Interpretation of Schizophrenia

Heredity and Constitution in Schizophrenia

Silvano Arieti MD

Heredity and Constitution in Schizophrenia

Silvano Arieti, M.D.

e-Book 2016 International Psychotherapy Institute

From *Interpretation of Schizophrenia* by Silvano Arieti

Created in the United States of America

Table of Contents

Heredity and Constitution in Schizophrenia

I
Introductory Remarks

The organic studies of schizophrenia outnumber by far the psychological ones. The quantity of these works and the variety of directions that they have taken reveal that no breakthrough has been made. Even in fields like genetics and biochemistry where some evidence of the organic nature of schizophrenia has been collected, the results are unclear and controversial. Some approaches popular in the 1920s and 1930s have been totally abandoned and would seem absurd today, for example, the studies that investigated the supposed tubercular origin of schizophrenia or an etiologic connection with rheumatic fever. The constitutional, cardiovascular, endocrinological, and neuropathological researches have lost ground. On the other hand, the genetic, biochemical, and neurophysiological approaches have gained support.

I have not engaged in research designed to find organic changes

in the somata of schizophrenics. Nor can I review even a large part of published works on the subject; there are simply too many of them. Only those works will be mentioned that retain a promising outlook or that had an important historical role at a certain period, since schizophrenia was recognized as a psychiatric syndrome. For a greater coverage of the somatic studies done on schizophrenia in the last fifty years the reader is referred to other works (Lewis, 1936; Beliak, 1948, 1957; Beliak andLoeb, 1969; SivaSankar, 1969; Weil-Malherbe and Szara, 1971;Cancro, 1971, 1972; Kaplan, 1972).

Many findings reported by numerous authors do not necessarily indicate a direct etiological connection with the disorder. They may represent a greater variability of the schizophrenic in his physiological functions, relative to the general population.

It could also be that rather than the organic origin of schizophrenia, some of the reported changes indicate the psychosomatic aspect of the disorder. In fact, the psychological changes occurring in the psychosis so disrupt the usual habits of life and have such repercussion on the individual that they can presumably produce alterations of the somatic functions. These

altered somatic functions in their turn may lead to organic pathology in certain cases. In other words, psychosomatic effects might be formed not only in milder psychiatric conditions but in psychoses too. In addition, some somatic changes may be compensatory mechanisms or reactions to previous changes. A chain of altered functions leading to clear-cut anatomical pathology may be engendered. Some of my studies concerning functional changes involving the nervous system have already been mentioned (Chapters 23, 24, 25). The role of the central nervous system will be further studied in Chapter 30. This chapter will be devoted to genetic studies.

Heredity has been studied in reference to schizophrenia since the early period of classic psychiatry. Genetic research is of two major kinds. The first consists of collecting statistical data from family studies and from surveys of total populations to determine whether the morbidity risk is higher than expected in certain families or other groups. By definition the disease expectancy of a person is "the risk of becoming ill during one's lifetime, if one lives long enough to pass the period of risk" (Stromgren, 1950). The period of risk must be considered that part of life during which the disease may develop. According to Kallmann (1959) the expectancy of the schizophrenic

disorder in the general population is 0.9 percent. The specific genetic studies of schizophrenia aim at determining whether the incidence increases (or, theoretically, decreases) in certain families or other groups.

A second set of studies consists of investigating in schizophrenics special physical characteristics (typically, the chromosomes) that are connected with genetic characteristics.

II
Statistical Studies

Statistical studies have generally consisted not only of collecting data, but also of determining whether these data could be interpreted in accordance with Mendel's laws (and their derivatives). On Kraepelin's request, Riidin was probably the first author to make significant attempts to prove the assumption that schizophrenia was determined by genetic Mendelian traits. Although he continued to believe in the genetic origin of schizophrenia, he had to abandon the idea that the disorder was transmitted by a single Mendelian trait. Later (1916) he advanced the theory that the disorder was caused by recessive genes.

Kallmann (1938, 1953) conducted two of the most important investigations into the genetics of schizophrenia; the first on the relatives of over 1,000 patients of a Berlin psychiatric hospital, the second on 953 twins from psychiatric hospitals of New York State. Although Rosanoff and co-authors (1911, 1931, 1934) had already studied the incidence of schizophrenia in twins, Kallmann's work was the one that inspired a large amount of similar research. Kallmann (1959) called the twin-study method a "quasi-experimental procedure." It permits the study of two genetically different types of twins—one-egg (monozygotic) twins and two-egg (dizygotic) twins. Monozygotic twins, who of course are always of the same sex, are supposed to have the same genetic sets. Kallmann concluded that single-factor inheritance of recessive type is the genetic cause of schizophrenia. However, the single recessive factor is modified by the action of other genes. Kallmann found that the full siblings of patients have a higher expectancy (11.5-14.3 percent) for the disorder than half siblings (7.1 percent), and half siblings have a much higher expectancy than step-siblings (1.8 percent). He found the highest incidence of schizophrenia in the children of two schizophrenic parents and in monozygotic twins.

Kallmann's work was criticized by Beliak (1948) on the grounds that he excluded from his studies "the schizoform psychoses," which lack hereditary traits, thus obtaining different statistical results; by Pastore (1949) on the grounds of his statistical analysis technique; and by Koller (1957) on the grounds that if simple recessivity is the hereditary basis of schizophrenia, the incidence should be higher among the sibs than the children of schizophrenics, whereas Kallmann's figures indicate the opposite.

Böök (1960), reviewing the work of many authors, as well as his own work, reports that the incidence of schizophrenia is higher in the family of schizophrenics than it is in the general population: in parents, approximately 12 percent; in siblings, 9-12 percent; in grandchildren, 3 percent; in first cousins, nephews, and nieces, 2 percent.

Slater (1951) found a concordance rate of schizophrenia to be 14 percent in dizygotic twins and 76 percent in monozygotic twins. In a recent presentation Slater (1968) reaffirmed his conviction that genetic factors play an important role in schizophrenia. According to him the increased incidence of the disorder in certain families is

consistent with a genetic hypothesis.

Other authors have reported different findings. In the case of identical (monozygotic) twins studied in Finland, Tienari (1968) found a concordance rate of schizophrenia inferior to that found by other authors: 6 percent of all the cases are taken into account; 10 percent if only the diagnoses made in hospitals are taken into consideration. Kringlen (1967, 1968, 1970) found the concordance rate of schizophrenia to be 25-38 percent in monozygotics and 4-10 percent in dizygotics.

Pollin and co-authors (1969) studied a series of 15,909 pairs of veteran twins. In this large series the concordance rate of schizophrenia for monozygotic twins was found to be 3.3 times greater than the dizygotic rate. In contrast the difference for psychoneurosis was only 1.3. These results suggested—according to the authors—the presence of a genetic factor in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia and its relative absence in psychoneurosis. However, the role of the suggested genetic factor appeared to be a limited one: 85 percent of the affected monozygotic pairs in the sample were discordant for schizophrenia.

III
Studies of Specific Families

These studies have been very interesting and accurate but unfortunately inconclusive. Rosenthal (1963) reported on a set of quadruplets. All the members of the set were found to be schizophrenic, but their disorder presented various degrees of severity and different symptomatology. Swanson, Brown, and Beuret (1969) reported a family with nonschizophrenic parents and four schizophrenic children, possibly five if we include the controversial diagnosis of another child, an alcoholic. The authors feel that the occurrence of schizophrenia in at least four out of six children suggests a heterozygous or dominant transmission; but contradicting this hypothesis is the fact that neither parent was afflicted. One would have to assume that "reduced penetrance of the dominant factor could exist in one or both parents." The authors prefer to attribute the most important role to psychological environmental factors.

Scott and Ashworth (1969) have reported their studies of schizophrenics coming from families where schizophrenia had already appeared, but they give a psychodynamic interpretation to their findings rather than a predominantly genetic one. They explain a new

way “in which schizophrenia may be visited upon the third and fourth generation.” The authors feel that “if the parent of a schizophrenic had an experience in earlier life of psychotic illness in a close relative, this psychotic ancestor may act as a powerful aetiological factor, operating primarily through intrafamilial expectations and relationships.” The authors found several cases in which a parent experienced the patient as he experienced once his mentally ill relative. In some cases the parent literally saw the patient as the “same as” the mentally ill relative and destined for the same fate. The image of the ill relative had been present as a secret fear; the parents were looking for a duplication of such image both in themselves and in their children. The parents, however, deny such fear, and this denial produces a state of depersonalization and unrelatedness that increases the psychopathogenic effect of the family on the prospective patient.

IV
Chromosomal and Other Physical Data

Barr and Bertram’s (1949) accidental discovery of “chromatin satellite bodies” in the neurons of males and females was a breakthrough for many genetic studies concerning chromosomes. In

1956 new techniques (Tjio and Levan) permitted the visualization of forty-six chromosomes in men. Since then much research on chromosomes of schizophrenic patients has been carried out. Money and Hirsch (1963) studied 1,700 mentally defective patients. Among them they found two males who were the XXXY configuration with forty-eight chromosomes, and three females who were XXX with forty-seven chromosomes. Two of these five patients (one male and one female) were schizophrenic and had schizophrenic relatives. Raphael and Shaw (1963) studied cytogenetically 210 patients who were schizophrenic but not mentally defective. In this group they found one XXY male with forty-seven chromosomes and one XXX female with forty-seven chromosomes. They concluded that specific abnormalities of sex chromosomes are more frequent among schizophrenics than in the general population. They could not exclude, however, a chance association.

Kaplan and Cotton (1968) found an unusual incidence (more than 0.5 percent) of mosaicism involving X-chromosome aneuploidy in 986 female patients diagnosed as schizophrenics and institutionalized in Ohio State Hospital.

In an unpublished work quoted by Norman Brill (1969), Judd and Brandkamp (1969) failed to find "any significant or constant chromosomal abnormalities" in a series of forty adult schizophrenics, half of whom had family history of schizophrenia. As a result of their study of sixteen patients suffering from childhood schizophrenia, as well as of similar studies by other authors in both adults and children, Siva Sankar and Saladino (1969) concluded that no chromosome anomalies can be correlated with schizophrenia with any statistical significance. Sankar and Saladino pointed out that the situation in childhood schizophrenia is quite different from that of Turner's, Klinefelter's, and Down's (or mongolism) syndromes, where chromosomal anomalies were found. The authors postulate that "a molecular lesion at the ultrastructural level of the chromosome" may be responsible for the disorder.

Kallmann (1959) visualized various studies of discordant monozygotic twins (one schizophrenic and the other nonschizophrenic) to determine the factors responsible for the discordance. These studies are being carried out now by many authors. A multidisciplinary study of discordant monozygotic twins is being conducted at the Clinical Center, National Institute of Mental

Health (NIMH), Bethesda, Maryland. Investigation includes psychiatric, psychological, physiological, and biochemical variables studied in each of the monozygotic twins. In one of such studies, Stabenau and others (1969) found that the lactate-pyruvate ratio and particularly the lactate production were higher for the schizophrenic than the nonschizophrenic twins. The authors thought that their findings permit distinguishing between schizophrenic and nonschizophrenic populations. They felt, however, that it was not clear as to whether the biochemical distinction derived from the presence of schizophrenia, from some metabolic process directly related to the schizophrenic process, or was influenced by circumstantial factors, such as medication, hospitalization, or diet.

V
Review of Additional Studies and Interpretations

Altshuler (1957) summarized the findings of various observers up to 1957 and came up with the following expectancy rates of schizophrenia: general population, 85 percent; half siblings, 7-8 percent; full siblings, 5-15 percent; parents, 5-10 percent; children of

one schizophrenic parent, 8-16 percent; children of two schizophrenic parents, 53-68 percent. Taking into consideration specifically twin studies, Altshuler (1957) reported the following expectancy rate: concordance in dizygotic twins, 3.3-16.7 percent; concordance in monozygotic twins, 66.6-86.2 percent. These statistics confirm the impression held even by laymen for centuries that psychoses run more frequently in certain families.

I feel that additional conclusions can be drawn:

1. No Mendelian trait for the transmission of schizophrenia has been found.

2. The available data do not permit explanation of the incidence of schizophrenia solely on the basis of some Mendelian laws.

3. The findings obtained in the genetic studies of well-known hereditary diseases, such as hemophilia, muscular dystrophy, Huntington's chorea, and others, could not be repeated for schizophrenia.

We must, of course, keep in mind that in the statistical studies of schizophrenia we encounter special difficulties that do not exist in studying the hereditary diseases that we have mentioned.

Schizophrenia is not so clearly definable or diagnosticable as, let us say, hemophilia or Huntington's chorea. The less typical cases can be confused with other personality disorders. Moreover, the various methods or facility of hospitalization and the various degrees of environmental toleration or ambulatory treatment make statistics less reliable. Even after making allowances for all these possibilities of error, which various authors have tried to correct in various ways, it seems obvious that schizophrenia cannot be explained with the traditional Mendelian laws. To find a possible explanation, some authors have advanced the idea that the hereditary genes can be altered by different degrees of "penetrance" or "expressivity." Other authors, for instance, Kallmann (1959), believe that genes, other than the one that carries the disease, may modify that gene and confer a greater or lesser degree of resistance upon the individual. Other authors believe that a set of several genetic factors is necessary to determine the disorder. Denber and Teller (1963) hypothesized a primary chromosomal failure, and alteration in nucleotide sequences in both DNA and RNA and other factors.

As a result of his statistical studies, Karlsson (1966) believes that his data are consistent with "a modified dominant inheritance" of

schizophrenia. A dominant gene, associated with a thought deviation, and the recessive gene, "associated with a state of nervous tension," could together determine an incompatible situation, usually leading to schizophrenia.

Manfred Bleuler (1968) believes that heredity plays an important role but not a specific one. He cannot believe that hereditary disposition to schizophrenia "consists of the morbidity of one or two or three genes which are altered by mutation. ' ' First of all, no Mendelian law could be determined in families of schizophrenics; secondly, "the fertility rate of schizophrenics is very much reduced and, in spite of this, schizophrenia remains a very frequent psychosis." He adds, "If we assert that mutation of a gene is the main background of schizophrenia, we must conclude that the mutation rate is very high. As a matter of fact it would have to be much higher than any known mutation rate." Bleuler believes that the hereditary background of schizophrenia is most probably a disharmony, an insufficient interplay of different predispositions of the personality. In other words, the genes would transmit physical disharmonies that run parallel to disharmonies of personality. These genetic disharmonies of personality would interact with environmental factors and the

combination would result in schizophrenia.

Gottesman and Shields (1966), after reviewing genetic studies, including their own, conclude, “It seems reasonable to postulate that genetic factors are largely responsible for the specific nature of most of the schizophrenics and that these factors are necessary but not sufficient for the disorder to occur.” Even Slater (1968), who, as we have already seen, is one of the strongest advocates of the genetic nature of schizophrenia, states that the genetic factors are “largely responsible but not wholly responsible.” Other authors, like Kringlen, believe that the genetic factors are somewhat responsible, but not largely responsible.

There are, of course, other factors to be considered. Families may transmit schizophrenia not genetically, but psychodynamically. We have seen in detail how some authors like Jackson, Lidz, and Wynne interpret this psychological transmission and how I interpret it (see Chapters 5 and 8). With particular reference to identical twins, we cannot exclude that they have an additional psychological problem—an identity problem that may predispose them to a schizophrenic decompensation (Kringlen, 1967, 1968).

In my long psychiatric career I have had the opportunity of examining accurately and treating only three pairs of monozygotic twins. Coincidentally, all three pairs involved female patients. I have also treated many other patients who were twins, males and females, concordant by sex, but not monozygotic.

The first pair was treated by me in 1943, and I reported their cases in the literature (Arieti, 1944*b).* At that time I was very much influenced by the hypothesis of the antischizophrenic defense mechanisms advanced by Kallmann and Barrera and tried to interpret why one of the sisters, Magda, made a recovery, whereas Selma remained delusional, withdrawn, and required indefinitely long hospitalization. In agreement with the theory of Kallmann and Barrera (1941) I reported that the recovery occurred in the patient who was constitutionally the more athletic and less asthenic. I added that the recovery occurred in the patient whose prepsychotic personality was definitely more extroverted, who had always shown better ability to cope with the problems of life, and whose symptomatology was somewhat atypical because of the presence of many "psychoneurotic symptoms." I also saw a connection between Magda's mild hypochondriacal symptoms and Selma's somatic delusions. Actually

there was much of psychodynamic significance in this history of the patients, which I was not able to evaluate fully at that time. There were identity problems between the two girls. Until the age of 12 they were always dressed alike. They were so similar that they were often misidentified. The mother always tried to emphasize their similarity by insisting upon dressing them alike. Once I asked the mother why she wanted to do so, and she answered, "I was proud of them. I liked to see them alike." However, the two girls did not like to dress identically and always objected to this wish of their mother, although they did so unsuccessfully. They resented the fact that they were the object of everyone's attention on account of their similarity. Magda, in particular, began to consider her being a twin as something of which she was ashamed. After the age of 12, the sisters succeeded in dressing differently. At that time, according to the mother, they started to be jealous of each other, each of them being especially jealous of the other's dresses, which by now were different. Then, too, the first differences in their personalities became apparent at that time. Up to the age of 12, the patients were both vivacious and sociable children. From that age Selma became more seclusive and reserved. She preferred to be alone; when in company she was considered shy and

bashful. In the major areas of life the two sisters continued to show similarities of interest and actions, Magda retaining the role of leadership. In their teens they both started to work as domestics; Magda had her first boy friend when she was 16; Selma when she was 18. Magda was the first one to leave the parental home and became pregnant without being married. Selma always repeated Magda's events of life one or two years later. But one event she did not duplicate. At the age of 22 Magda got married, but Selma remained single. She could not relish her sister's marriage and started to hate her brother-in-law. She became delusional, withdrawn, had to be hospitalized, and although treated with sixty-three insulin treatments, she remained delusional. For details of her illness, the reader is referred to the original report (Arieti, 1944b).

As soon as Selma was admitted to the mental hospital, Magda started to express somatic complaints. Subsequently she revealed her fear of becoming insane and repeatedly stated that because her twin sister was insane, she would become insane also. She soon presented paranoid trends against her husband, accusing him of jealousy, although there was no foundation for such belief. The episode lasted a few months. Magda made an apparent recovery, was discharged from

the hospital, and there were no relapses.

The second pair consists of Edith and Barbara, identical twins who lived together for twenty years, that is, from the time they left the parental home to the time Barbara got married. Edith felt betrayed and was unable to adjust to the separation. She could not understand how the sister who had been "part of her" could become so disinterested in her now that she had a husband. Edith had always been afraid throughout her life that the day would come when Barbara would get married. The day finally came, and Edith considered Barbara cruel, sadistic. Barbara had always been the dominant one when they lived together, but now she was much worse. Edith started to express feelings of unreality and somatic delusions and had periods of intense panic and disorientation. Her saying to herself, "You are not only half you. You are you and must live independently," did not help much. Her work declined in quality, but she was able to maintain her position. Edith underwent intense psychotherapy, and hospitalization was not necessary. Barbara did not present any symptoms.

