

Sex and Personality:

Studies in Masculinity and Femininity. By Lewis M. Terman and Catherine Cox Miles, assisted by Jack W. Dunlap, Harold K. Edgerton, E. Lowell Kelly, Albert D. Kurtz, E. Alice McAnulty, Quinn McNemar, Maud A. Merrill, Floyd L. Ruch, Horace G. Wyatt. (McGraw-Hill Publications in Psychology.) Pp. xii+600. (New York and London: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1936.) 25s.

THE purpose of this work, which the authors regard as a pioneer attempt, is the accomplishment in the field of masculinity and femininity of something similar to Binet's early achievement in the field of intelligence, inasmuch as they have endeavoured to apply psychometric methods in the form of a test to the study of sex temperaments. The test was originally devised by the senior author, Lewis M. Terman, in 1922 in the investigation of intellectually superior children, and has since been applied in the examination of a great variety of groups, including college students, office workers, athletes, delinquents, homosexuals and prostitutes, the ages ranging from early adolescence to extreme old age.

The test is made up in two equivalent forms, *A* and *B*, and is composed of 910 items of the *questionnaire* variety, 456 in form *A* and 454 in form *B*. Although the test does not differ radically from previous methods in the study of sex differences, it represents a more systematic attempt to sample sex differences in a large variety of circumstances. The authors maintain that the types of investigation in which the test should be helpful include the relationship of masculinity and femininity of temperaments to body build, metabolic rate and other physiological factors, excess or deficiency of gonadal and other hormone stimulation, and homosexual behaviour, and to such environmental influences as parent-child attachments, number and sex of siblings, sex of teachers, type of education, marital compatibility and choice of friends or of occupations.

Philip's Biology Wall Charts

Designed and Drawn by the Rev. R. A. Ellis and A. E. Ellis. A. 1: Flower Colour. A. 2: Plumage Colour. A. 3: Shell Colour. A. 4: Comb Characters. B. 5: Skull of Dog. B. 6: Skull of Dog. B. 7: Skeleton of Rabbit. B. 8: Skull of Rabbit. B. 9: Rabbit: Ribs, Sternum, etc. B. 10: Rabbit: Limb Bones. C. 11: Protozoa. C. 12: Earthworm: General Anatomy. C. 13: Earthworm: Transverse Section, etc. C. 14: Frog. D. 15: Green Algæ. D. 16: Leaf. (London: G. Philip and Son, Ltd.) Double Charts, 11s. 6d. Single Chart, 6s. 3d.

THE difficulty of finding English diagrams suitable for the teaching of biology in schools is a byword amongst teachers of the subject. Philip's series will do something to remove the complaint. They are diagrammatically accurate, bold in design and colouring (although a little crude), well lettered, and of a size (24 in. × 38 in.) suitable for all except large laboratories and class-rooms. The series of sixteen charts contains four illustrating Mendelian inheritance, although unfortunately none shows a simple case of dominant and recessive characters, six

are of skeletons or parts of skeletons, four illustrate common zoological types, and two are botanical. In making a selection for this limited series the designers wisely chose subjects which do not readily lend themselves to blackboard illustration. The charts are mounted on cloth and may be obtained at the same prices dissected to fold in four, or varnished with a roller; varnished diagrams, however, are useless in many laboratories because of light reflections from the glazed surface.

Schicksalsstunde Europas:

Erkenntnisse und Bekenntnisse, Wirklichkeiten und Möglichkeiten. Von Karl Anton Prinz Rohan. Pp. 432. (Graz, Wien und Leipzig: Leykam Verlag, 1937.) 7 gold marks.

PRINCE ROHAN is not content to live on the reputation of a historic name: he has won himself a prominent place as a writer on political philosophy. At the beginning of his philosophical career, Prince Rohan stood for free international co-operation. But the drift of events during recent years has modified his attitude to the extent of subordinating everything to a fight against communism. In the present work, which deserves to be translated into English, Prince Rohan begins with Europe's inescapable burden laid on it by centuries of tradition. Delving into the heart of mankind, he traces its hesitations between atheism and the search for God. From all this emerges his picture of twentieth-century man—a being torn between a dozen conflicting tendencies, between Christianity, socialism, liberalism, fascism, nazism and communism. To him the threat of communism is so great that only a vigorous antidote will counter. Hence his justification of nazism and the importance of the idea of 'race' which permeates it. Though everyone will not agree with Prince Rohan's views, his exposition is worth attention, and few would fail to benefit from the reading of "Europe's Hour of Destiny".

The Clear Mirror:

a Pattern of Life in Goa and in Indian Tibet. By G. Evelyn Hutchinson. Pp. xi+171+13 plates. (Cambridge: At the University Press, 1936.) 8s. 6d. net.

IN the three essays which make up this volume, the author, a member in 1932 of the Yale North India Expedition under the leadership of Dr. H. de Terra, records some of his impressions of travel. Of these the first, "Spain at Sea", deals, as its title may suggest, with the voyage to India and the life of Goa, with its former colonial splendours; the second, "Paintings on a Fan", the fan being the plain country of the north Indian foothills, describes Ladakh and the temples, with their paintings and ritual dances of Leh; and the third, "Lakes in the Desert", is concerned with the more picturesque and imaginative aspect of physiographic conditions in the upper regions of the Indus Valley. The author has a keenly observant eye for form and colour, and within the limits he has imposed, his essays are vivid pieces of description.