universities, 1972. 587p bibl 71-143379. 20.00. ISBN 0-8236-2025-5

We shall probably never get down to the seventh veil (do we ever) but this book greatly helps to reveal the genius of Sigmund Freud. It comes at an appropriate time, for we are becoming more concerned with geriatrics, cancer, and death. Schur's biography deals with all three as they concerned Freud. Schur was Freud's own distinguished physician, and thus his account carries authenticity along with critical respect and presents new materials concerning Freud's self-analysis and many unpublished letters to Fliess. Schur treated his patient through his last 10½ years of painful, progressive cancer of the jaw, from 1928 until 1939 when Freud died. But before Freud was 40, he had a cardiac episode and lived for two years with the prospect of an early death. As the years went by, he suffered from a variety of afflictions. He endured 30 surgical interventions, beginning in 1923 when he was 67, for the treatment of his cancerous jaw. In a typical year (1926), with no major surgical complications, Freud had to visit his doctor 48 times in vain efforts to alleviate the constant pain. Much has been written and gossiped about Freud's fear of death, but Schur's invaluable work should lay it all to rest. Freud teaches us, through his life, how to prepare for our own death, how to treat the dying patient, how dying should not be needlessly prolonged, and how truth is paramount. Students of the behavioral sciences will be fascinated by Schur's remarkable document.

SEAMAN, Barbara. *Free and female; the sex life of the contemporary woman.* Coward, McCann & Geoghegan, 1972. 288p 70-172633. 6.95

Seaman has written an enlightening, well documented book on female sexuality from a feminist point of view, although the work is deficient in its discussion of lesbians. She discusses venereal disease, contraceptives, orgasm, natural childbirth, and other related topics which are often disregarded in conventional literature dealing with sexuality. All of the chapters are provocative, but three are especially good. "One hundred sensuous women" is derived from interviews with 100 women who openly discuss their actual sexual feelings, desires, and experiences. This chapter would be especially pertinent for men and women who are reticent about expressing their own sexual feelings. "Liberate yourself from your gynecologist" is very critical of the way most women are treated by doctors. The U.S. mortality rates for both mothers and children are indicative of the need for radical changes in both pre- and postnatal medical care. The last chapter, dealing with rehumanization of males in this society, is especially moving and perceptive. Men (especially male M.D.'s) as well as women should