The third pair (Henriette and Paulette) has already been mentioned in Chapter 20 in relation to Henriette's artwork. Both

Henriette and Paulette exhibited a quasi-schizophrenic symptomatology since their late teens. But whereas Paulette improved after her marriage, Henriette, who remained single and alone, became much worse and eventually developed a full-blown psychosis after separation from her sister.

These three pairs of twins, although not enough to be statistically significant, show very well that the state of being an identical twin engenders additional problems for the patient. At times both siblings may be affected by the disorder, or only one, but in all cases the twin who was the dominant one in the relation is also the one who suffers less from the separation and the one who is less likely to have the psychosis. If he, too, develops the psychosis, it is the milder of the two. The psychodynamic development of twins differs from that of nontwins but it acquires pathological features in disturbed families only. The Oedipal situation is iltered, the dominant sibling assuming a parental role. The submissive sibling tonds to remain dependent and, in pathological cases, unable to face life if deprived of the assistance and approval of the twin.

Other authors have described how the experience of being a

monozygotic twin may pervade the patient's entire life. Rosenthal (1974) wrote:

> Identification with another person reaches its strongest point in such genetically identical individuals. The literature on twins is replete with all kinds of experiences and lore that bear on this intense communality or psychological bond. If one twin develops an illness, the other is likely to do so as well. This sharing of fates is an ongoing, integral part of their development and learning. Therefore, if one twin develops a schizophrenic illness, the likelihood of the second twin's developing that illness is increased inordinately, and the concordance rate for monozygotic pairs should be appreciably higher than that of dizygotic pairs.

These hypotheses are put in doubt by the work of Allen and Pollin (1970). In a sample of 31,818 male veteran twins, 1.14 percent were found to be schizophrenic. This incidence of the disorder was thus similar to that in the general population, suggesting that there is no clear difference in incidence of schizophrenia between twins and nontwins. The incidence of the psychosis in monozygotic twins was no greater than in dizygotic twins. Their data thus did not support the hypothesis that the experience of being an identical twin increases the occurrence of the disorder.

In order to separate the effect of the family as a psychodynamic factor from that of the family as a genetic factor, the incidence of schizophrenia in identical twins reared apart was studied. Slater (1968) collected data about sixteen twin pairs (monozygotic) who were separated early in life and one or both were schizophrenic. He found that of the sixteen twin pairs, ten were concordant and six discordant.

Rosenthal (1974), after having evaluated all the evidence, concludes that a hereditary factor in the etiology of schizophrenia has been sufficiently demonstrated. However, he believes that environmental factors are also important. If schizophrenia were engendered only by heredity, all monozygotic pairs would be concordant for schizophrenia, whereas in half or more of the pairs, the twin sibling, although having exactly the same genes, is not clinically schizophrenic.

Rosenthal (1963) divided the genetic theories of schizophrenia into two main groups: (1) the monogenic-biochemical, which assumes that a single pathological gene (responsible possibly for a specific metabolic error) is either necessary or sufficient to cause

schizophrenia; (2) diathesis-stress theories, according to which what is inherited is a predisposition to develop the illness. A neural integrative defect may be at the basis of the diathesis.

Even such psychodynamically oriented authors as Rado attributed an important role to genetics in the etiology of schizophrenia. Rado and co-workers (1956) accepted the distinction between genotypes and phenotypes in relation to schizophrenia. Genotype is the inherited cause of development; phenotype the final outcome. The genotype, through interaction with the environment, causes the schizophrenic phenotype (called also the schizotype) to develop an abnormal organization. Similar interactions are well known in the field of pathology. For instance, an allergy, let us say, to hay may be based on a hereditary factor, but is transformed in actuality by the presence of a particular antigen in the environment: for instance, a pollen. However, environmental situations psychological in nature presumably act with more complex mechanisms than a simple antigen.

VI
Conclusions

In Part Two of this book we have seen that psychodynamic factors are prerequisites to schizophrenia. No schizophrenic who was examined psychodynamically was found to come from a well-adjusted, harmonious family and to have had no serious conflict. However, the findings reported in this chapter indicate that a genetic predisposition is necessary to channel the psychogenic factors along certain patterns and to provide the additional elements necessary to that interplay of causes and effects that eventually leads to the disorder. If this point of view is correct, we can draw the following conclusions:

1. At least two sets of factors of different origins (biological and psychodynamic) are necessary to engender schizophrenia.

2. It is sufficient to prevent or remove one set of these factors in order to avoid schizophrenia.

3. Genetic factors cannot be altered. We must thus try to alter or prevent psychodynamic or environmental factors.

There are some authors, however, who, perhaps with some justification, are alarmed about the increasing danger of genetic factors. Erlenmeyer-Kimling et al. (1966) and Rainer (1966) report that the reproductivity rate for schizophrenic women in the period

from 1934-1936 to 1954-1956 has increased from 58 percent to 87 percent. The more effective the therapeutic procedures will be, the higher will be the reproductivity rate of patients who had been diagnosed as schizophrenics. Consequently the larger will be the number of children to whom this genetic factor can be transmitted.

VII
Constitutional Factors in Schizophrenia

In 1921 Kretschmer published *Physique and Character* (the American edition in 1925), a work that remained popular in psychiatric circles for about two decades. Advancing his theories concerning personality and constitution, he divided body build into three types: (1) the leptosomatic (or asthenic), characterized by angular profile, narrowness of muscles, small shoulders, flat chest, relatively long extremities, and little muscular development; (2) the athletic type, with strong skeletal and muscular development; and (3) the pyknic type, characterized by pronounced deposits of fat on the trunk, short extremities, and gently curved profile.

Kretschmer saw a certain correlation between schizophrenia and body type. According to his studies, two-thirds of schizophrenics are

leptosomatic or athletic and one-tenth dysplastic.

Sheldon, Stevens, and Tucker (1940) and Lindegarde (1953) refined Kretschmer's rather crude technique, and many authors have adopted their method generally to confirm that there is a greater incidence of asthenic constitutions among schizophrenics. Rees (1957) and several other authors, including myself, however, unlike Kretschmer, have not confirmed a lower incidence of pyknic constitutions among schizophrenics.

Kline and Tenney (1950) studied 455 hospitalized patients with the Sheldon method. Mesomorphy was generally correlated with good prognosis and paranoid type; ectomorphy with hebephrenic type and poor prognosis. Many clinicians have noted a change in the constitutional appearance of the patient, in accordance with the improvement made. Many patients tend to become more mesodermic when they get better. This is a rule of thumb and is by no means true in every case.

Bibliography

Abraham, K., 1908, "The Psycho-Sexual Differences between Hysteria and Dementia Praecox." In Abraham, K., *Selected Papers in Psychoanalysis.* New York: Basic Books, 1953.

_____, 1912, "Notes on the Psycho-Analytical Investigation and Treatment of Manic-Depressive Insanity and Allied Conditions." In *Selected Papers.* New York: Basic Books, 1953.

_____, 1913, "Restrictions and Transformations of Scoptophilia in Psycho-neurotics." In *Selected Papers.* New York: Basic Books, 1953.

_____, 1916, "The First Pregenital Stage of the Libido." In *Selected Papers.* New York: Basic Books, 1953.

Abramson, D. I., 1944, *Vascular Responses in the Extremities of Man in Health and Disease.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1944.

Accomero, F., 1939, "L'istopatologia del sistema nervoso centrale nello shock insulinico." *Riv. di Pat. Nerv.,* 53:1.

Ach, N., 1935, *Analyse des Willens.* Berlin. Quoted by Humphrey, G., *Thinking: An Introduction to Experimental Psychology.* London and New York: Methuen & Wiley, 1951.

Ackerman, N. W., 1954, "Interpersonal Disturbances in the Family: Some Unsolved Problems in Psychotherapy." *Psychiatry,* 17:359-368.

_____, 1958, *The Psychodynamics of Family Life.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1960, “Family-Focused Therapy of Schizophrenia.” In Sher, S. C., and Davis, H. R. (eds.), *The Out-Patient Treatment of Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Adler, A., 1944, “Disintegration and Restoration of Optic Recognition in Visual Agnosia.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 51:243-259.

_____, 1950, “Course and Outcome of Visual Agnosia.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 111:41-51.

Akerfeldt, S., 1957, “Oxidation of N-N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine by Serum with Mental Disease.” *Science,* 125:117.

Alanen, Y. O., 1958, “The Mothers of Schizophrenic Patients.” Supplement No. 124, *Acta Psychiatrica et Neurologica Scandinavica,* Helsinki.

Allen, M. G., and Pollin, W., 1970, “Schizophrenia in Twins and the Diffuse Ego Boundary Hypothesis.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 127:437^42.

Alpert, H. S., Bigelow, N. J. T., and Bryan, L. L., 1947, “Central Arteriosclerosis in the Paranoid State,” *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 21:305-313.

Altshuler, K. Z., 1957, “Genetic Elements in Schizophrenia. A Review of the Literature and Resume of Unsolved Problems.” *Eugenics Quarterly,* 4:92-98.

Alzheimer, A., 1897, “Beitrage zur pathologischen Anatomie der Himrinde und zur anatomischen Grundlage einiger Psychosen.” *Monatsschr. Psychiat. u. Neurol.,* 2:82.

Appleton, W. S., 1967, “A Guide to the Use of Psychoactive Agents.” *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 28:609-613.

Arieti, S., 1941, “Histopathologic Changes in Experimental Metrazol Convulsions in Monkeys.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 98:70.

_____, 1944a, "The ‘Placing-into-Mouth’ and Coprophagic Habits.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 99:959-964.

_____, 1944*b,* “An Interpretation of the Divergent Outcome of Schizophrenia in Identical Twins.” *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 18:587-599.

_____, 1945a, “Primitive Habits and Perceptual Alterations in the Terminal Stage of Schizophrenia.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 53:378-384.

_____, 1945 6, “Primitive Habits in the Preterminal Stage of Schizophrenia.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 102:367-375.

_____, 1946, “Histopathologic Changes in Cerebral Malaria and Their Relation to Psychotic Sequels.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 56:79-104.

_____, 1947, “The Processes of Expectation and Anticipation. Their Genetic Development, Neural Basis and Role in Psychopathology.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 100:471—481.

_____, 1948, “Special Logic of Schizophrenia and Other Types of Autistic Thought.” *Psychiatry,* 11:325-338.

_____, 1950a, “Primitive Intellectual Mechanisms in Psychopathological

Conditions. Study of the Archaic Ego." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 4:4.

_____, 1950b, "New Views on the Psychology and Psychopathology of Wit and of the Comic." *Psychiatry,* 13:43-62.

_____, 1955, *Interpretation of Schizophrenia.* New York: Brunner.

_____, 1956a, "The Possibility of Psychosomatic Involvement of the Central Nervous System in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 123:324-333.

_____, 19566, "Some Basic Problems Common to Anthropology and Modern Psychiatry. ' ' *American Anthropologist,* 58:26-39.

_____, 1957a, "The Two Aspects of Schizophrenia." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 31:403^-16.

_____, 19576, "What is Effective in the Therapeutic Process?" *Am. J. Psychoanalysis,* 17:30-33.

_____, 1959, "Some Socio-Cultural Aspects of Manic-Depressive Psychosis and Schizophrenia." In Masserman, J., and Moreno, J. (eds.), *Progress in Psychotherapy,* vol. 4, pp. 140-152. New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1960, "Recent Conceptions and Misconceptions of Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 14:1-29.

_____, 1961a, "Volition and Value: A Study Based on Catatonic Schizophrenia." *Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2:74.*

_____, 19616, “Introductory Notes on the Psychoanalytic Therapy of Schizophrenia.” In Burton, A. (ed.), *Psychotherapy of Psychoses.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1962a, “Hallucinations, Delusions and Ideas of Reference Treated with Psychotherapy.” *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 16:52-60.

_____, 19626, “Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 6:112-122.

_____, 1962c, “The Microgeny of Thought and Perception,” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 6:454-468.

_____, 1963a, “The Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia in Theory and Practice.” American Psychiatric Association, *Psychiatric Research Report* 17.

_____, 1963 6, “Studies of Thought Processes in Contemporary Psychiatry.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 120:58-64.

_____, 1963c, “Psychopathic Personality: Some Views on Its Psychopathology and Psychodynamics.” *Comprehensive Psychiatry,* 4:301-312.

_____, 1964, “The Rise of Creativity: From Primary to Tertiary Process.” *Contemporary Psychoanalysis,* 1:51-68.

_____, 1965a, “The Schizophrenic Patient in Office Treatment.” In *Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia, 3rd Int. Symp., Lausanne, 1964.* Basel: Karger.

_____, 1965b, “Conceptual and *CognitivePsychiatry.” American Journal of Psychiatry,* 122:361-366.

_____, 1965c, “Contributions to Cognition from Psychoanalytic Theory.” In Masserman, J. (ed.), *Science and Psychoanalysis,* vol. 8, pp. 16—37. New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1966a, “Creativity and Its Cultivation: Relation to Psychopathology and Mental Health.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* 1st ed., vol. 3, pp. 720—741. New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1966b, “Transferencia e contra-transferencianotratamento do pacienteesquizofrenico.’’ *Jornal*

Brasileiro de Psiquiatria. 15:163-174.

_____, 1967, *The Intrapsychic Self: Feeling, Cognition and Creativity in Health and Mental Illness.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1968a, “The Psychodynamics of Schizophrenia: A Reconsideration.” *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 22:366-381.

_____, 1968b, “The Meeting of the Inner and the External World: In Schizophrenia, Everyday Life and Creativity.” *American Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 29:115-130.

_____, 1968c, “New Views on the Psychodynamics of Schizophrenia.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 124:453—458.

_____, 1968*d,* “Some Memories and Personal Views.” *Contemporary Psychoanalysis,* 5:85-89.

_____, 1969, “Current Ideas on the Problem of Psychosis.” *Excerpta Medica* International Congress Series, No. 194:3-21.

_____, 1971a, “The Origins and Development of the Psychopathology of Schizophrenia.” In Bleuler, M., and Angst, J. (eds.), *Die Entstehung der Schizophrenic.* Bern: Huber.

_____, *1971b,* “Psychodynamic Search of Common Values with the Schizophrenic.” *Proceedings of IV International Symposium, Turku, Finland, 1971. Excerpta Medica* International Congress Series, No. 259:94-100. Amsterdam.

_____, 1972 a, *The Will To Be Human.* New York: Quadrangle Books.

_____, 1972 *b,*“Discussion of Otto Allen Will’s Paper.” *Contemporary Psychoanalysis,* 9:58-62.

_____, 1972c, “The Therapeutic-Assistant in Treating the Psychotic.” *International Journal of Psychiatry,* 10:7-11.

_____, 1973, “Anxiety and Beyond in Schizophrenia and Depression.” *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 17:338-345

_____, 1974, “Psychoses.” In *Encyclopaedia Britannica.*

Arieti, S., and Bemporad, J. R., 1974, “Rare, Unclassifiable, and Collective Psychiatric Syndromes.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry.* 2nd ed., vol. 3, pp. 710-722. New York: Basic Books.

Arieti, S., and Meth, J., 1959, “Rare, Unclassifiable, Collective, Exotic Syndromes.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* 1st ed., vol. 1, pp. 546-563. New York: Basic Books.

Arlow, J. A., 1958, “Report on Panel: The Psychoanalytic Theory of Thinking.”

J. Am. Psychoanal Ass., 6:143.

Arlow, J. A., and Brenner, C., 1964, *Psychoanalytic Concepts and the Structural Theory.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1969, "The Psychopathology of the Psychoses: A Proposed Revision." *The International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 50:5-14.

Artiss, K. L., 1962, *Milieu Therapy in Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Astrachan, J. M., 1965, "Severe Psychological Disorders in Puerperium." *Obstetrics and Gynecology,* 25:13-25.

Astrup, C., and Odegaard, O., "Internal Migration and Mental Disease in Norway." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 34:116-130.

Axel,M., 1959, "Treatment of Schizophrenia in a Day Hospital. Preliminary Observations on an Eclectic Approach." *International Journal of Social Psychiatry,* 5.

Ayd, F. J., 1961, "A Survey of Drug-Induced Estrapyramidal Reactions." *JAMA,* 175:1054-1060.

_____, 1963, "Chlorpromazine: Ten Years' Experience." *JAMA,* 184:173.

Ayllon, T., and Azrin, N. H., 1965, "The Measurement and Reinforcement of Behavior of Psychotics." *Journal of Exper. Anal. Behav.,* 8:357-383.

Bacciagaluppi, M., and Serra, A., 1963, "Sull'eredita' della schizofrenia tardiva." *II Lavoro Neuropsichiatrico,* 33:1-7.

Balakian, A., 1970, *Surrealism: The Road to the Absolute.* New York: Dutton.

Baldessarini, R. J., 1966, "Factors Influencing Tissue Levels of the Major Methyl Donor in Mammalian Tissue." In Himwich, H. E., Kety, S. S., and Smythies, J. R. (eds.), *Amine Metabolism in Schizophrenia.* Oxford: Pergamon.

Baldwin, J. M., 1929. Quoted by Piaget, 1929.

Balken, E. R., 1943, "A Delineation of Schizophrenic Language and Thought in a Test of Imagination." *Journal of Psychology,* 16:239.

Bard, P., and Mountcastle, V. B., 1947, "Some Forebrain Mechanisms Involved in the Expression of Rage with Special Reference to Suppression of Angry Behavior." *Res. Pub. A. Nerv. e. Merit. Dis.,* 27:362.

Barison, F., 1934, "L'Astrazione formale del pensiero quale sintomo di schizofrenia." *Schizophrenie,* 3, 1934. Quoted by Piro, 1967.

_____, 1948, "II Manierismo schizofrenico." *Riv. Neurol.* 18:1.

_____, 1949, "Dissociazione e incomprensibilita schizofreniche." *Riv. Neurol.,* 19:1.

Barr, M. L., and Bertram, E. C., 1949, "A Morphological Distinction between Neurons of the Male and Female, and the Behavior of the Nucleolar Satellite during Accelerated Nucleoprotein Synthesis." *Nature,* 163:676-677.

Barsa, K., and Kline, N. S., 1956, "Use of Reserpine in Disturbed Psychotic Patients." Quoted by Kline, 1956.

Bartlet, J. E. A., 1957, "Chronic Psychosis following Epilepsy." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 114:338-343.

Bastide, R., 1965, *Sociologie des maladies mentales.* Paris: Flammarion.

Bateson, G., Jackson, D. D., Haley, J., and Weakland, J., 1956, "Toward a Theory of Schizophrenia.' ' *Behavioral Science,* 1:251.

Baynes, H G., 1949, *Mythology of the Soul. A Research into the Unconscious from Schizophrenic Dreams and Drawings.* London: Methuen.

Beard, A. W., and Slater, E., 1962, "The Schizophrenic-like Psychoses of Epilepsy." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine,* 55:311-316.

