

**Child Psychology for Professional Workers**—By Florence M. Teagarden, Ph.D. New York: Prentice Hall, 1940. 641 pp. Price, \$3.25.

This is not a book for popular reading. It is, as the sub-title indicates, for professional workers. A volume of some 600 pages, it is encyclopedic in scope planned especially for those concerned with fundamental problems of child care and training. The author is convinced that "professional workers need to know much about normal children." In dealing with abnormal children a basis of normal child psychology is essential.

The introductory chapters of this informative volume deal with principles of heredity and the application of this knowledge. These are followed by chapters on prenatal development, infancy, and the preschool child. The relation of the child to its home environment is treated in considerable detail and a number of helpful references in the literature are given. The chapters which follow deal largely with technical matters bearing upon the child's emotional life, sex, intelligence, behavior, etc. The bearing of the psychological and social problems upon the physical health and defects of the child is well set forth.

This volume should fill a place in the reference library of public health nurses, social workers, public health officers and others. RICHARD A. BOLT

**The Doctor and the Difficult Child**—By William Moodie, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.M. New York: Commonwealth Fund, 1940. 214 pp. Price, \$1.50.

This excellent book should be welcomed, not only by the harried parent but particularly by the pediatrician whose practice during many years has included a steadily growing proportion of "difficult children."

It is the general practitioner or the pediatrician who is first consulted about the problem, the psychiatrist being as

a rule called *in extremis* only, for the induction of the psychiatrist brands the child as a "mental case." The average doctor has a considerable store of practical knowledge gleaned from long experience in the supervision of such cases, but too often he fails to use his knowledge to advantage. This knowledge does not exist in usable form because he is confused by the conflicting nomenclature of psychiatry.

Dr. Moodie has avoided ponderous terms and hair-splitting definitions. His approach to his subject is direct, matter-of-fact and couched in everyday terms which reassure parent and doctor alike. What is more helpful, he considers the difficult child not just as a show-window for interesting psychological phenomena but as a human being who is unsuccessfully trying to adjust himself to his environment.

The book is well arranged, and the case histories are in general instructive. The chapter on treatment, which is particularly well executed, is full of helpful suggestions. BENJAMIN TAPPAN

**Safe and Healthy Living**—By J. Mace Andress, Ph. D., I. H. Goldberger, M.D., Marguerite P. Dolch, Elizabeth B. Jenkins, and Grace T. Hallock. New York: Ginn, 1939.

Spick and Span. 142 pp. Price, \$.64.

The Health Parade. 168 pp. Price, \$.72.

Growing Big and Strong. 237 pp. Price, \$.76.

Safety Every Day. 235 pp. Price, \$.76.

Doing Your Best for Health. 264 pp. Price, \$.80.

Building Good Health. 274 pp. Price, \$.84.

Helping the Body in Its Work. 282 pp. Price, \$.84.

The Healthy Home and Community. 298 pp. Price, \$.88.

As a set of tools to be used by a