times. He has, indeed, included men-the leaders' cars—horses, and women, r to the point of sensationalism. The fure is one of serious men with the purpose of serving their people. An book which should be in all public ge libraries." Neva White Library J 96:1702 My 15-71-150w

book is written with the approval of mt Aga Khan and, though it is lively resting, its tone is adulatory." Mau-

New Statesman 80:873 D 25 '70 850w r well done, not the sexploitation might expect from the subject mat-

N Y Times Bk R p30 My 2 '71 30w

the Aga Khan's father and grandfaththe Aga Khan's father and grandfath-been the subject of a number of biog-studies and the latter also published birs, so it is indeed a well-tilled field the Professor has turned his atten-he does not seem to have made many soveries in it.... The last forty pages al with the present Aga Khan, are rather more interesting." TLS p1220 O 23 '70 500w

I, ROBERT. Street poems. 58p il \$4.50

8415-2025-9 LC 79-135441

ore "picture poems about pollution and doneliness; there are . . . ones about as and puliders and fire hydrants. The ... eye captures such ... objects as 'alk' signs, dandelions, diner-counter llboards, and used-car lots. There is in honor of the lowly garbage truck." r's note) "Ages eight to ten." (Sat R)

tumble and whirl across the page, sing exuberantly over the horizon of mtomal sentence as Ithis book of poenteates]... on liberating the energy by playing with them as shapes depictures. Street Foems' enlists visual a varied as its subject matter... Object on signals: an impassive street lamp beer can winks. TV antennas cast out for flying fish. The imagery related children and poets have a nanity. Both respond to the impersontheir surroundings by inflating their surroundings by inflating their that personal symbolism. The referaucintly spring out of the tough facts life: pollution and dehumanization."

Times Bk R p22 Ap 11 '71 120w

at R 54:27 Je 19 '71 80w

ERICH, The crisis of psychoanalysis, 95 Holt

3-084518-1 LC 70-102142
collection of essays, written at difness between 1932 and 1969, is unified
ammon theme of the interrelation beychological and sociological factors,
inally published in German . . . they
he most complete and adequate preof the theoretical basis upon which
work on the subject rests. . [The]
ssay, "The Crisis of Psychoanalysis,'
en especially for this volume (along
essay "The Significance of the Theory
Right for Today,' and the Epilogue),
winarily with psychoanalytic theory
py, it attempts to analyze the social
into of the development of psychoandoes the second paper with regard to
odel of Man." (Pref) 13-084518-1

do is a mismomer, a ploy to snare the e purchaser. Fromm's thesis is that lysis may be dying. . . The main by hypothesizes, is in the change of lysis from a radical liberating the sbagoating, respectable conformism, on the bureaucratic nature of the povement." holce 7:1580 Ja '71 140w

theory) presents his views on the development of Freud's theories and the ineffective use of them by many psychoanalysts today. The major theme . . . is social psychology, the interdependence between the individual's psychology and his society. . . The papers are lively and stimulating the discussion of Bachofen's matriarchal views should delight women's liberationists) but the message is sad; not only is psychoanalysis in crisis and unlikely to survive, but the life of our world itself is in grave jeopardy with only a low probability of continuing for very much longer, Highly recommended to general as well as special collections." George Adelman Library J 95:2694 Ag '70 130w

FROMM, ERICH. Social character in a Mexican village; a sociopsychoanalytic study [by] Erich Fromm [and] Michael Maccoby. 303p \$8.95 Prentice-Hall

301.444 Peasantry. National characteristics, ISBN 0-13-815670-0 LC 72-19462

ISBN 0-13-815670-0 LC 72-19462

"Fromm and a team of psychoanalysts and anthropologists spent several years studying a village of about 800 inhabitants in the state of Morelos, south of Mexico City. . . . The research, and the resultant book, fall into two parts. The first is a basic community study, focusing on economy and class structure. The second . . . consists of the delineation and analysis of character types, mainly through the administration of a lengthy 'projective questionnaire' to nearly all the adult villagers." (Sat R) Bibliography, Index.

Reviewed by G. M. Foster

Am J Soc 77:336 S '71 800w

"IThis is a studyl that may become an integral part of the growing literature on peasant societies throughout the world. The book is important also because it reaffirms Fromm's contention that his psychoanalytic framework can be empirically applied in the study of groups. . . The authors have been systematic in operationalizing their framework and have been careful to explain their procedure in the ordering of data. They offer a more systematic and suggestive explanation for sexual behavior patterns, alcoholism, and work habits than is to be found in most monographs on peasants. Their characterological ideal types may prove quite useful in understanding time lags in peasant adaptation to the whole gamut of concerns touching modernization in the many countries where peasants still form approximately one-half or more of the population."

L. V. Padgett

Ann Am Acad 397:170 S '71 400w

Ann Am Acad 397:170 S '71 400w

Choice 8:870 S '71 200w

Choice 8:870 S '71 200w

"This is a very technical but stimulating book which, I feel, will make a great contribution to any attempt to integrate peasant society into the technological age. Due to its specialized nature, only larger university and college libraries need consider it, but no anthropology or sociology collection should be without it." Mary Gornily

Library J 96:854 Mr 1 '71 250w

"Unlike most questionnaires, which rely upon easily codable responses like 'yes.' 'no,' 'very nuch,' 'very little,' the Fromm and Maccoby questions were open-ended and encouraged elaboration. They differed also in seeking unconscious meanings from the responses, rather than overt attitudes. Each questionnaire was scored by psychoanalyst members of the team for dominant and secondary character in the village. . . The true importance of [this] work . . is that in the life of a Mexican village 1the authors] find a parable for modern man." R. F. Murphy Murphy

Sat R 53:21 D 5 '70 1100w

"The book is primarily intended to deliver a message: that peasants in Mexico and elsewhere have been psychologically and culturally degraded not only by traditional peonage but also by contemporary capitalism, so that even the economically successful among them have undestrable character truits; in planning for their future welfare, neither the encouragement of entreprencurship nor any other policy ignoring social character (as conceptualized in Fromm's typologies) is likely to do anything but increase the exploitation of the many by the few. Organized around this message, the book is less a scientific report than a partisan brief in which the statistical findings from the field study appear as supporting evidence." R. A. LeVine A. LeVine Science 171:271 Ja 22 '71 1200w

Murphy, R. F., 1970: Review Fromm, E. and M. Maccoby: Social Character in a Mexican Village. A Sociopsychoanalytic Study (1970b, English), In: Saturday Review E. Fromm and M. Maccoby,, New York, Vol. 53 (5. 12. 1970), pp. 21.