Becker, E., 1962, "Toward a Theory of Schizophrenia. External Objects and the Creation of Meaning." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 7:170-181.

Beckett, P. G. S., and Gottlieb, J. S., 1970, "Advances in the Biology of Schizophrenia." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 1, pp. 505-528. New York: Basic Books.

Beliak, L., 1948, *Dementia Praecox. The Past Decade's Work and Present States: A Review and Evaluation.* New York: Grune.

_____. 1957, *Schizophrenia: A Review of the Syndromes,* New York: Logos Press.

Beliak, L., and Loeb, L., 1969, *The Schizophrenic Syndrome.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Beliak, L., and Willson, E., 1947, "On the Etiology of Dementia Praecox."

Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 105:1-24.

Belloni, L., 1956, "Dali' Elleboro alia reserpina." *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,* 17:115.

Bemporad, J. R., 1967, "Perceptual Disorders in Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 123:971-975.

Bemporad, J. R., and Dunton, H. D., 1972, "Catatonic Episodes in Childhood." *International Journal of Child Psychotherapy,* 1:19-44.

Bender, L., 1947, "Childhood Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry,* 17:40-56.

_____, 1953, "Childhood Schizophrenia. " *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 27:663-687.

Bender, L., and Schilder, P., 1930, "Unconditioned and Conditioned Reactions to Pain in Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 10:365.

Bendi, S. B., Beckett, P. G. S., Caldwell, D. F., Grisell, J., and Gottlieb, J. S., 1969, "Nailfold Capillary Structure and Skin Temperature in Schizophrenia." *Clinical and Basic Science Correlations. Supplement to Diseases of the Nervous System,* 30:2.

Benedetti, G., 1955, "II problema della coscienza nelle allucinazioni degli schizofrenici." *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,* 16:287.

_____, 1956, "Analisi dei processi di miglioramento e di guarigione nel corso della psicoterapia." *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,* 17:971.

_____, 1971, “Ich-Strukturierung und Psychodynamik in der Schizophrenie.” In Bleuler, M., and Angst, J. (eds.), *Die Entstehung der Schizophrenie.* Bern: Huber.

_____, 1972, “Response to Frieda Fromm-Reichmann Award Presentation.” Meeting of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis, May 1972.

Benedetti, G., Kind, H., and Mielke, F., 1957, “Forschungen zur Schizophrenielehre 1951 bis 1955.” *Fortschritte Neur. Psychiatrie,* 25:101-179.

Benjamin, J. D., 1944, “A Method for Distinguishing and Evaluating Formal Thinking Disorders in Schizophrenia.” In Kasanin (1944a), *Language and Thought in Schizophrenia: Collected Papers.* Berkeley: University of California Press.

Bennett, A. E., 1940, “Preventing Traumatic Complications in Convulsive Shock Therapy by Curare.” *JAMA,* 114:322.

Berger, H., 1931, “Uber das Elektroenzephalogramm des Menschen.” *Arch. f. Psychiat.,* 94:16-60.

_____, 1933, “Uber das Elektroenzecepalogramm des Menschen.” *Arch. f. Psychiat.,* 100:302-321.

Berk, N., 1950, “A Personality Study of Suicidal Schizophrenics.” *Microfilm Abstracts,* 10:155.

Bernard, P., and Bobon, J., 1961, “Le ‘Rinhauzhairhhauses’ neomorphisme compensatoire chez un paraphrene debile.” In *Premier Colloque International sur V Expression Plastique.* Brussels: Les Publications “Acta Medica Belgica.”

Best, C. H., and Taylor, N. B., 1939, *The Physiological Basis of Medical Practice.* Baltimore: Williams and Williams.

Bettelheim, B., 1956, "Schizophrenia as a Reaction to Extreme Situations." *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 26:507-518.

_____, 1967, *The Empty Fortress: Infantile Autism and the Birth of the Self.* New York: Free Press.

_____, 1969, *The Children of the Dream.* New York: Macmillan.

_____, 1970, "Infantile Autism." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 1, pp. 400-425. New York: Basic Books.

Betz, B. J., 1947, "A Study of Tactics for Resolving the Autistic Barrier in the Psychotherapy of the Schizophrenic Personality." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 104:267.

_____, 1950, "Strategic Conditions in the Psychotherapy of Persons with Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 107:203.

Bexton, W. H., Heron, W., and Scott, T. H., 1954, "Effects of Decreased Variation in the Sensory Environment." *Canadian Journal of Psychology,* 8:70-76.

Bieber,I., 1958, "A Critique of the Libido Theory. " *American Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 18:52-65.

Bieber, I., et al., 1962, *Homosexuality: A Psychoanalytic Study.* New York: Basic Books.

Billig, O., 1957, “Graphic Communication in Schizophrenia.” *Congress Report 2,* Intern. Congress for Psychiatry, Zurich, Vol. 4.

_____, 1968, “Spatial Structure in Schizophrenic Art.” *Psychiatry and Art Proceedings IVth Int. Coll. Psychopathology of Expression* 1-16. Basel and New York: Karger.

Binswanger, L., 1949, “Der Fall Lola Voss.” *Schweizer Archiv fiir Neurologie und Psychiatrie,* 63:29.

_____, 1957, *Le Cas Suzanne Urban, etude sur la schizophrenic.* Paris: Desclee de Brouwer.

_____, 1958a, “The Case of Ellen West.” In May, R., Angel, E., and Ellenberger, H. F. (eds.), *Existence.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 19586, “Insanity as Life-Historical Phenomenon and as Mental Disease: The Case of Ilse.” In May, R., Angel, E., and Ellenberger, H. F. (eds.), *Existence.* New York: Basic Books.

Bion, W. R., 1954, “Notes on the Theory of Schizophrenia.” In Bion, W. R., *Second Thoughts.* London: Heinemann.

_____, 1956, “Development of Schizophrenic Thought.” In Bion, *Second Thoughts.* London: Heinemann.

_____, 1957, “Differentiation of the Psychotic from the Non-Psychotic Personalities.” In Bion, W. R., *Second Thoughts.* London: Heinemann.

Black, B. J., 1963, *Guides to Psychiatric Rehabilitation.* New York: Altro Health

and Rehabilitation Services.

Blacker, K. H., Jones, R. T., Stone, G. C., and Pfefferbaum, 1968, "Chronic Users of LSD: The 'Acidheads.' " *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 125:341-351.

Blanshard, B., 1967, "Internal Relations and Their Importance to Philosophy." *The Review of Metaphysics,* 21:227-236.

Blaschko, H., 1959, "The Development of Current Concepts of Catecholamine Formation." *Pharmacol. Rev.,* 11:307—316.

Bleuler, E., 1912a, *The Theory of Schizophrenic Negativism.* Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series No. 11. New York.

_____, 19126, *Affectivity, Suggestibility, Paranoia.* Utica, N.Y.: State Hospital Press.

_____, 1913a, "Autistic Thinking." *American Journal of Insanity,* 69:873.

_____, 19136, "Kritik der Freudschen Theorien." *Allg. Z. Psychiatrie,* 70:665-718.

_____, 1924, *Textbook of Psychiatry.* Translated by A. A. Brill. New York: Macmillan.

_____, 1943, "Die Spatschizophrenen Krankeitsbilder." *Fortschr. Neur.,* 15:259.

_____, 1950 (originally in German, 1911), *Dementia Praecox on the Group of Schizophrenias.* Translated by J. Zinkin. New York: International Universities Press.

Bleuler, M., 1954, *Endokrinologischc Psychiatric.* Stuttgart: Thieme.

_____, 1963, "Conception of Schizophrenia within the Last Fifty Years and Today." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine,* 56:945-952.

_____, 1968, "A Twenty-Three-Year Longitudinal Study of 208 Schizophrenics and Impression in Regard to the Nature of Schizophrenia." In Rosenthal, D. and Kety, s.s. (eds) in *The Transmission of Schizophrenia:* London: Pergammon Press.

Blondel, C., 1939, "Les Volitions." In Dumas, G. (ed.), *Nouveau Traite de Psychologie.* Paris: Alcan.

Bloom, J. B., and Davis, N., 1970, "Changes in Liver Disturbance Associated with Long-term Tranquilizing Medication." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 31:309-317.

Blum, R. A., Livingston, P. B., Shader, R. I., 1969, "Changes in Cognition, Attention and Language in Acute Schizophrenia." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 30:31-36.

Boas, F., 1927, *Primitive Art.* Oslo: H. Aschehong e Company.

Bobon, J., 1955, "Psychopathologie de l'expression plastique (mimique et picturale). Note preliminaire sur les 'neomimismes' et les 'neomorphismes.' " *Acta Neurologica et Psychiatrica Belgica,* 11:923-929.

_____, 1957, "Contribution a la psychopathologie de l'expression plastique, mimique et picturale: Les 'neomimismes' et les 'neomorphismes.' *"Acta Neurologica et Psychiatrica Belgica,* 12:1031-1067.

Bobon, J., and Maccagnani, G., 1962, "Contributo alio studio della comunicazione nonverbale in psicopatologia: II 'linguaggio' dell' espressione plastica." *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 86:1097-1173.

Boernstein, W. S., 1940a and b, "Cortical Representation of Taste in Man and Monkey." (a) Functional and Anatomical Relations of Taste, Olfaction and Somatic Sensibility. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine,* 12:719. (b) The Localization of the Cortical Taste Area in Man and a Method for Measuring Impairment of Taste in Man. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine,* 13:133.

Bonfiglio, F., 1952, "Considerazioni sulla morbosita per malattie mentali in Italia nel triennio 1947-1948-1949." *Lavoro Neuropsichiat.,* 10:22.

Book, J. A., 1960, "Genetical Aspects of Schizophrenic Psychoses." In Jackson, D. D. (ed.), *The Etiology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Basic Books.

Boss, M., 1963, *Psychoanalysis and Daseinanalysis.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1973, "The Phenomenological Approach to Schizophrenia." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 2, pp. 314—335.

Bostroem, A., 1928, "Storungen der Wollens." In Bumke, O. (ed.), *Handbuch des Geisteskrankheiten,* vol. 11, pp. 1-90. Berlin: Springer.

Bourdillon, R. E., Clarke, C. A., Ridges, A. P., Sheppam, P. M., Harper, P., and Leslie, S. A., 1965, " 'Pink Spot' in the Urine of Schizophrenics." *Nature,* 208:453-455.

Boutonier, J., 1951, *Les Defaillances de la volonte.* Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Bowers, M. K., 1961, "Theoretical Considerations in the Use of Hypnosis in the Treatment of Schizophrenia." *International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis,* 9:39-46.

Bowlby, J., 1951, *Maternal Care and Mental Health.* World Health Organization Monograph, Series n. 2.

_____, 1960, "Grief and Mourning in Infancy." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 15. New York: International Universities Press.

Bowman, K. M., 1935, "Psychoses with Pernicious Anemia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 92:372.

Boyd, D. A., 1942, "Mental Disorders Associated with Child Bearing." *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology,* 43:148-163, 335-349.

Braceland, F. J., 1966, "Rehabilitation." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 3, pp. 643-656. New York: Basic Books.

Bradley, C., 1941, *Schizophrenia in Childhood.* New York: Macmillan.

Breton, A., 1932, *Les Vases Communicants.* Paris: Cahiers Libres.

_____, 1952, *La Cle des Champs.* Paris: Sagittaire.

Breton, A., and Eluard, P., 1930, *L'Immaculee Conception.* Paris: Editions Surrealistes.

Brickner. R. M., 1936, *The Intellectual Functions of the Frontal Lobes: A Study Based upon Observation of a Man Following Partial Bilateral Frontal Lobectomy.* New York: Macmillan.

Brill, H., and Patton, R. E., 1957, "Analysis of 1955-1956 Population Fall in New York State Mental Hospitals in First Year of Large-Scale Use of Tranquillizing Drugs.' ' *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 114:509.

_____, 1964, "The Impact of Modern Chemotherapy on Hospital Organization, Psychiatric Care, and Public Health Policies: Its Scope and Its Limits." *Proceedings Third World Congress of Psychiatry,* vol. 3, pp. 433^37.

Brill, N. G., 1969, "General Biological Studies." In Beliak, L., and Loeb, L. (eds.), *The Schizophrenic Syndrome.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Brody, M. W., 1959, *Observations on "Direct Analysis," The Therapeutic Technique of Dr. John N. Rosen.* New York: Vantage Press.

Brooks, G. W., Deane, W. N., and Hugel, R. W., 1968, "Some Aspects of the Subjective Experience of Schizophrenia." In *Supplement to Diseases of the Nervous System,* vol. 29, pp. 78-82.

Brown, J. W., 1972, *Aphasia, Apraxia and Agnosia.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Bruch, H., 1957, *The Importance of Overweight.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1962, "Perceptual and Conceptual Disturbances in Anorexia Nervosa." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 24:187.

Bruch, H., and Palombo, S., 1961, "Conceptual Problems in Schizophrenia.' '

Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 132:114—117.

Bruetsch, W. L., 1940, "Chronic Rheumatic Brain Disease as a Possible Factor in the Causation of Some Cases of Dementia Praecox." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 97:276.

Bruner, J. S., 1951, "Personality Dynamics and the Process of Perceiving." In Blake, R. R., and Ramsey, G. V. (eds.), *Perception, an Approach to Personality.* New York: Ronald Press.

Buber, M., 1953, *I and Thou.* Edinburgh: Clark.

Bullard, D. M., 1959, *Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy. Selected Papers of Frieda Fromm-Reichmann.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Bumke, O., 1924, *Lehrbuch der Geisteskrankheiten,* 2nd ed. Munich: Bergmann.

Burlingame, C. C., 1949, "Rehabilitation after Leucotomy." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine,* 42:31.

Burney, C., 1952, *Solitary Confinement.* New York: Coward-McCann.

Burton, A., and Adkins, J., 1961, "Perceived Size of Self-Image Body Parts in Schizophrenia." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 5:131-140.

Burton, A., and Bird, J. W., 1963, "Family Constellation and Schizophrenia." *Journal of Psychology.* 55:329-336.

Buscaino, V. M., 1921, "Nuovi date sulla distribuzione e sulla genesi delle 'zolle di disentegrazione a grappolo' dei dementi precoci." *Riv. di Pat. Nerv.,* 26:57.

_____, 1952, “Extraneural Pathology of Schizophrenia (Liver, Digestive Tract, Reticulo-Endothelial System). In *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Neuropathology.* Turin: Rosenberg & Sellier.

_____, 1970, “Biologia e terapia della schizofrenia.” *Acta Neurologica,* 25:1-58.

Bychowski, G., 1943, “Physiology of Schizophrenic Thinking.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 98:368—386.

_____, 1952, *Psychotherapy of Psychosis.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Byrd, R. E., 1938, *Alone.* New York: Putnam.

Cade, J. F., and Krupinski, J., 1962, “Incidence of Psychiatric Disorders in Victoria in Relation to Country of Birth.” *Medical Journal of Australia,* 49:400-404.

Cairns, H., Oldfield, R. C., Pennybacker, J. B., and Whitteridge, D., 1941, “Akinetic Mutism with an Epidermoid Cyst of the Third Ventricle.” *Brain,* 64:273.

Callieri, B., 1954, “Contributo alio studio psicopatologico dell’ esperienza schizofrenica della fine del mondo.” *Archivio Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,* 16:379.

Cameron, D. C., and Jellinek, E. M., 1939, “Physiological Studies in Insuline Treatment of Acute Schizophrenia: Pulse Rate and Blood Pressure.” *Endocrinology,* 25:100.

Cameron, N., 1938, “Reasoning, Regression and Communication in

Schizophrenics." *Psychological Monograph,* 50:1.

_____, 1939, "Deterioration and Regression in Schizophrenic Thinking." *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology,* 34:265.

_____, 1947, *The Psychology of Behavior Disorders. A Biosocial Interpretation.* Cambridge, Mass.: Mifflin Co.

Cameron, N., and Margaret, A., 1951, *Behavior Pathology.* Cambridge, Mass.: Mifflin Co.

Cancro, R., 1971, 1972, *The Schizophrenic Syndrome,* vols. 1, 2. New York: Brunner-Mazel.

Cantor, M. B., 1968, "Problems in Diagnosing and Prognosing with Occult Schizophrenic Patients." *American Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 39:36-47.

Capgras, J., and Carrette, P., 1924, "L'lllusion des sosies et complexe d'Oedipe." *Ann. med.-psych.,* 82:48.

Capgras, J., Lucettini, P., and Schiff, P., 1925, "Du Sentiment d'estrangete a l'illusion des sosies." *Ann. med.-psych.,* 83:93.

Capgras, J., and Reboul-LaChaux, J., 1923, "L'lllusion des sosies dans un delire systematise chronique." *Soc. Clin. Med. Psych.,* 81:186.

Caplan, G., 1964, *Principles of Preventive Psychiatry.* New York: Basic Books.

Cargnello,D., 1964, "Fenomenologiadel corpo." *AnnalidiFreniatriaeScienze Affini,* 77:365-379.

Cargnello, D., and Della Beffa, A.A., 1955, “L’illusione del Sosia.” *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,* 16:173.

Carothers, J. C., 1947, “A Study of Mental Derangement in Africans.” *Journal of Ment. Sci.,* 93, No. 392:548-597.

_____, 1951, “Frontal Lobe Function and the African.” *J. Ment. Sci.,* 97, n. 406, pp. 12—48.

Cassirer, E., 1946*, Language and Myth.* New York: Harper and Brothers.

_____, 1953, *The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms,* vol. 1. New Haven: Yale University Press.

_____, 1955, *The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms,* vol. 2. New Haven: Yale University Press.

_____, 1957, *The Philosophy of Symbolic Forms,* vol. 3. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Cerletti, U., and Bini, L., 1938, “L’Electtroshock.” *Arch. Gen. di Neurol., Psichiat., e Psicoanal.,* 19:266.

_____, 1940, “Le alterazioni istopatologiche del sistema nervoso nell’ electtroshock.” *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 64:2.

Chapman, J., 1966, “The Early Diagnosis of Schizophrenia.” *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 112:225-238.

Chapman, L. J., 1958, “Intrusion of Associative Responses into Schizophrenic Conceptual Performance.” *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,*

56:374-379.

_____, 1960, “Confusion of Figurative and Literal Usages of Words by Schizophrenics and Brain-Damaged Patients.” *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 60:412-416.

_____, 1961, “A Re-interpretation of Some Pathological Disturbances in Conceptual Breadth.” *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 62:514-519.

Chapman, L. J., and Chapman, J. P._____, 1965, “The Interpretation of Words in Schizophrenia.” *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology,* 1:135-146.

Chapman, L. J., Chapman, J. P., and Miller, G. A., 1964, “A Theory of Verbal Behavior in Schizophrenia.” In Maher, B., *Progress in Experimental Personality Research,* vol. 1, pp. 49-77. New York: Academic Press.

Chertok, L., 1969, *Motherhood and Personality. Psychosomatic Aspects of Childbirth.* London: Tavistock. Originally published in French, 1966.

Chrzanowski, G., 1943, “Contrasting Responses to Electric Shock Therapy in Clinically Similar Catatonics.” *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 17:282.

Clark, L. P., 1933, “Treatment of Narcissistic Neuroses and Psychoses.” *Psychoanalytic Quarterly,* 20:304-326.

Clements, S. D., 1966, *Minimal Brain Dysfunction in Children.* NINDB Monograph No. 3, Washington, D.C.: U. S. Public Health Service.

Cole, E., Fisher, G., Cole, S. S., 1968, "Women Who Kill. A Sociopsychological Study." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 19:1-8.

Colony, H. S., and Willis, S. E., 1956, "Electroencephalographic Studies of 100 Schizophrenic Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 113:163.

Conant, J. B., 1952, *Modern Science and Modern Man.* New York: Columbia University Press.

Courbon, P., and Fail, J., 1927, "Syndrome de Fregoli et schizophrenic." *Soc. Clin. Med. Ment.*

Courbon, P., and Tusques, J., 1932, "Illusion d'intermetamorphose et de charme." *Ann. Med.-Psych.,* 90:401.

Courtauld, A., 1932, "Living Alone under Polar Conditions." Cambridge: *The Polar Record,* No.4.

Crahay, S., and Bobon, J., 1961, "De la representation naturaliste a I'abstraction morbide des formes." In *Premier Colloque International sur VExpression Plastique.* Brussels: Les Publications "Acta Medica Belgica."

Critchley, M., 1953, *The Parietal Lobes.* London: Arnold.

Croce, B. 1947, *La Filosofa di Giambattista Vico.* Laterza: Bari.

Dahl, M., 1958, "A Singular Distortion of Temporal Orientation." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 115:146-149.

Dali, S., 1930, *La Femme visible.* Paris: Editions Surrealistes.

_____, 1935, *Conquest of the Irrational.* New York: Julian Levy.

_____, 1942, *The Secret Life of Salvador Dali.* New York: Dial Press.

Dally, P., 1967, *Chemotherapy of Psychiatric Disorders.* New York: Plenum Press. London: Logos Press.

Dastur, D. K., 1959, "The Pathology of Schizophrenia. " *A.M. A. Archives of Neurology & Psychiatry.* 81:601-614.

Davidson, G. M., 1936, "Concerning Schizophrenia and Manic-Depressive Psychosis Associated with Pregnancy and Childbirth." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 92:1331.

_____, 1941, "The Syndrome of Capgras." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 15:513.

Davis, P. A., 1940, "Evaluation of the Electroencephalograms of Schizophrenic Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 96:850.

_____, 1942, "Comparative Study of the EEG's of Schizophrenic and Manic-Depressive Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 99:210.

Dawson, J. G., and Burke, G. W., 1958, *"Folie a Deux* in Husband and Wife." *Journal of Psychology,* 46:141-148.

Dax, E. C., 1953, *Experimental Studies in Psychiatric Art.* Philadelphia: Lippincott.

DeJong, H., 1922, "Ueber Bulbocapninkatalepsie." *Klinische Wochenschi,* 1:684.

DeJong, H., and Baruk, H., 1930a, "Pathogenie du syndrome catatonique."

Encephale, 25:97.

_____, 1930b, *La Catatonie experimental par la bulbocapnine; Etude physiologique et clinique.*

Paris: Masson,

Delgado, H., 1922, *El Dibujo des los psicopatos.* Lima.

Delay, J., and Deniker, P., 1952a, "Le traitement des psychoses par une methode neurolytique derivee de l'hibemotherapie (le 4560 RP utilise seul en cure prolongee et continue). L. eme Cong, des Alien, et Neurol, de Langue Frangaise, Luxemburg, 21-27 July." *Comptes-Rendus du Congres,* 497-502. Paris: Masson.

_____, 19526, "38 Cas de psychoses traites par la cure prolongee et continue de 4560 RP. L. eme Cong, des Alien et Neurol, de Langue Franjaise, Luxemburg, 21-27 July. *Comptes-Rendus du Congres,* 503-513. Paris: Masson.

_____, 1961, *Methodes Chimiotherapiques en Psychiatrie.* Paris: Masson.

Delong, S. L., 1967, "Chlorpromazine-induced Eye Changes." Quoted by Kalinowsky and Hippius, 1969.

De Martino, E., 1964, "Apocalissi culturali ed apocalissi psicopatologiche." *Nuovi Argomenti.* Quoted by De Martis, 1967.

De Martis, D., 1964, "LaCorporeitanellaschizofrenia."*Rassegnadi Studi Psichiatrici,* 53:412-428.

_____, 1965, “Reflexions sur les delires de negation et de fin du monde.” *L’Evolution Psychiatrique,* 1:111.

_____, 1967, “Note sui deliri di negazione.” *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 91:1119-1143.

De Martis, D., and Petrella, F., 1964, “Le Stereotipie. Studio psicopatologico e clinico (con particolare riferimento alia stereotipia schizofrenica).” *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 88:946-1005.

De Martis, D., Petrella, F., and Petrella, A. M., 1967, “Ricerche sull’ evoluzione dell’ esperienza di esordio della malattia nella schizofrenia cronica.” *Psichiatria Generale e dell’ Eta Evolutiva,* 5:1-17.

De Martis, D., and Porta, A., 1965, “Ricerche sulla qualita della percezione del proprio corpo in un gruppo di soggetti psicotici.’’ *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 89:779-810.

Denber, H. C. B., and Teller, D. N., 1963, “A Biochemical Genetic Theory Concerning the Nature of Schizophrenia.” *Dis. Nerv. Syst.,* 29:106-114.

Denny-Brown, D., 1960, “Motor Mechanisms. Introduction: The General Principles of Motor Integration.” In Field, J. (ed.), *Handbook of Physiology,* vol. 2, p. 781. Washington: American Physiological Society.

De Sanctis, S., 1925, *Neuropsichiatria infantile. Patologia e diagnostica.* Turin: Lattes.

Despert, L., 1941, “Thinking and Motility Disorder in a Schizophrenic Child.”

Psychiatric Quarterly, 15:522-536.

_____, 1968, *Schizophrenia in Children.* New York: Brunner.

Deutsch, H., 1945, *Psychology of Women,* vol. 1, 2. New York: Grune & Stratton.

Dewhurst, K. E., El Kabir, D. J., Harris, G. W., and Mandelbrote, B. M., 1969, "Observations on the Blood Concentration of Thyrotrophic Hormone (T.S.H.) in Schizophrenia and Affective States." The *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 115:1003-1011.

Diamond, S., Balvin, R. S., and Diamond, F. R., 1963, *Inhibition and Choice: Neurobehavioral Approach to Problems of Plasticity in Behavior.* New York: Harper and Row.

Diem, 1903, "Die einfach demente." *Form der Dp. A.,* 37:111. Quoted by Bleuler, 1950.

Doust, J. W. L., 1955, "The Capillary System in Patients with Psychiatric Disorder: The Ontogenetic Structural Determination of the Nailfold Capillaries as Observed by Photomicroscopy." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 121:516-526.

Drellich, M., 1974, "The Theory of the Neuroses." In Arieti, S., (ed.) *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 1. New York: Basic Books.

Dunlap, C. B., 1928, "The Pathology of the Brain in Schizophrenia." *Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, Proceedings,* 5:371. New York: Hoeber.

Easson, W. M., 1966, "Myxedema with Psychosis." *Arch. Gen. Psychiat.,* 14:277-

283.

Eaton, J. W., and Weil, R. J., 1955a, *Culture and Mental Disorders.* Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press.

_____, 1955b, "The Mental Health of the Hutterites." In Rose, A. M., *Mental Health and Mental Disorder.* New York: Norton.

Eisenberg, L., and Kanner, L., 1957, "Early Infantile Autism." *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry,* 26:550-566.

Eissler, K. R., 1951, "Remarks on the Psycho-analysis of Schizophrenia." *Int. J. Psycho-Anal.,* 32:139.

_____, 1952, "Remarks on the Psychoanalysis of Schizophrenia." In Brody and Redlick, *Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics.* New York: International Universities Press.

Eitinger, L., 1959, "The incidence of mental disease among refugees in Norway." *Journal Ment. Sci.,* 105:326-338.

Ellinwood, E. H., 1967, "Amphetamine Psychosis: Description of the Individuals and Process." *J. Nervous Ment. Disease,* 144:273-283.

English, O. S., Hampe, W. W., Bacon, C. L., and Settlage, C. F., 1961, *Direct Analysis and Schizophrenia. Clinical Observations and Evaluations.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Ephron, H. S., 1969, "Dreams of Schizophrenics and 'Normals': Do They Differ?" Paper presented at a Dream Symposium under the auspices of the Comprehensive Course in Psychoanalysis, New

York Medical College, November 1, 1969.

Erikson, E. H., 1940, "Problems of Infancy and Early Childhood." In *Cyclopedia of Medicine, Surgery, and Specialties.* Philadelphia: F. A. Davis, Co.

_____, 1953, "Growth and Crises of the Healthy Personality." In Kluckhohn, C., Murray, H. A., and Schneider, D. M. (eds.), *Personality in Nature, Society and Culture.* New York: Knopf.

Erlenmeyer-Kimling, L., Ranier, J. D., and Kallman, F. J., 1966, "Current Reproductive Trends in Schizophrenia." In Hoch, P. H., and Zubin, J. (eds.), *The Psychopathology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Erlenmeyer-Kimling, L., Van Den Bosch, E., and Denham, B., 1969, "The Problem of Birth Order and Schizophrenia: A Negative Conclusion." *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 115:659-678.

Ervin, F., Epstein, A. W., and King, H. E., 1955, "Behavior of Epileptic and Nonepileptic Patients with 'Temporal Spikes.' " *A.M.A. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 75:548.

Ey, H., 1948, "La Psychiatrie devant le surrealisme. " *Evolution Psychiat.,* 3:3-52.

Ey, H., Bernard, P., and Brisset, C., 1967, *Manuel de psychiatrie.* Paris: Masson.

Fairbairn, R., 1952, *Object-Relations Theory of the Personality.* New York: Basic Books.

Fairweather, G. W. (ed.), 1964, *Social Psychology in Treating Mental Illness: An*

Experimental Approach. New York: Wiley.

Farber, L., 1966, *The Ways of the Will: Essays Toward a Psychology and Psychopathology of the Will.* New York: Basic Books.

Farina, A., Garmezy, N., and Barry, H., 1963, "Relationship of Marital Status to Incidence and Prognosis of Schizophrenia." *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 67:624—630.

Faris, R. E. L., 1955, *Social Disorganization.* New York: Ronald Press.

Faris, R. E. L., and Dunham, H. W., 1939, *Mental Disorders in Urban Areas. An Ecological Study of Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Farrell, M. J., and Vassaf, F., 1940, "Observations on the Effect of Insulin Shock Therapy in Schizophrenia." *Arch. Neurol. Psychiat.,* 43:784.

Faure, H., 1971, *Les Appartenances du delirant.* 3rd ed. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Federn, P., 1943, "Psychoanalysis of Psychoses. I. Errors and How to Avoid Them. II. Transference." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 17:3, 17, 246. Reprinted in Federn, 1952.

_____, 1947, "Discussion of Rosen's Paper. " *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 21:23-26.

_____, 1952, *Ego Psychology and the Psychoses.* New York: Basic Books.

Feigenbaum, D., 1930, "Analysis of a Case of Paranoia Persecutoria. Structure and Cure." *Psychoanalytic Review,* 17:159.

Feinberg, I., Koresko, R. L., and Gottlieb, F., 1965, "Further Observations on Electrophysiological Sleep Patterns in Schizophrenia." *Compr. Psychiat.,* 6:21-24.

Feinberg, I., Koresko, R. L., Gottlieb, F., and Wender, P. H., 1964, "Sleep Electroencephalographic and Eye-Movement Patterns in Schizophrenic Patients." *Compr. Psychiat.,* 5:44-53.

Fenichel, O., 1945, *The Psychoanalytic Theory of Neurosis.* New York: Norton.

Ferenczi, S., 1950, "Some Clinical Observations on Paranoia and Paraphrenia." In Ferenczi, S., *Sex in Psychoanalysis.* New York: Basic Books.

Ferraro, A., 1954, "Discussion at the Session of Histopathology of Schizophrenia." In *Proceedings of First International Congress of Neuropathology.* Turin: Rosenberg & Sellier.

Ferraro, A., Arieti, S., and English, W. H., 1945, "Cerebral Changes in the Course of Pernicious Anemia and Their Relationship to Psychic Symptons." *J. of Neuropath, and Experim. Neur.,* 4:217-239.

Ferraro, A., and Barrera, S. E., 1932, *Experimental Catalepsy.* Utica, N.Y.: State Hospital Press.

Ferraro, A., and Jervis, G., 1936, "Pick's Disease. Clinico-pathologic Study with Report of Two Cases." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 36:739.

_____, 1939, "Brain Pathology in Four Cases of Schizophrenia Treated with Insulin." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 13:419.

Ferreira, A. J., 1959, “Psychotherapy with Severely Regressed Schizophrenics.” *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 33:664-682.

_____, 1963, “Family Myth and Homeostasis.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 9:457.

_____, 1967, “Psychosis and Family Myth.” *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 21:186-197.

Fessel, W. J., 1962, “Blood Proteins in Functional Psychoses: A Review of the Literature and Unifying Hypothesis.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 6:132-148.

Festinger, L., 1957, *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance.* Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press.

Fiamberti, A. M., 1947, “Indicazioni e tecnica della leucotomia prefrontale transorbitaria. ” *Rassegne di Neuropsichiatria,* 1:3.

Fink, M., Simeon, J., Hague, W., and Itil, I., 1966, “Prolonged Adverse Reactions to LSD in Psychotic Subjects.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 15:450-454.

Finkelman, I., and Haffron, D., 1937, “Observations on Circulating Blood Volume in Schizophrenia, Manic-Depressive Psychosis, Epilepsy, Involutional Psychosis and Mental Deficiency.” *Am. J. Psychiatry,* 93:917.

Fisher, C., 1954, “Dream and Perception. The Role of Preconscious and Primary Modes of Perception in Dream Formation.” *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association,* 2:380-445.

_____, 1960, “Subliminal and Supraliminal Influences on Dreams.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 116:1009-1017.

Fisher, C., and Dement, W., 1963, “Studies on the Psychopathology of Sleep and *Dreams.” American Journal of Psydhiatry,* 119:1160.

Fisher, C., and Paul, I. H., 1959, “The Effect of Subliminal Visual Stimulation on Images and Dreams: A Validation Study.” *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association,* 7:35-83.

Fleck, S., 1960, “Family Dynamics and Origin in Schizophrenia.” *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 22:333-344.

Forrest, D. V., 1965, “Poiesis and the Language of Schizophrenia.” *Psychiatry,* 28:1-18.

_____, 1968, “The Patient’s Sense of the Poem: Affinities and Ambiguities.” In Leed (ed.), *Poetry Therapy.* Philadelphia: Lippincott.

_____, 1969, “New Words and Neologisms with a Thesaurus of Coinages by a Schizophrenic Savant.” *Psychiatry,* 32:44-73.

Foudraine, J., 1961, “Schizophrenia and the Family, a Survey of the Literature 1956-1960 on the Etiology of Schizophrenia.” *Acta Psychotherapeutica,* 9:82-110.

Freeman, H., Hoskins, R. G., and Sleeper, F. H., 1932, “Blood Pressure in Schizophrenia.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 27:333.

Freeman, T., 1951, “Pregnancy as a Precipitant of Mental Illness in Men.” *British Journal of Med. Psychol.,* 24:49-54.

Freeman, T. (ed.), 1966, *Studies in Psychosis.* New York: International Universities Press.

Freeman, W., 1949, "Transorbital Leucotomy: The Deep Frontal Cut." In *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine,* 47:8.

Freeman, W., and Watts, J. W., 1942, *Psychosurgery.* Springfield, 111.: Thomas.

Freud, S., 1894, "The Defence Neuro-Psychoses." *Neurologisches Zentralblatt,* vols. 10, 11. Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 1, pp. 59-75.

_____, 1896, "Further Remarks on the Defence Neuro-Psychoses." *Neurologisches Zentralblatt,* October 1896, No. 10. Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 1, pp. 155-182.

_____, 1901, *The Interpretation of Dreams.* New York: Basic Books, 1960.

_____, 1904, "On Psychotherapy." *Collected Papers,* vol. 1. London: Hogarth Press, 1946.

_____, 1911, "Psycho-Analytic Notes upon an Autobiographical Account of a Case of Paranoia (Dementia Paranoides)." *Jahrbuch fur psychoanalytische undpsychopathologische Forschungen,* vol. 3, 1911. Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 3, pp. 387—470.

_____, 1914. "On Narcissism: An Introduction." *Jahrbuch,* vol. 4, 1914. Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 4, pp. 30-59.

_____, 1923, *The Ego and the Id. Standard Edition,* vol. 19, pp. 12-63. London: Hogarth. New York: Macmillan. First published as *Das Ich und das Es.*

_____, 1924a, “Neurosis and Psychosis.” *Zeitschrift,* vol. 4. Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 2, pp. 250-254.

_____, 1924*b,* “The Loss of Reality in Neurosis and Psychosis.” In *Collected Papers,* vol. 2, pp. 277-282.

_____, 1931, “Female Sexuality.” In *Collected Papers,* vol. 5, pp. 252-272. New York: Basic Books, 1959.

_____, 1937, “Constructions in Analysis.” Reprinted in *Collected Papers,* vol. 5, p. 358. London: Hogarth.

_____, 1938a, “Psychopathology of Everyday Life.” In Brill, A. A. (ed.), *The Basic Writings of Sigmund Freud,* pp. 33-178. New York: modern Library.

_____, 1938b, *A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis.* New York: Garden City Publishing Co.

_____, 1940, “An Outline of Psychoanalysis.” *Standard Edition,* vol. 23, pp. 141-208. London: Hogarth. New York: Macmillan. First published as “Abriss der Psychoanalyse.”

_____, 1946, *Collected Papers,* vols. 1-5. New York, London, Vienna: The International Psychoanalytical Press.

Friedhoff, A. J., and Van Winkle, E., 1967, “New Developments in the Investigation of the Relationship of 3,4-dimethoxyphenylethylamine to Schizophrenia.” In Himwich, H. E., Kety, S. S., and Smythies, J. R. (eds.), *Amines and Schizophrenia.* Oxford: Pergamon Press.

Frohman, C. E., and Gottlieb, J. S., 1974, "The Biochemistry of Schizophrenia." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* (2nd ed.), vol. 3. New York: Basic Books.

Fromm-Reichmann, F., 1939, "Transference Problems in Schizophrenia." *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly,* 8:412.

_____, 1942, "A Preliminary Note on the Emotional Significance of Stereotypes in Schizophrenics." *Bulletin of the Forest Sanitarium,* 1:17-21. Reprinted in Bullard, 1959.

_____, 1948, "Notes on the Development of Treatment of Schizophrenia by Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy." *Psychiatry,* 11:263-273.

_____, 1950, *Principles of Intensive Psychotherapy.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

_____, 1952, "Some Aspects of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics." In Brody, E. B., and Redlich, R. C., *Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1954, "Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 111:410.

_____, 1958, "Basic Problems in the Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,*21:1.

Frosch, J., 1964, "The Psychotic Character." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 38:81-96.

Fulton, J. F., 1951, *Frontal Lobotomy and Affective Behavior.* New York: Norton.

Gabel, J., 1948, “Symbolisme et Schizophrenie,” *Revue Suisse de Psychologie et de psychologie applique,* 7:268.

_____, 1962, *La Fausse conscience.* Paris: Les Editions de Minuit.

Gallant, D. M., and Steele, C. A., 1966, “DPN (NAD-oxidized form): A Preliminary Evaluation in Chronic Schizophrenic Patients.” *Curr. Ther. Res.,* 8:542.

Galli, P., 1963, “The Psychotherapist and the Psychotic Family.” Unpublished lecture.

Gelb, A., and Goldstein, K., 1920,*Psychologische Analysen hirnpathologischer Falle*. Leipzig: Barth.

Gentili, C., Muscatello, C. F., Ballerini, A., and Agresti, E., 1965, “Psicopatologia del vissuto corporeo nella schizofrenia: studio clinico e fenomenologico dei deliri a tema somatico.” *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* 89:1077-1139.

Gibbs, F. A., and Gibbs, E. L., 1963, “The Mitten Pattern. An Electroencephalographic Abnormality Correlating with Psychosis.” *Journal of Neuropsychiatry,* 5:6-13.

Giberti, F., De Carolis, V., and Rossi, R., 1961, “La Schizofrenia tardiva.” *Sistema Nervoso,* 480-499.

Glaser, G. H., 1964, “The Problem of Psychosis in Psychomotor Temporal Lobe Epileptics.” *Epilepsia,* 5:271-278.

Globus, J. H., Harreveld, A. Van, and Wiersma, C. A. G., 1943, “The Influence of

Electric Current Application on the Structure of the Brain of Dogs." *J. Neuropath. & Exper. Neurol.,* 2:263.

Goffman, E., 1961, *Asylums. Essays on the Social Situation of Mental Patients and Other Inmates.* Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday.

Goldberg, E. M.. and Morrison. ST L., 1963, "Schizophrenia and Social Class." *Brit. J. Psychiat.,* 109:785-802.

Goldfarb, W., 1961, *Childhood Schizophrenia.* Cambridge, Mass.: Commonwealth Fund-Harvard University Press.

Goldman, A. E., 1960, "Symbolic Representation in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Personality,* 28:293-316.

Goldstein, K., 1939, *The Organism.* New York: American Book.

_____, 1943a, "The Significance of Psychological Research in Schizophrenia. " *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 97:261-279.

_____, 1943b, "Some Remarks on Russel Brain's Articles Concerning Visual Object Agnosia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 98:148-153.

_____, 1959, "The Organismic Approach." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 2, pp. 1333-1347. New York: Basic Books.

Goldstein, K., and Gelb, A., 1920, *Psychologische Analyse hirnpathologischer Falle,* vol. 1, pp. 1-43. Leipzig: Barth.

Gondor, L., 1963, "The Fantasy of Utopia." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,*

17:606-618.

Gordon, H. L., 1948, "Fifty Shock Therapy Theories." *The Military Surgeon,* 103:397-401.

Gomall, A. G., Eglitis, B., Miller, A., Stokes, A. B., and Dewan, J. G., 1953, "Long-Term Clinical and Metabolic Observations in Periodic Catatonia. An Application of the Kinetic Method of Research in Three Schizophrenic Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 109:584-594.

Gottesman, I. I., and Shields, J., 1966, "Contributions of Twin Studies to Perspectives on Schizophrenia." In Maher, B. A. (ed.), *Progress in Experimental Personality Research 3.* New York: Academy Press.

Gottlieb, J. S., 1936, "Relationship of the Systolic to the Diastolic Blood Pressure in Schizophrenia. The Effect of Environmental Temperature." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 35:1256.

Graetz, B., Reiss, M., and Waldon, G., 1954, "Benzoic Acid Detoxication in Schizophrenic Patients." *J. Ment. Science,* 100:145-148.

Gralnick, A., 1942, "Folie a Deux. The Psychosis of Association." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 16:230-263, 16:491-520.

_____, 1962, "Family Psychotherapy: General and Specific Considerations." *American J. of Orthopsychiatry,* 32:515-526.

_____, 1969, *The Psychiatric Hospital as a Therapeutic Instrument.* New York: Brunner-Mazel.

Gralnick, A., and Schween, P. H., 1966, "Family Therapy." *Psychiatric Research Report,* No. 20:212-217.

Grassi, B., 1961, "Un contributo alio studio della poesia schizofrenica." *Rassegne di Neuropsichiatria,* 15:107-119.

Green, H. W., 1939, *Persons Admitted to the Cleveland State Hospital, 1928-1937.* Cleveland: Cleveland Health Council.

Greenblatt, M., and Solomon, H. C., 1953, *Frontal Lobes and Schizophrenia.* New York: Springer.

Greene, M. A., 1962, "The Stormy Personality." *Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Review,* 49:55-67.

Greenson, R., 1974, "The Theory of Psychoanalytic Technique." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* 2nd ed., vol. 1. New York: Basic Books.

Greiner, A. C., and Berry, K., 1964, "Skin Pigmentation and Comeal Lens Opacities with Prolonged Chlorpromazine Therapy." *Canadian Medical Association Journal,* 90:663-664.

Grinspoon, L., Ewalt, J., and Shader, R., 1967, "Long-Term Treatment of Chronic Schizophrenia." *International Journal of Psychiatry,* 4:116-128.

Grosz, H. J., and Miller, I., 1958, "Siblings Patterns in Schizophrenia." *Science,* 128:30.

Guntrip, H., 1961, *Personality Structure and Human Interaction.* New York:

International Universities Press.

_____, 1966, “The Object-Relations Theory of W. R. D. Fairbairn.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 3., pp. 230-235. York: Basic Books.

_____, 1968, *Schizoid Phenomena, Object Relations and the Self.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1973, “Science, Psychodynamic Reality and Autistic Thinking.” *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis,* 1:3-22.

Gutheil, E. A., 1951, *The Handbook of Dream Analysis.* New York: Liveright.

Guttmacher, M. S., 1960, *The Mind of the Murderer.* New York: Farrar, Straus and Cudahy.

Guze, S. B., Goodwin, D. W., and Crane, J. B., 1969, “Criminality and Psychiatric Disorders.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 20:583-591.

Haley, J., 1959, “The Family of the Schizophrenic. A Model System.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 129:357-374.

Halevi, H. S., 1963, “Frequency of Mental Illness among Jews in Israel.” *Int. J. Soc. Psychiat.,* 9:268-282.

Hamilton, G. V., 1911, “A Study of Trial and Error Reactions in Mammals.” *Journal of Animal Behavior,* 1:33.

Hamilton, J. A., 1962, *Postpartum Psychiatric Problems.* St. Louis: Mosby.

Hanfmann, E., and Kasanin, J., 1942, *Conceptual Thinking in Schizophrenia.* Nervous and Mental Disease Monographs Series No. 67. New York.

Hare, E. H., and Price, J. S., 1968, "Mental Disorder and Season of Birth: Comparison of Psychoses with Neurosis." *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 115:533-540.

Harlow, H. F., Wehling, H., and Maslow, A. H., 1932, "Comparative Behavior of Primates: Delayed Reaction Tests on Primates." *J. Comp. Psychol.,* 13:13.

Harrow, M., Tucker, G. J., and Bromet, E., 1969, "Short-Term Prognosis of Schizophrenic Patients." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 21:195-202.

Hartmann, H., 1950a, "Psychoanalysis and Development Psychology." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the child,* vol. 5. New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1950b, "Comments on the Psychoanalytic Theory of the Ego." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 5. New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1953, "Contribution to the Metapsychology of Schizophrenia." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 8, pp. 177-198. New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1956, "Notes on the Reality Principle." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 11, p. 31. New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1964, *Essays on Ego Psychology.* New York: International Universities

Press.

Hartmann, H., Kris, E., and Loewenstein, R. M., 1945, "Comments on the Formation of Psychic Structure." In *The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 2, p. 11. New York: International Universities Press.

Hauptmann, A., and Myerson, A., 1948, "Studies of Finger Capillaries in Schizophrenic and Manic-Depressive Psychoses." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 108:91-108.

Head, H., 1920, *Studies in Neurology.* London: Oxford.

_____, 1926, *Aphasia and Kindred Disorders of Speech.* New York: Macmillan.

Heath, R. G., 1957, "Effect on Behavior in Humans with the Administration of Taraxein." *Am. J. Psychiatry,* 114:14-24.

_____, 1963, *Serological Fractions in Schizophrenia.* New York: Hoeber.

Heath, R. G., and Krupp, I. M., 1967, "Schizophrenia as an Immunologic Disorder." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 16:1-33.

Heath, R. G., Martens, S., Leach, B. E., Cohen, M., and Feigley, C. A., 1958, "Behavioral Changes in Nonpsychotic Volunteers following the Administration of Taraxein, the Substance Obtained from the Serum of Schizophrenic Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 114:917-920.

Hebb, D. O., 1954, "The Problems of Consciousness and Introspection." In Delafresnaye, J. F. (ed.), *Brain Mechanisms and Consciousness.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Hemphill, R. E., 1944. “Significance of Atrophy of Testis in Schizophrenia.”/. *Ment. Sci.,* 90:696.

_____, 1951, “A Case of Genital Self-Mutilation.” *British Journal of Med. Psychol.,* 24:291.

Hemphill, R. E., Reiss, M., and Taylor, A. L., 1944, “A Study of the Histology of the Testis in Schizophrenia and Other Mental Disorders.” *J. Ment. Sci.,* 90:681.

Henderson, D. K., and Gillespie, R. D., 1941, *A Text-Book of Psychiatry.* 5th ed. New York: Oxford University Press.

Henderson, J. L., and Wheelwright, J. B., 1974, “Analytical Psy.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* (2nd ed.), vol. 1. New York: Basic Books.

Henle, M., 1962, “On the Relation between Logic and Thinking.” *Psychological Review,* 69:366-378.

Heron, W., Bexton, W. H., and Hebb, D. O., 1953, “Cognitive Effects of Decreased Variation in the Sensory Environment.” *Amer. Psychol.,* 8:366.

Heron, W., Doane, B. K., and Scott, T. H., 1956, “Visual Disturbances after Prolonged Isolation.” *Canadian Journal of Psychology,* 10:13.

Higgins, J., 1964, “The Concept of Process-reactive Schizophrenia: Criteria and Related Research.” *J. Nerv. Ment. Dis.,* 138:9025.

_____, 1969, “Process-Reactive Schizophrenia.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental*

Disease, 149:350-472.

Hill, D., 1957, "Electroencephalogram in Schizophrenia." In Richter, D., *Schizophrenia.* New York: Macmillan.

Hill, L. B., *Psychotherapeutic Intervention in Schizophrenia.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1955.

Himwich, H. E., Kety, S. S., and Smythies, J. R. (eds.), 1966, *Amine Metabolism in Schizophrenia.* Oxford: Pergamon.

Hinsie, L. E., 1930, *The Treatment of Schizophrenia.* Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

Hinsie, L. E., and Campbell, R. J., 1960, *Psychiatric Dictionary.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Hinsie, L. E., and Shatzky, J., 1950, *Psychiatric Dictionary.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Hoch, P., 1955, "The Effect of Chlorpromazine on Moderate and Mild Mental Emotional Disturbance." In *Chlorpromazine and Mental Health.* New York: Lea Febiger.

Hoch, P., and Polatin, P., 1949, "Pseudoneurotic Forms of Schizophrenia." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 23:248-276.

Hoch, P., and Zubin, J., 1966, *Psychopathology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Hoedemaker, F. S., 1970, "Psychotic Episodes and Postpsychotic Depression

in Young Adults." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 127:606-610.

Hoffer, A., 1966, "The Effects of Nicotinic Acid on the Frequency and Duration of Re-Hospitalization of Schizophrenic Patients; A Controlled Comparison Study." *International Journal of Neuropsychiatry,* 2:334.

_____, 1971, "Megavitamin B3 Therapy for Schizophrenia." *Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal,* 16:499.

Hoffer, A., and Osmond, H., 1964, "Treatment of Schizophrenic with Nicotinic Acid. A Ten-Year Follow-Up." *Acta Psychiat. Scand.,* 40:171.

Hoffer, A., Osmond, H., Callbeck. M. J., and Kahan, I., 1957, "Treatment of Schizophrenia with Nicotinic Acid and Nicotinamide." *J. Clin. Exp. Psychopathol.,* 18:131-158.

Hoffer, A., Osmond, H., and Smythies, J., 1954, "Schizophrenia: A New Approach." *J. Ment. Sci.,* 100:29-54.

Hollingshead, A. B., and Redlich, F. C., 1954, "Schizophrenia and Social Structure." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 110:695-701.

_____, 1958, *Social Class and Mental Illness.* New York: Wiley.

Hollister, L. E., 1968, *Chemical Psychoses LSD and Related Drugs.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Horney, K., 1937, *The Neurotic Personality of Our Time.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1945, *Our Inner Conflicts.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1950, *Neurosis and Human Growth.* New York: Norton.

Horwitt, M. K., 1956, "Fact and Artifact in the Biology of Schizophrenia." *Science,* 124:429.

Horwitz, W. A., Polatin, P. Kolb, L. C., and Hoch, P. H., 1958, "A Study of Cases of Schizophrenia Treated by 'Direct Analysis.' " *Am. J. Psychiat.,* 114:780.

Hoskins, R. G., 1932, "Oxygen Consumption (Basal Metabolic Rate) in Schizophrenia. II. Distributions in Two Hundred and Fourteen Cases." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 28:1346.

_____, 1937, "Oxygen Metabolism in Schizophrenia." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 38:1261.

_____, 1946, *The Biology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Norton.

Huizinga, J., 1924, *The Waning of the Middle Ages.* Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1956.

Hunt, R. C., 1958, "Ingredient of a Rehabilitation Program." In *An Approach to the Prevention of Disability from Chronic Psychoses.* New York: Milbank Memorial Fund.

Hunter, W. S., 1913, "The Delayed Reaction in Animals and Children." *Behavior Monographs,* 2:86.

Igert, C., and Lairy, G. C., 1962, "Prognostic Value of EEG in the Development of Schizophrenics." *Electroenceph. Clin. Neurophysiol.,* 14:183-190.

Itil, T. M., 1973, "Drug Treatment of Therapy-Resistant Schizophrenic Patients." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 2, pp. 246-264. New York: Basic Books.

Ivanov-Smolenskij, A., 1934, "The Various Forms and the Neurodynamics of Catatonic Stupor." *Archives of Biological Sciences,* 36:85-106. Originally published in Russian.

Jackson, A. P. Comments in Whitaker, C. A., *Psychotherapy of Chronic Schizophrenic Patients.* Boston: Little, Brown, 1958.

Jackson, D. D., 1960, *The Etiology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1967a, "The Transactional Viewpoint." *International Journal of Psychiatry,* 4:453.

_____, 1967*b,* "Schizophrenia. The Nosological Nexus." In Romano, J., *The Origins of Schizophrenia.* Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation, 1968.

Jackson, J. H., 1932, *Selected Writings.* London: Hodder and Stoughton. Reprinted by Basic Books, New York, 1958.

Jacobi, J., 1943, *The Psychology of Jung.* New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.

Jacobson, E., 1967, *Psychotic Conflict and Reality.* New York: International Universities Press.

James, W., 1950, *Principles of Psychology.* New York: Dover Publications, Inc.

Jamieson, G. R., 1936, "Suicide and Mental Disease." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 36:1.

Janzarik, W., 1957, "Zur Problematik Schizophrener Psychosen im Hoheren Lebensalter." *Nervenarzt,* 28:535.

Jaspers, K., 1946, *General Psychopathology.* Reprinted in English by University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1964.

Johanson, E., 1964, "Mild Paranoia. Description and Analysis of Fifty-Two In-Patients from an Open Department for Mental Diseases." *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica Supplement 177,* pp. 1-100.

Johnson, A. M., Giffin, M. E., Watson, E. J., and Beckett, P. G. S., 1956, "Studies in Schizophrenia at the Mayo Clinic. II. Observations on Ego Functions in Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,* 19:143-148.

Jones, E., 1938, *Papers on Psycho-Analysis.* Baltimore: Wood.

Jones, J., 1953, *The Therapeutic Community: A New Treatment Method in Psychiatry.* New York: Basic Books.

Josephy, H., 1930, "Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenic)." In Bumke, O., *Handbuch der Geisteskrankheiten.* Berlin: Springer.

Jung, C. G., 1910, "The Association Method." *American Journal of Psychology,* 21:219-269.

_____, 1917, "The Content of the Psychoses." In *Collected Papers on Analytical Psychology.* London: Tindall & Cox, 1917.

_____, 1918, *Studies in Word Association.* London: Heinemann.

_____, 1920, "A Contribution to the Study of Psychological Types." In *Collected Papers on Analytical Psychology.* London: Bailliere, Tindall & Cox.

_____, 1921, *Psychology of the Unconscious.* Translated by B. M. Hinkle. New York: Moffat, Yard.

_____, 1933, *Psychological Types.* New York: Harcourt, Brace.

_____, 1936 (originally 1903), *The Psychology of Dementia Praecox.* Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series No. 3. New York.

_____, 1939, "On the Psychogenesis of Schizophrenia." Lecture given at the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine, London, 1939. *Journal of Mental Science.*

_____, 1959, "The Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious." In Jung, C. G., *Collected Works.* New York: Pantheon.

Jung, R., and Carmichael, E. A., 1937, "Uber Vasomotorische Reaktionen und Warmerregulation im Katatonischin Stupor." *Arch. f. Psychiat.,* 107:330.

Kagan, J., 1972, "Do Infants Think?" *Scientific American,* 226(3):74-83.

Kahlbaum, K. L., 1863, *Gruppierung der Psychischen Krankheiten.* Danzig: Kafemann.

_____, 1874, *Die Katatonic oder das Spannungsirresein.* Berlin: Hirschwald.

Kalinowsky, L. B., 1945, “Organic Psychotic Syndromes Occurring During Electric Convulsive Therapy.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 53:269.

Kalinowsky, L. B., andHippius, H., 1969, *Pharmacological, Convulsive and Other Somatic Treatments in Psychiatry.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Kallmann, F. J., 1938, *The Genetics of Schizophrenia.* Locust Valley, N.Y.: August.

_____, 1953, *Heredity in Health and Mental Disorder.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1959, “The Genetics of Mental Illness.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 1, pp. 175-196. New York: Basic Books.

Kallmann, F. J., and Barrera, E., 1941, “The Heredo-Constitutional Mechanisms of Predisposition and Resistance to Schizophrenia.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 98:544.

Kanner, L., 1942, *Child Psychiatry.* Springfield: Thomas.

_____, 1944, “Early Infantile Autism.”*J. Pediat.,* 25:211.

_____, 1946, “Irrelevant and Metaphorical Language in Early Infantile Autism.” *Am. J. Psychiat.,* 103:242.

_____, 1965, “Infantile Autism and the Schizophrenias.” *Behavioral Science,* 10:412-420.

Kantor, D., and Gelineau, V. A., 1969, “Making Chronic Schizophrenics.” *Mental*

Hygiene, 53:54-66.

Kantor, R. E., and Herron, W. G., 1966, *Reactive and Process Schizophrenia.* Palo Alto, Calif.: Science and Behavior Books.

Kaplan, A. R., 1972, *Genetic Factors in "Schizophrenia."* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Kaplan, A. R., and Cotton, J. E., 1968, "Chromosomal Abnormalities in Female Schizophrenics." *Journal of Mental and Nervous Disease,* 147:402-117.

Kaplan, E. H., and Blackman, L. H., 1969, "The Husband's Role in Psychiatric Illness Associated with Childbearing." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 43:396-409.

Karlsson, J. L., 1966, *The Biologic Basis of Schizophrenia.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Karpov, P. I., 1926. Quoted by Volmat, 1955.

Kasanin, J. S., 1933, "The Acute Schizoaffective Psychosis." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 90:97-126.

_____(ed.), 1944 a, *Language and Thought in Schizophrenia: Collected Papers.* Berkeley: University of California Press.

_____, 19446, "The Disturbance of Conceptual Thinking in Schizophrenia." In Kasanin, J. S. (ed.), *Language and Thought in Schizophrenia: Collected Papers,* pp. 41-49. Berkeley: University of California Press.

_____, 1945, “Developmental Roots of Schizophrenia.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 101:770.

Kay, D. W. K., and Roth, M., 1961, “Environmental and Hereditary Factors in the Schizophrenia of Old Age (Late Paraphrenia) and Their Bearing on the General Problem of Causation in Schizophrenia. ” *Journal Ment. Sci.,* 107:649-686.

Keller. H., 1951, *The Story of My Life.* New York: Doubleday.

Kellogg, W. N., and Kellogg, L. A., 1933, *The Ape and the Child.* New York: McGraw-Hill. Quoted by Langer (1942), *Philosophy in a New Key.* Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Kelman, H., 1973, “Chronic Analysts and Chronic Patients: The Therapist’s Person as Instrument.” *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis,* 1:193-207.

Kelsen, H., 1943, *Society and Nature: A Sociological Inquiry.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Kety, S. S., 1959, “Biochemical Theories of Schizophrenia. A Two-Part Critical Review of Current Theories and of the Evidence Used to Support Them.” *Science,* 129:1528-1532, 1590-1596.

_____, 1966, “Current Biochemical Research in Schizophrenia.” In Hoch, P. H., and Zubin, J., *Psychopathology of Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1969, “Biochemical Hypotheses and Studies.” In Beliak, L., and Loeb, L. (eds.), *The Schizophrenic Syndrome.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1972, “Progress in the Psychobiology of Schizophrenia: Implications for Treatment.” Paper presented at a Symposium on “Treatment of Schizophrenia. Progress and Prospects,” March 18, 1972. The Neuropsychiatric Institute, UCLA.

Kiev, A., 1961, “Spirit Possession in Haiti.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 118:133-141.

_____, 1969, “Transcultural Psychiatry: Research Problems and Perspectives.” In Plog, S. C., and Edgerton, R. B. (eds.), *Changing Perspectives in Mental Illness.* New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

Kimmins, C. W., 1937, *Children’s Dreams.* London: Allen and Unwin.

Kinsboume, M., and Warrington, E., 1963, “Jargon Aphasia.” *Neuropsychologia,* 1:27-37.

Klein, H. R., and Horwitz, W. A., 1949, “Psychosexual Factors in the Paranoid Phenomena.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 105:697.

Klein, M., 1948, *Contributions to Psycho-Analysis.* London: Hogarth.

Kline, N. A., 1956, “Clinical Applications of Reserpine.” In Kline, N. *S., Psychopharmacology,* No. 42 of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D. C.

Kline, N. S., and Tenney, A. M., 1950, “Constitutional Factors in the Prognosis of Schizophrenia.” 107:434.

Klippel, R., and Lhermitte, J., 1906, “Ruckenmarkslasion bei Dementia Praecox.” *Neurolog. Zentralbl.,* 25:735.

Klüver, H., 1933, *Behavior Mechanisms in Monkeys.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

_____, 1936, "The Study of Personality and the Method of Equivalent and Non-Equivalent Stimuli." *Character and Personality,* 5:91-112.

Klüver, H., and Bucy, P. C., 1937, " 'Psychic Blindness' and Other Symptoms Following Bilateral Temporal Lobectomy in Rhesus Monkeys." *American Journal of Physiology,* 119:352.

_____, 1938, "An Analysis of Certain Effects of Bilateral Temporal Lobectomy in the Rhesus Monkey with Special Reference to 'Psychic Blindness.' " *Journal of Psychology,* 5:33.

_____, 1939, "Preliminary Analysis of Functions of the Temporal Lobes in Monkeys." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 42:972.

Kohler, W., 1925, *The Mentality of Apes.* New York: Harcourt, Brace.

Kolb, L. C., 1959a, "Disturbances of the Body-Image." In Arieti, S. (ed*.), American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 1, pp. 749-769. New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1959b, "The Body Image in the Schizophrenic Reaction." In Auerback, A. (ed.), *Schizophrenia. An Integrated Approach.* New York: Ronald Press.

_____, 1968, *Noyes' Modern Clinical Psychiatry.* 7th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders.

Koller, S., 1957. Quoted by Roth, M., "Interaction of Genetic and Environmental Factors in Causation of Schizophrenia." In Richter,

D. (ed.), *Schizophrenia: Somatic Aspects.* New York: Macmillan.

Kopeloff, L. M., and Fischel, E., 1963, "Serum Levels of Bactericidin and Globulin in Schizophrenia." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 9:524-528.

Korzybski, A., 1933, *Science and Sanity: An Introduction to Non-Aristotelian Systems and General Semantics.* International Nonaristotelian Library Publishing Co.

Kraepelin, E., 1919, *Dementia Praecox and Paraphrenia.* From 8th German ed. Edinburgh: Livingston.

Kraft, A. M., 1966, "The Therapeutic Community." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* First Ed., vol. 3, pp. 542-551. New York: Basic Books.

Kraft, D. P., and Babigian, H. M., 1972, "Somatic Delusion or Self-Mutilation in a Schizophrenic Woman: A Psychiatric Emergency Room Case Report." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 128:893-895.

Kramer, B., 1962, *Day Hospital.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Kretschmer, E., 1925, *Physique and Character.* New York: Harcourt, Brace.

_____, 1934, *A Text-Book of Medical Psychology.* London: Oxford University Press.

Kreig, W. J. S., 1947, *Functional Neuroanatomy.* Philadelphia: Blakiston.

Kringlen, E., 1967, *Heredity and Environment in the Functional Psychoses: An*

Epidemiological-Clinical Twin Study. London: Heinermann.

_____, 1968, "An Epidemiological-Clinical Twin Study on Schizophrenia." In Rosenthal, S., and Kety, S. S., 1968. *The Transmission of Schizophrenia.* New York: Pergamon Press.

Kris, E. B., and Carmichael, D. M., 1957, "Follow-up Study on Thorazine Treated Patients." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 114:449.

_____, 1970, "New Studies on the Genetics of Schizophrenia. In Arieti, S. *(si.),The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 1, pp. 476-504. New York: Basic Books.

Kubie, L. S., 1971, "Multiple Fallacies in the Concept of Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 153:331-342.

Laing, R. D., 1960, *The Divided Self.* London: Tavistock.

_____, 1967, *The Politics of Experience.* New York: Pantheon Books.

Laing, R. D., and Esterson, A., *Sanity, Madness and the Family.* Vol. 1, *Families of Schizophrenics.* New York: Basic Books, 1965.

Landis, C., and Page, J. D., 1938, *Society and Mental Disease.* New York: Rinehart.

Landolt, H., 1957, "Elektroenzephalografische Untersuchungen bei nicht Katatonen Schizophrenien. Eine Vorlanfige Mitteilung." *Schweiz. Z. Psychol.,* 16:26-30.

Langer, S. K., 1942, *Philosophy in a New Key.* Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard

University Press.

_____, 1949, “On Cassirer’s Theory of Language and Myth.” In *The Philosophy of Ernst Cassirer.* Evanston, Ill.: Library of Living Philosophers.

Langfeldt, G., 1939, *The Schizophreniform States.* London: Oxford University Press.

_____, 1969, “Schizophrenia: Diagnosis and Prognosis.” *Behavioral Science,* 14.

Laqueur, H. P., and La Burt, H. A., 1960, “Coma Therapy with Multiple Insuline Doses.” *Journal of Neuropsychiatry,* 1:135.

Laubscher, B. J. F., 1937, *Sex, Custom and Psychopathology.* London: Routledge.

Layman, W. A., and Cohen, L., 1957, “Modem Concept of Folie a Deux.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 125:412^19.

Lefebure, P., Atkins, J., Duckman, J., and Gralnick, A., 1958, “The Role of the Relative in a Psychotherapeutic Program: Anxiety Problems and Defensive Reactions Encountered.” *Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal,* 3:110-118.

Lehmann, H. E., 1965, “Drug Treatment of Schizophrenia.” In Kline, N. S., and Lehmann, H. E. (eds.), *Psychopharmacology.* International Psychiatric Clinics, Vol. 2, No. 4, October 1965. Boston: Little, Brown.

_____, 1974, “Physical Therapies of Schizophrenia.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* Second Edition, vol. 3. New York: Basic Books.

Lehmann, H. E., and Knight, D. A., 1958, "Psychophysiologic Testing with a New Phrenotropic Drug." In *Trifluoperazine.* Philadelphia: Lea and Febiger.

Lehrman, N. S., 1961, "Do Our Hospitals Help Make Acute Schizophrenia Chronic?" *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 22:1-5.

Lelut, 1846, *L'Amulette de Pascal; pour servir a I'histoire des hallucinations.* Quoted by Morgue, 1932.

Lemere, F., 1936, "The Significance of Individual Differences in the Berger Rhythm." *Brain,* 59:366-375.

Lemkau, P. V., and Crocetti, G. M., 1957, "Vital Statistics of Schizophrenia." In Beliak, L., *Schizophrenia, A Review of the Syndrome.* New York: Logos Press.

Levin, M., 1932, "Auditory Hallucinations in 'Non-Psychotic' Children." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 11:1119-1152.

_____, 1938a, "Misunderstanding of the Pathogenesis of Schizophrenia, Arising from the Concept of 'Splitting,' " *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 94:877.

_____, 19386, "On the Causation of Mental Symptoms." *Journal Ment. Sci.,* 82.

Levy, S., 1966, "The Hyperkinetic Child—A Forgotten Entity. Its Diagnosis and Treatment." *International Journal of Neuropsychiatry,* 2:330-336.

Levy-Bruhl, L., 1910, *Les Fonctions mentales dans les societes inferieures.* Paris: Alcan.

_____, 1922, *La Mentalite primitive.* Paris: Alcan.

Lewis, N. D. C., 1923, *The Constitutional Factors in Dementia Praecox.* New York and Washington: Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Company.

_____, 1925, "The Practical Value of Graphic Art in Personality Studies. 1) An Introductory Presentation of the Possibilities." *Psychoanalytic Review,* 12:316-322.

_____, 1928, "Graphic Art Productions in Schizophrenia." *Proc. A. Research Nerv. & Ment. Dis.,* 5:344-368.

_____, 1933, 1934, "Studies on Suicide." *Psychoanalytic Review,* 20:241, 21:146.

_____, 1936, *Research in Dementia Praecox.* New York: The National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

_____, 1944. Unpublished lecture, Inter-State Hospital Meeting, October 1944, New York.

Lidz, T., 1952, "Some Remarks Concerning the Differentiation of Organic from So-called 'Functional' Psychoses." In *The Biology of Mental Health and Disease.* New York: Hoeber.

_____, 1969, "The Influence of Family Studies on the Treatment of Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,* 32:237-251.

_____, 1973, *The Origin and Treatment of Schizophrenic Disorders.* New York: Basic Books.

Lidz, T., Comelison, A. R., Fleck, S., and Tenry, D., 1957a, "The Intrafamilial Environment of Schizophrenic Patients: II. Marital Schism and Marital Skew." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 114:241.

_____, 19576, "The Intrafamilial Environment of the Schizophrenic Patient: The Father." *Psychiatry,* 20:329.

Lidz, T., Comelison, A., Terry, D., and Fleck, S., 1958, "Intrafamilial Environment of the Schizophrenic Patient: The Transmission of Irrationality." *A.M.A. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 79:305.

Lidz, T., and Fleck. S., 1964, "Family Studies and a Theory of Schizophrenia." Paper presented at 1964 Annual Meeting of American Psychiatric Association. Reprinted in Lidz, Fleck, and Comelison, 1965.

Lidz, T., Fleck, S., and Comelison, A. R., 1965, *Schizophrenia and the Family,* New York: International Universities Press.

Lidz, R. W., and Lidz, T., 1952, "Therapeutic Considerations Arising from the Intense Symbiotic Needs of Schizophrenic Patients." In Brody and Redlick, *Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics.* New York: International Universities Press.

Lidz, T., Parker, B., and Comelison, A. R., "The Role of the Father in the Family Environment of the Schizophrenic Patient." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 113:126.

Liebert, R. S., Wapner, S., and Werner, H., 1957, "Studies in the Effects of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD-25). Visual Perception of Verticality in Schizophrenic and Normal Adults." *Arch. Neurol. Psychiat.,* 77:193-201.

Lief, A., 1948, *The Commonsense Psychiatry of Dr. Adolf Meyer. Fifty-Two Selected Papers.* New York: McGraw-Hill.

Lief, H. I., 1957, "The Effects of Taraxein on a Patient in Analysis. " *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 78:624-627.

Lilly, J. C., 1956, "Mental Effects of Reduction of Ordinary Levels of Physical Stimuli on Intact, Healthy Persons." *Psychiat. Res. Rep.,* 5:1-28.

Limentani, D., 1956, "Symbiotic Identification in Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,* 19:231-236.

Lindegarde, B., 1953, *Variations in Human Body Build.* Copenhagen: Ejnar Munksgard.

Lindstrom, P. A., 1954, "Prefrontal Ultrasonic Irradiation—A Substitute for Lobotomy." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, 72:399.*

Linn, L., 1955, *A Handbook of Hospital Psychiatry.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1959, "Hospital Psychiatry." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 2, pp. 1829-1839. New York: Basic Books.

_____(ed.), 1961, *Frontiers in General Hospital Psychiatry.* New York: International Universities Press.

Livingston, P. B., and Blum, R. A., 1968, "Attention and Speech in Acute Schizophrenia." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 18:373-381.

Livingston, R. B., 1955, "Some Brain Stem Mechanisms Relating to

Psychosomatic Medicine." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 17:347.

_____, 1962, "How Man Looks at His Own Brain: An Adventure Shared by Psychology and Neurophysiology." In Koch, S. (ed.),*Psychology: A Study of a Science.* Study II, vol. 4, pp. 51-99. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Locke, B. Z., Kramer, M., and Pasamanick, B., 1960, "Immigration and Insanity." *Public Health Report,* 75:301-306.

Loeb, C., and Giberti, F., 1957, "Considerazioni cliniche ed elettroencefalografiche a proposito di sindromi psicosiche in suggetti epilettici." *Sist. Nerv.,* 9:219-229.

Lombroso, C., 1880, "On the Art of the Insane." Later (1888) included as Chapter 2 of *The Man of Genius.* English edition, London: Scott, 1895.

Lorraine, S., 1972, "The Therapeutic Assistant in Treating the Psychotic Case Report." *International Journal of Psychiatry,* 10:11—22.

Lovegrove, T. D., and Nicholls, D. M., 1965, "Haptoglobin Subtypes in a Schizophrenic and Control Population." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 141:195.

Lu, Y., 1961, "Mother-Child Role Relations in Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,* 24:133-142.

Ludwig, A. M., 1968, "The Influence of Nonspecific Healing Techniques with Chronic Schizophrenics." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 22:382-404.

_____, 1970, “Chronic Schizophrenia: Clinical and Therapeutic Issues.” *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 24:380-399.

_____, 1973, “New Treatment Methods for Chronic Schizophrenics.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 2, pp. 232-245. New York: Basic Books.

Ludwig, A. M., and Farrelly, F., 1966, “The Code of Chronicity.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 15:562-568.

Ludwig, A. M., and Marx, A. J., 1968, “Influencing Techniques on Chronic Schizophrenics.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 18:681-688.

_____, 1969, “The Buddy Treatment Model for Chronic Schizophrenics.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 148:528-541.

Ludwig, A. M., Marx, A. J., Hill, P. A., and Hermsmeier, G. I. 1967, “Forced Small Group Responsibility in the Treatment of Chronic Schizophrenics.” *Psychiatric Quarterly Supplement,* 41:262-280.

Lukianowicz, N., 1958, “Autoscopic Phenomena.” *A.M.A. Arch. Neurol. & Psychiatry,* 80:199.

_____, 1967, “Body Image Disturbances in Psychiatric Disorders.” *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 113:31-47.

Lystad, M. H., 1957, “Social Mobility among Selected Groups of Schizophrenic Patients.” *American Sociological Review,* 22:288-292.

Maccagnani, G., 1958, “L'Arte psicopatologica.” *Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria,* vol. 82, supplement to No. 2:3-126.

MacCurdy, G. G., 1926, *Human Origins. A Manual of Prehistory.* New York: Appleton.

Mackay, R. P., 1954, "Toward a Neurology of Behavior." *Neurology,* 4:894.

MacLean, P. D., 1949, "Psychosomatic Disease and the 'Visceral Brain.' Recent Developments Bearing on the Papez Theory of Emotion." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 11:338.

Macmillan, D., 1958, "Hospital-Community Relationships." In *An Approach to the Prevention of Disability from Chronic Psychoses.* New York: Milbank Memorial Fund.

MacNab, F. A., 1966, *Estrangement and Relationship. Experience with Schizophrenics.* Bloomington, Ind.: University Press.

Mahler, M. S., 1952, "On Child Psychosis and Schizophrenia: Autistic and Symbiotic Infantile Psychoses." *In The Psychoanalytic Study of the Child,* vol. 7, pp. 286-305. New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1958, "Autism and Symbiosis: Two Extreme Disturbances of Identity." *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 39:77-83.

_____, 1968, *On Human Symbiosis and the Vicissitudes of Individuation. Vol. I, Infantile Psychosis.* New York: International Universities Press.

Mahler, M. S., Furer, M., and Settlage, C. F., 1959, "Severe Emotional Disturbances in Childhood: Psychosis." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 1, pp. 816-839. New York: Basic Books.

Mahler, M., Ross, J. R., Jr., De Fries, Z., 1949, "Clinical Studies in Benign and Malignant Cases of Childhood Psychosis (Schizophrenic-like)." *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry,* 19:295-305.

Malmo, R. B., 1942, "Interference Factors in Delayed Response in Monkeys after Removal of Frontal Lobes." *Journal of Neurophysiology,* 5:295.

Malzberg, B., 1940, *Social and Biological Aspects of Mental Disease.* Utica, N.Y. State Hospitals Press.

_____, 1956, "Mental Disease Among Puerto Ricans in New York City." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 123:262-269.

_____, 1959a, "Statistical Data for the Study of Mental Disease among Negroes in New York State." Albany Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene and New York State Department of Mental Hygiene.

_____, 1959b, "Important Statistical Data About Mental Illness." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* First Edition, vol. 1, pp. 161-174. New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1962, "Migration and Mental Disease among the White Population of New York State: 1949-1951." *Hum. Bio.,* 34:89-98.

Mann, J., Menzer, D., Standish, C., 1950, "Psychotherapy of Psychoses: Some Attitudes in the Therapist Influencing the Course of Treatment." *Psychiatry,* 13:17-23.

Maricq, H. R., 1963, "Familial Schizophrenia as Defined by Nailfold Capillary Pattern and Selected Psychiatric Traits." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 136:216-226.

_____, 1966, “Capillary Morphology and the Course of Illness in Schizophrenic Patients.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 142:63-71.

Marram, G. D., 1970, “Problems in the After Care Management of the Schizophrenic Patient.” *Journal of Psychiatric Nursing,* 8:13-16.

Mars, L., 1955, Im *Crise de possession.* Port-au-Prince: Imprimerie de L’Etat.

Masserman, J., 1943, “Experimental Neuroses and Psychotherapy.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 49:43-48.

Matte-Blanco, I., 1959, “Expression in Symbolic Logic of the Characteristics of the System UCS.” *International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 40:1-5.

_____, 1965, “A Study of Schizophrenic Thinking: Its Expression in Terms of Symbolic Logic and Its Representation in Terms of Multi-dimensional Space.” *International Journal of Psychiatry,* 1:19-26.

May, M. R. A., 1968, *Treatment of Schizophrenia. A Comparative Study of Five Treatment Methods.* New York: Science House.

May, R., 1969, *Love and Will.* New York: Norton.

Mayer-Gross, W., 1950, “Psychopathology of Delusions. History, Classification and Present State of the Problem from the Clinical Point of View.” In Morel, *Psychopathologie des Delires.* Paris: Hermann.

McFarland, R. A., 1932, “The Psychological Effects of Oxygen Deprivation (Anoxemia) on Human Behavior.” *Arch. Psychol.,* Monograph 145.

McFarland, R. A., and Goldstein, H., 1938, “Biochemistry: Review.” *American*

Journal of Psychiatry, 95:509.

McGeer, P. L., McNair, F. E., McGeer, E. G., and Gibson, W. C., 1957, "Aromatic Metabolism in Schizophrenia. 1) Statistical Evidence for Aromaturia. 2) Bidimensional Urinary Chromatograms." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 125:166.

McGhie, A., 1966, "Psychological Studies of Schizophrenia." In Freeman, T. (ed.), *Studies in Psychosis.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1972, "Attention and Perception in Schizophrenia." In Cancro, R. (ed.), *Annual Review of the Schizophrenic Syndrome,* vol. 2, pp. 99-134. New York: Brunner-Mazel.

McGhie, A., and Chapman, J., 1961, "Disorder of Attention and Perception in Early Schizophrenia." *British Journal of Medical Psychology,* 34:103-116.

Mead, G. H., 1934, *Mind, Self and Society.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Mead, M., 1958, "Cultural Determinants of Behavior." In Roe, A., and Simpson, G. G. (eds.), *Behavior and Evolution.* New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.

Mednick, S. A., 1958, "A Learning Theory Approach to Research in Schizophrenia." *Psychological Bulletin,* 55:316-327.

Mednick, S. A., and Freedman, J. L., 1960, "Stimulus Generalization." *Psychological Bulletin,* 57:169-200.

Meehl, P. E., 1962, "Schizotaxia, Schizotypy, Schizophrenia.'' *AmericanPsychologist,* 17:827-828.

Meerloo, J. A., 1954, *The Two Faces of Man.* New York: International Universities Press.

Menninger, K., and Mayman, M., 1956, "Episodic Dyscontrol: A Third Order of Stress Adaptation." *Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic,* 20:153.

Menninger, K. (with Mayman, M., and Pruyser, P.), 1963, *The Vital Balance: The Life Process in Mental Health and Illness.* New York: Viking Press.

Meth, J. M., 1974, "Exotic Syndromes." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 3. New York: Basic Books.

Mettler, F. A., 1952, *Psychosurgical Problems.* Philadelphia: Blakiston.

_____, 1955, "Perceptual Capacity, Functions of Corpus Striatum and Schizophrenia." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 29:89-111.

Meyer, A., 1906, "Fundamental Conceptions of Dementia Praecox." *British Medical Journal,* 2:757. Reprinted in Lief, 1948.

_____, 1910, "The Dynamic Interpretation of Dementia Praecox." *American Journal of Psychology,* 21:385 (July 1910). Reprinted in Lief, 1948.

_____, 1912a, *The Role ofHabit-Disorganizations.* Paper read before the New York Psychiatric Society, Jan. 3, 1905; Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series No. 9. New York. Reprinted in Lief, 1948.

_____, 1912b, *Substitutive Activity and Reaction-Types.* Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series No. 9. New York. Reprinted in Lief, 1948.

Meyer, A., Jelliffe, S. E., and Hoch, A., 1911, *Dementia Praecox, A Monograph.* Boston: Badger.

Meyer, Alfred, 1954, "Critical Evaluation of Histopathological Findings in Schizophrenia." In *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Neuropathology.* Turin: Rosenberg & Sellier.

Meyer, J. E., and Feldman, H. (eds.), 1965, *Anorexia Nervosa.* Stuttgart: Thieme.

Miller, J. B., and Sonnenberg, S. S., 1973, "Depression Following Psychotic Episodes: A Response to the Challenge or Change?" *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis,* 1:253-270.

Minkowski, E., 1933, *Le Temps vecu.* Paris: d'Artrey.

_____, 1953, *La Schizophrenic.* Paris: Desclee de Brouwer.

_____, 1958, "Findings in a Case of Schizophrenic Depression." In May, R., Angel, E., and Ellenberger, H. F., *Existence.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1966, *Traite de psychopathologie.* Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Minski, L., 1937, "Note on Some Vasomotor Disturbances in Schizophrenia." *J. Ment. Sci.,* 83:434.

Mishler, E., and Waxier, N. (eds.), 1968, *Family Processes and Schizophrenia.*

New York: Science House.

Mitscherlich, A., 1969, *Society without the Father. A Contribution to Social Psychology.* London: Tavistock.

Mitscherlich, M., and Mitscherlich, A., 1973, "Fathers and Fatherhood in Our Time." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy.* New York: Basic Books.

Mohr, F., 1906-1907, "Uber Zeichnungen von Geisteskranken und ihre Diagnostische Verwertbarkeit."*J. f. Psychol, u. Neurol.,* 8:99-140.

Money, J., and Hirsch, S. R., 1963, "Chromosome Anomalies, Mental Deficiency, and Schizophrenia." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 8:242-251.

Moniz, E., 1936a, "Les Possibilities de le Chirurgie Dans le traitment de certaines psychoses." *Lisboa Med.,* 13:141.

_____, 1936b, *Tentatives Operationes Dans le Traitement De Certaines Psychoses.* Paris: Masson.

Morgan, C. T., 1943, *Physiological Psychology.* New York and London: McGraw-Hill.

Morgenthaler, W., 1921, "Ein Geisteskranker als Kiinstler." *Arbeit, angew Psychiat.,* 1:1-126.

Morselli, G. E., 1955, "Ce qui Demeure et ce qui est perime dans la 'Schizophrenic' de Bleuler." *L' Evolution Psychiatrique,* 645-651.

Mott, F. W., 1919, "Normal and Morbid Conditions of the Testes from Birth to

Old Age in One Hundred Asylum and Hospital Cases." *British Medical Journal,* November 22, 29, and December 6.

Mourgue, R., 1932*, Neurobiologie de I'hallucination.* Brussels: Lamertin.

Mowrer, O. H., 1946, "An Experimental Analogue of 'Regression' with Incidental Observations of 'Reaction Formations.' " *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology,* 35:56.

Mullahy, P., 1948, *Oedipus. Myth and Complex.* New York: Hermitage Press.

_____, 1949, *A Study of Interpersonal Relations.* New York: Hermitage Press.

_____(ed.), 1952, *The Contributions of Harry Stack Sullivan.* New York: Hermitage House.

_____, 1967, "Harry Stack Sullivan's Theory of Schizophrenia." *International Journal of Psychiatry,* vol. 4, pp. 492-521.

_____, 1968, *Psychoanalysis and Interpersonal Psychiatry.* New York: Science House.

Muller, C., 1962. Personal communication.

_____, 1963, "Psychotherapy of Schizophrenic Patients." Lecture presented to Department of Psychiatry, New York Medical College.

Muller, J. M., Schlittler, E., and Bein, H. J., 1952, "Reserpine, der sedative Wirkstoff aus Rauwolfia serpentina Benth." *Experientia,* 8:338.

Murphy, H. B. M., Wittkower, E. D., Fried, J., and Ellenberger, 1963, "A Cross-

cultural Survey of Schizophrenic Symptomatology." *International Journal of Social Psychiatry,* 9:237-249.

Naumburg, M., 1950, *Schizophrenic Art: Its Meaning in Psychotherapy.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Neale, J. M., and Cromwell, R. L., 1972, "Attention and Schizophrenia." In Cancro, R. (ed.), *Annual Review of the Schizophrenic Syndrome,* vol. 2, pp. 68-98. New York: Brunner-Mazel.

Nielsen, J. M., 1946, *Agnosia, Apraxia, Aphasia. Their Value in Cerebral Localization.* New York: Hoeber.

Niskanen, P., and Achte, K. A., 1971, "Prognosis in Schizophrenia. A Comparative Follow-up Study of First Admissions for Schizophrenic and Paranoid Psychoses in Helsinki in 1950, 1960, and 1965," *Psychiatria Finnica. Year Book 1971*, pp. 117-126.

Nivoli, G., 1973, *Le Schizophrene Meurtrier.* (In preparation. Private communication.)

Noble, D., 1951, "A Study of Dreams in Schizophrenia and Allied States." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 107:612-616.

Noiris, V., 1959, *Mental Illness in London.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Nunberg, H., 1948, "The Course of the Libidinal Conflict in a Case of Schizophrenia." In *Practice and Theory of Psychoanalysis,* Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series No. 74. New York.

Ogden, C. K., and Richards, I. A., 1947, *The Meaning of Meaning.* New York:

Harcourt, Brace.

Orton, S. T., 1929, "The Three Levels of Cortical Elaboration in Relation to Certain Psychiatric Symptoms." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 8:647.

Osmond, H., and Smythies, J., 1952, "Schizophrenia: A New Approach." J. *Ment. Sci.,* 98:309-315.

Pace, R. E., 1957, "Situational Therapy." *Journal of Personality,* 25:578-588.

Papez, J. W., 1937, "A Proposed Mechanism of Emotion." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 38:725-743.

_____, 1948, "Inclusion Bodies Associated with Destruction of Nerve Cells in Scrub Typhus, Psychoses and Multiple Sclerosis." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 108:431.

Parsons, E. H., Gildea, E. F., Ronzoni, E., and Hulbert, S. Z., 1949, "Comparative Lymphocytic and Biochemical Responses of Patients with Schizophrenia and Affective Disorders to Electroshock, Insulin Shock, and Epinephrine." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 105:573-580.

Pasamanick, B., 1962, "A Survey of Mental Disease in an Urban Population. VIII. An Approach to Total Prevalence by Race." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 119:299-305.

_____, 1964, "Myths regarding Prevalence of Mental Disease in the American Negro: A Century of Misuse of Mental Hospital Data and Some New Findings." *Journal Nat. Med. Assoc.,* 56:6-17.

Pasamanick, B., Scarpitti, F. R., and Dinitz, S., 1967, *Schizophrenics in the Community.* New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Pastore, N., 1949, "Genetics of Schizophrenia: A Special Review." *Psychological Bulletin,* 46:285-302.

Pavicevic, M. B., 1966, "Psychoses in Ethiopia." Addis Ababa, typescript, 6 pp. Reported in *Transcultural Psychiatric Research,* 3:152.

Pavlov, I. P., 1919, "Psychiatry as Auxiliary Science of Physiology." *Russian Journal of Physiology,* 2:257. Printed in Russian.

_____, 1930, "Digression of a Physiologist in the Field of Psychiatry." *Izyestija,* 122 (3969), May 5. Printed in Russian.

_____, 1933a, "The 'Sentiments d'Emprise' and the Ultraparadoxal Phase." Open letter to Professor Pierre Janet. Last Communications on the Physiology and Pathology of the Superior Nervous Activity, 2:5-11. Leningrad. Printed in Russian.

_____, 1933b, "Tentative of a Physiological Explanation of Obsessive Neuroses and Paranoia." Last Communications on the Physiology and Pathology of the Superior Nervous Activity, 2:13-24. Leningrad. Printed in Russian and reprinted in English, *Journal of Mental Science,* 80:187-197 (1934).

Payne, R. W., 1958, "Some Aspects of Perception and Thought Disorder in Schizophrenic Subjects." *Swiss Rev. Psychol. Its Applic.,* 17:300.

_____, 1961, "Cognitive Abnormalities." In Eysenck, H. J. *(eA.), Handbook of Abnormal Psychology.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1962, “An Object Classification Test As a Measure of Overinclusive Thinking in Schizophrenic Patients.” *British Journal Soc. Clin. Psychol.,* 1:213.

Payne, R. W., Mattussek, P., and George, E. I., 1959, “An Experimental Study of Schizophrenic Thought Disorder.” *Journal of Mental Science,* 105:627.

Penfield, W., and Rasmussen, T., 1952, *The Cerebral Cortex of Man.* New York: Macmillan.

Peplau, H. E., 1952, *Interpersonal Relations in Nursing.* New York: Putnam.

_____, 1959, “Principles of Psychiatric Nursing.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* First Edition, vol. 2, pp. 1840-1856. New York: Basic Books.

Persky, H., Gamm, S. R., and Grinker, R. R., 1952, “Correlation between Fluctuation of Free Anxiety and Quantity of Hippuric Acid Excretion.” *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 14:34-40.

Petiziol, A., and Sanmartino, L., 1969, *Iconografia ed espressivita’ degli stati psicopatologici.* Milan: Feltrinelli.

Petrella, F., 1968, “Implicazioni psico e sociodinamiche di una particolare condetta instituzionale: La Tendenza ad accumulare oggetti.” *Rassegna di Studi Psichiatrici,* 57:767-785.

Pfeifer, R. A., 1925, *Der Geisteskranke und sein Werk: Eine Studie iiber Schizophrene Kunst.* Leipzig: Kroner.

Pfister, O., 1923, *Expressionism in Art: Its Psychological and Biological Basis.* Translated by B. Low and M. A. Miigge. New York: Dutton.

Phillips, R. H., and Alkan, M., 1961a, "Some Aspects of Self-Mutilation in the General Population of a Large Psychiatric Hospital." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 35:421-423.

_____, 19616, "Recurrent Self-Mutilation." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 35:424-431.

Piaget, J., 1929, *The Child's Conception of the World.* New York: Harcourt, Brace.

_____, 1930, *The Child's Conception of Physical Causality.* New York: Harcourt, Brace.

_____, 1948, *The Language and Thought of the Child.* London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

_____, 1952, *The Origins of Intelligence in Children.* New York: International Universities Press.

Pincus, G., and Hoagland, H., 1950, "Adrenal Cortical Responses to Stress in Normal Men and in Those with Personality Disorders. Part I. Some Stress Responses in Normal and Psychotic Subjects. Part II. Analysis of the Pituitary-Adrenal Mechanism in Man." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 106:641.

Piro, S., 1967, *II Linguaggio schizofrenico.* Milan: Feltrinelli.

Plokker, J. H., 1964, *Art from the Mentally Disturbed.* London: Mouton.

Polyakov, V. F., 1969, "The Experimental Investigation of Cognitive Functioning in Schizophrenia." In Cole, M., and Maltzman, I. (eds.), *A Handbook of Contemporary Soviet Psychology.* New York: Basic Books.

Pollin, W., Allen, M. G., Hoffer, A., Stabenau, J. R., and Hrubec, Z., 1969, "Psychopathology in 15,909 Pairs of Veteran Twins: Evidence for a Genetic Factor in the Pathogenesis of Schizophrenia and Its Relative Absence in Psychoneurosis." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 126:597-610.

Popov, E., 1957, "Some General Problems in the Pathogenesis of Schizophrenia." In *Actual Problems of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 150-157. Printed in Russian.

Potter, H. W., 1933, "Schizophrenia in Children." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 12:1253-1270.

Potzl, O., 1971, "Experimentell erregte Traumbilder in ihren Beziehungen zum indirekten Sehen." *Ztschr. f. Neurol, e Psychiat.,* 37:278-349.

Potzl, O., Allers, R., and Teler, J., 1960, *Preconscious Stimulation in Dreams, Associations, and Images.* Psychological Issues, 11 (3). New York: International Universities Press.

Powdermaker, F., 1952, "Concepts Found Useful in Treatment of Schizoid and Ambulatory Schizophrenic Patients." *Psychiatry,* 15:61.

Prinzhom, F., 1922, *Bildnerei der Geisteskranken.* Berlin: Springer.

Pritchard, R. M., 1961, "Stabilized Images on the Retina." *Scientific American,*

204:72-78.

Pritchard, R. M., Heron, W., and Hebb, D. O., 1960, "Visual Perception Approached by the Method of Stabilized Images." *Canadian Journal of Psychology,* 14:67-77.

Protheroe, C., 1969, "Puerperal Psychoses: A Long-Term Study 1927-1961." *British Journal of Psychiatry,* 115:9-30.

Protopopov, V., 1938, "Physiopathologic Characteristics of the Activity of the Central Nervous System in Schizophrenia. " *Works of Central Psychoneurologic Institute,* vol. 10, pp. 14-26. Printed in Russian.

Queen, S. A., 1940, "The Ecological Study of Mental Disorder." *American Sociological Review,* 5:201.

Rabiner, E. L., Molinsky, H., and Gralnick, A., 1962, "Conjoint Family Therapy in the Inpatient Setting." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* 16:618-631.

Racamier, P. C., 1959, "Psychoanalytic Therapy of the Psychoses." In Nacht, S. (ed.), *Psychoanalysis Today.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Rado, S., Buchenholz, B., Dunton, H, Karlen, S. H., and Senescu, R., 1956, "Schizotypal Organization. Preliminary Report on a Clinical Study of Schizophrenia." In Rado, S., and Daniel, G. E., 1956.

Rado, S., and Daniel, G. E., 1956, *Changing Concepts of Psychoanalytic Medicine.* New York: Grune.

Rainer, J. D., 1966, "New Topics in Psychiatric Genetics." In Arieti, S., (ed.),

American Handbook of Psychiatry, 1st ed., vol. 3. New York: Basic Books.

Rao,S., 1964, "Birth Order and Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 138:87-89.

Rapaport, D., 1951, *Organization and Pathology of Thought.* New York: Columbia University Press.

_____, 1958, "The Theory of Ego Autonomy: A Generalization." *Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic,* 22:13.

_____, 1960, *The Structure of Psychoanalytic Theory.* New York: International Universities Press.

Raphael, T., and Raphael, L. G., 1962, "Fingerprints in Schizophrenia." *American Medical Association Journal,* 180:215-219.

Raphael, T., and Shaw, M. W., 1963, "Chromosome Studies in Schizophrenia." *American Medical Association Journal,* 183:1022-1028.

Rausch,H.L., 1952, "Perceptual Constancy in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Personality,* 21:176-187.

_____, 1956, "Object Constancy in Schizophrenia: The Enhancement of Symbolic Objects and Conceptual Stability." *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 52:231-234.

Rechtschaffen, A., Schulsinger, F., and Mednick, S. A., 1964, "Schizophrenia and Physiological Indices of Dreaming." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 10:89-93.

Reed, J. L., 1970, "Schizophrenic Thought Disorder: A Review and Hypothesis." *Comprehensive Psychiatry,* 11:403-432.

Rees, L., 1957, "Physical Characteristics of the Schizophrenic Patient." In Richter, D., *Schizophrenia: Somatic Aspects.* New York: Macmillan.

Reichard, S., and Tillman, C., 1950a, "Patterns of Parent-Child Relationships in Schizophrenia." *Psychiatry,* 13:247-257.

_____, 1950b, "Murder and Suicide as Defenses against Schizophrenic Psychosis." *Journal of Clinical Psychopathology,* 11:149-163.

Reitman, F., 1951, *Psychotic Art. A Study of the Art Products of the Mentally III.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1954, *Insanity, Art, and Culture.* New York: Philosophical Library.

Relfer, M. I., and D'Autremont, C. C., 1971, "Catatonia-like Symptomatology." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 24:119-120.

Rennie, T. A. C., 1941, "Analysis of One Hundred Cases of Schizophrenia with Recovery." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 46:197.

Revitch, E., 1954, "The Problem of Conjugal Paranoia." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 15:2-8.

Revitch, E., and Hayden, J. W., 1960, "The Paranoid Marital Partner: Counselor's Client, Psychiatrist's Problem." *Rutgers Law Review,* 9:512-527.

Rheingold, J. C., 1939, "Autonomic Integration in Schizophrenia; Autonomic

Status Determined Statistically, Thyroid Factor, and Possible Thyroid-hypothalamus Mechanisms." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 1:397.

Ribot, T., 1899, *Les Maladies de la volonte.* Paris: Alcan.

Richardson, G. A., and Moore, R. A., 1963, "On the Manifest Dream in Schizophrenia." *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association,* 11:281-302.

Richter, D. (ed.), 1957, *Schizophrenia: Somatic Aspects.* New York: Macmillan.

Riesen, A. H., 1947, "The Development of Visual Perception in Man and Chimpanzee." *Science,* 106:107-108.

Riesman, D., Glaser, N., and Denney, R., 1950, *The Lonely Crowd.* New Haven: Yale University Press.

Rimland, B., 1964, *Infantile Autism.* New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Rioch, D. McK., and Stanton, A. H., 1953, "Milieu Therapy." *Psychiatry,* 16:65-72.

Rioch, J., 1943, "The Transference Phenomenon in Psychoanalytic Therapy." *Psychiatry,* 6:147.

Ripley, H. A., and Papanicolaou, G. N., 1942, "Menstrual Cycle with Vaginal Smear Studies in Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 98:567-573.

Ritter, C., 1954, *A Woman in the Polar Night.* New York: Dutton.

Robins, E., and Guze, S. B., 1970, "Establishment of Diagnostic Validity in Psychiatric Illness: Its Application to Schizophrenia." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 126:983-987.

Robins, E., Smith, K., and Lowe, I. P., 1957. In Abramson, H. A. (ed.), *Neuropharmacology,* pp. 123-136. Transactions of the Fourth Conference. New York: Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation.

Robinson, E. S., 1932, *Association Theory Today.* New York: Century.

Rochlin, L., 1969, "La Concezione pavloviana della schizofrenia." In Pavlov, I. P., *Psicopatologia e Psichiatria,* edited by E. Popov and L. Rochlin. Rome: Editori Riuniti.

Roi, G., 1953, "Analisi fenomenologica dell' assurdo schizofrenico nei rapporti col surreale dell' arte." *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria,*5:605-625.

Roizin, L., 1938, "Organi di senso quali generatori di riflessi neuro-endocrino-vegetativi della regione diencefalo-ipofisaria.'' *Rassegna di Neurologia Vegetativa,* 1:338.

_____, 1952, "Histopathology of Schizophrenia." In *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Neuropathology.* Turin: Rosenberg & Sellier.

Rosanoff, A. J., Handy, L. M., Plesset, I. R., and Brush, S., 1934, "The Etiology of So-called Schizophrenic Psychoses with Special Reference to Their Occurrence in Twins." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 91:247-286.

Rosanoff, A. J., and Orr, I., 1911, "A Study of Heredity in Insanity in the Light of

Mendelian Theory." *American Journal of Insanity,* 63:221-261.

Rosanoff, A. J., and Rosanoff, I. A., 1931, "A Study of Mental Disorders in Twins." *J. Juv. Res.,* 15:268-270.

Rosen, J. N., 1947, "The Treatment of Schizophrenic Psychosis by Direct Analytic Therapy." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 2:3.

_____, 1953, *Direct Analysis: Selected Papers.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1962, *Direct Psychoanalytic Psychiatry.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1963, "The Concept of Early Maternal Environment in Direct Psychoanalysis." Doylestown, Pa.: The Doylestown Foundation.

_____, 1964, "The Study of Direct Psychoanalysis." In Solomon, P., and Glueck, B. C. (eds.), *Recent Research on Schizophrenia.*Report 19, Psychiatric Research Reports of the American Psychiatric Association.

Rosenfeld, H. A., 1947, "Analysis of a Schizophrenic State with Depersonalization." *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 28:130-139.

_____, 1952a, "Notes on the Psychoanalysis of the Superego Conflict of an Acute Schizophrenic Patient. " *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 33:111-131.

_____, 1952b, "Transference-phenomena and Transference-analysis in an Acute Catatonic Schizophrenic Patient." *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 33:457-464.

_____, 1954, “Considerations Regarding the Psycho-analytic Approach to Acute and Chronic Schizophrenia.” In Rosenfeld, 1965.

_____, 1965, *Psychotic States: A Psychoanalytic Approach.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1969a, “Contribution to the Psychopathology of Psychotic States: The Importance of Projective Identification in the Ego Structure and the Object Relations of the Psychotic Patient.” In Doucet, P., and Laurin, C. (eds.), *Problematique de la Psychose,* vol. 1. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation.

_____, 1969 *b,* “On the Treatment of Psychotic States by Psychoanalysis: An Historical Approach.” *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 50:615-631.

Rosenthal, D., 1963, *The Genain Quadruplets.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1974, “The Genetics of Schizophrenia.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* Second Edition, vol. 3. New York: Basic Books.

Roth, S., 1970, “The Seemingly Ubiquitous Depression Following Acute Schizophrenic Episodes, A Neglected Area of Clinical Discussion.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 127:51-58.

Rubino, A., and Piro, S., 1959, “II Mutamento pauroso e la schizofrenia.” *II Pisani,* 83:527.

Riidin, E., 1961, *Zur Vererbung urtd Neuentehung der Dementia Praecox.* Berlin: Springer.

Russell, B., 1919, *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy.* London:

Sakel, M., 1936, "Zur Methodik der hypoglykamiebehandlung von psychosen." *Wien. Klin. Wchnschr.,* 49:1278.

Sakurai, T., Shirafuji, Y., Nishizono, M., Hasuzawa, T., Kusuhara, G., Yoshinaga, G., and Hirohashi, S., 1964, "Changing Clinical Picture of Schizophrenia." *Seishin Igaku,* 6:369-373. Reported in *Transcultural Psychiatric Research,* 2:97-98, 1965.

Sanders, R., Smith, R. S., Weinman, B. S., 1967, *Chronic Psychoses and Recovery.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Sanders, R. Weinman, B., Smith, R. S., Smith, A., Kenny, J., and Fitzgerald, B. J., 1962, "Social Treatment of the Male Chronic Mental Patient." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 134:244-255.

Sankar, Siva D. V., 1969, *Schizophrenia. Current Concepts and Research.* Hicksville, N.Y.: PJD Publications.

Sankar, Siva D. V., and Saladino, C. F., 1969, "Chromosome Studies in Childhood Schizophrenia." *Schizophrenia,* 1:260-270.

Sanseigne, A., and Desrosiers, M., 1961, "The Evaluation of Psychopharmaceuticals in an Underdeveloped Country." In Kline, N. S. (ed.), *Psychiatry in the Underdeveloped Countries.* Washington: American Psychiatric Association.

Sanua, V. D., 1962, "Comparison of Jewish and Protestant Paranoid and Catatonic Patients." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 26:1.

Sartre, J.-P., 1969, *Being and Nothingness.* New York: Citadel Press.

Sato, S., Daly, R., and Peters, H., 1971, "Reserpine Therapy of Phenothiazine-Induced Dyskinesia." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 32:680-685.

Schachtel, E. G., 1954, "The Development of Focal Attention and the Emergence of Reality." *Psychiatry,* 17:309.

_____, 1959, *Metamorphosis.* New York: Basic Books.

Schachter, F., 1962, "A Study of Psychoses in Female Immigrants." *Med. J. Australia,* 49(2):458—461.

Scheflen, A. E., 1961, *A Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia: Direct Analysis.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Schilder, P., 1918, *Wahn und Erkenntnis: eine psychologische Studie.* N. 15 Monog. Ges. Neurol. Psychiat. 1-115.

_____, 1931, *Brain and Personality.* New York and Washington: Nervous and Mental Diseases Publication Company.

_____, 1935, *The Image and the Appearance of the Human Body. Studies in the Constructive Energies of the Psyche.* London: Kegan Paul.

_____, 1953, *Medical Psychology.* New York: International Universities Press.

Schipkowensky, N., 1938, *Schizophrenic und Mord.* Berlin: Springer.

_____, 1967, "Les Champs de force des homicides schizophreniques. " *L'Evolution Psychiatrique,* pp. 89-113.

Schniewind, H. E., Day, M., and Semrad, E. V., 1969, "Group Psychotherapy of Schizophrenics." In Beliak, L., and Loeb, L., *The Schizophrenic Syndrome.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Schooler, C., 1961, "Birth Order and Schizophrenia." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 4:91-97.

Schroeder, C. W., 1942, "Mental Disorders in Cities." *American Journal of Sociology,* 48:40.

Schwing, F., 1954, *A Way to the Soul of the Mentally III.* New York: International Universities Press.

Scott, R. D., and Ashworth, P. L., 1969, "The Shadow of the Ancestor: A Historical Factor in the Transmission of Schizophrenia." *British Journal of Medical Psychology,* 42:13-32.

Scoville, W. B., 1949, "Selective Cortical Undercutting." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine,* 47:3.

Searles, H., 1958, "Positive Feelings in the Relationship Between the Schizophrenic and His Mother." *International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 39:569-586.

_____, 1959, "The Effort to Drive the Other Person Crazy—An Element in the Aetiology and Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia." *British Journal of Medical Psychology,* 32:1-18.

_____, 1960, *The Nonhuman Environment in Normal Development and in Schizophrenia.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 1962, “The Differentiation between Concrete and Metaphorical Thinking in the Recovering Schizophrenic.” *J. American Psychoanal. Ass.,* 10:22-49.

_____, 1965, *Collected Papers on Schizophrenia and Related Subjects.* New York: International Universities Press.

Sechehaye, M. A., 1951a, *Symbolic Realization.* New York: International Universities Press.

_____, 19516, *Autobiography of a Schizophrenic Girl.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1956, *A New Psychotherapy in Schizophrenia.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Segal, H., 1950, “Some Aspects of the Analysis of a Schizophrenic.” *International Journal of Psycho-Analysis,* 31:268-278.

Seitz, P. F. D., 1951, “A Dynamic Factor Correlated with the Prognosis in Paranoid Schizophrenia.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 65:604-606.

Seitz, P. F. D., and Molholm, H. B., 1947, “Relations of Mental Imagery to Hallucinations.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 57:469-480.

Selvini Palazzoli, M., 1963, *L’Anoressia Mentale.* Milan: Feltrinelli.

_____, 1970, “Anorexia Nervosa.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *The World Biennial of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,* vol. 1, pp. 197-218. New York: Basic Books.

Selye, H., 1950, "Stress (The Physiology and Pathology of Exposure to Systemic Stress)." Montreal: *Acta Med. Publ.*

_____, 1952, "The Story of the Adaptation Syndrome," Montreal: *Acta Med. Publ.*

Semrad, E. J., 1952, "Discussion of Dr. Frank's Paper." In Brody, E. B., and Redlich, F. C. (eds.), *Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics.* New York: International Universities Press.

Semrad, E. J., Menzer, D., Mann, J., and Standish, C., 1952, "A Study of the Doctor-Patient Relationship in Psychotherapy of Psychotic Patients." *Psychiatry,* 15:377.

Serieux and Capgras, J. Quoted by Mayer-Gross, 1950.

Shainberg, D., 1973, *The Transforming Self. New Dimensions in Psychoanalytic Process.* New York: Intercontinental Medical Book Corporation.

Shainess, N., 1966, "Psychological Problems Associated with Motherhood." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* vol. 3, p. 47. New York: Basic Books.

Shakow, D., 1963, "Psychological Deficit in Schizophrenia." *Behavioral Science,* 8:275.

Shattock, M. F., 1950, "The Somatic Manifestations of Schizophrenia. A Clinical Study of Their Significance." *Journal of Mental Science,* 96:32-142.

Sheldon, W. H., Stevens, S. S., and Tucker, W. B., 1940, *The Varieties of Human Physique.* New York: Harper.

Shenkin, H. A., and Lewey, F. H., 1944, "Taste Aura Preceding Convulsions in a Lesion of the Parietal Operculum." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 100:352.

Shulman, B. H., 1968, *Essays in Schizophrenia.* Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

Siddiqui, S. S., and Siddiqui, R. H., 1931,7. *Ind. Chem. Soc.,* 8:667. Quoted by Muller, Schlitter, and Bein, 1952.

Siirala, M., 1961, *Die Schizophrenie-des Einzeln und der Allgemeinheit.* Gottingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.

_____, 1963, "Schizophrenia: A Human Situation." *American Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 23:39.

Silberer, H., 1909, "Report on a Method of Eliciting and Observing Certain Symbolic Hallucination-Phenomena." Reprinted in Rapaport, D. (ed.), *Organization and Pathology of Thought.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1951.

_____, 1912, "On Symbol-Formation." Reprinted in Rapaport, D. (ed.), *Organization and Pathology of Thought.* New York: Columbia University Press, 1951.

Silverman, J., 1964, "The Problem of Attention in Research and Theory in Schizophrenia." *Psychol. Rev.,* 71:352-379.

_____, 1967, "Variations in Cognitive Control and Psychophysiological Defense in the Schizophrenias." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 29:225-251.

Simon, M., 1876, “L’lmagination dans la folie: fetude sur les dessins, plans, descriptions, et costumes des alienes.” *Ann. Med.-Psychol.,* 16:358-390

_____, 1888, “Les Ecrits et les Dessins des Alienes.” *Arch. Anthrop. Crim.,* 3:318-355.

Simpson, G. M., Cranswick, E. H., and Blair, J. H., 1963, “Thyroid Indices in Chronic Schizophrenia.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 137:582-590.

Singer, M. T., and Wynne, L. L., 1965, “Thought Disorder and Family Relations of Schizophrenics.” *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 12:187-212.

Slater, E., 1951*, An Investigation into Psychotic and Neurotic Twins.* London: University of London Press.

_____, 1968, “A Review of Earlier Evidence on Genetic Factors in Schizophrenia.” In Rosenthal, D., and Kety, S. S. (eds.), *The Transmission of Schizophrenia.* London: Pergamon Press.

Slocum, J., 1901, *Sailing Alone Around the World.* New York: Dover, 1956.

Small, J. G., and Small, I. F., 1965, “Reevaluation of Clinical EEG Findings in Schizophrenia.” *Dis. Nerv. System,* 26:345-349.

Smith, R. B., 1878, *The Aborigines of Victoria.* Quoted by Werner, 1957.

Smith, S., 1954, “Problems of Liver Function in Schizophrenia.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases,* 120:245-252.

Smith, C. M., and McIntyre, S., 1963, "Family Size, Birth Rank, and Ordinal Position in Psychiatric Illness." *Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal,* 8:244-248.

Smith, K., and Sines, J. O., 1960, "Demonstration of a Peculiar Odor in the Sweat of Schizophrenic Patients." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 2:184-188.

Soby, J. I., 1946, *Salvador Dali.* The Museum of Modern Art. Distributed by Simon and Schuster, New York.

Spiegel, R., 1973, "Gray Areas Between the Schizophrenias and the Depressions." *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis,* 1:179-192.

Spielmeyer, W., 1931, "The Problem of the Anatomy of Schizophrenia." *Proceedings of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease,* 10:105. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

Spitz, R., 1945, "Diacritic and Coenesthetic Organization." *Psychoanal. Rev.,* 32:146.

Stabenau, J. R., Pullin, W., Moshe, R. L. R., Froman, C., Friedhoff, A. J., and Turner, W., 1969, "Study of Monozygotic Twins Discordant for Schizophrenia. Some Biologic Variables." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 20:145-158.

Staercke, A., 1920, "The Reversal of the Libido Sign in Delusions of Persecutions." *International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 1:120.

Stanton, A. H., and Schwartz, M. S., 1949a, "The Management of a Type of

Institutional Participation in Mental Illness." *Psychiatry,* 12:13.

_____, 19496, "Observations on Dissociation as Social Participation." *Psychiatry,* 12:339.

_____, 1954, *The Mental Hospital.* New York: Basic Books.

Stein, W. J., 1967, "The Sense of Becoming Psychotic." *Psychiatry,* 30:262-275.

Steinen, K., 1894, *Unter den Naturvdlkern Zentral-Brasiliens.* Quoted by Werner, 1957.

Stern, E. S., 1937, "Acrocyanosis." *Journal of Mental Science,* 83:408.

Stem, K., and MacNaughton, D., 1945, "Capgras Syndrome, a Peculiar Illusionary Phenomenon, Considered with Special Reference to the Rorschach Findings." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 19:139.

Stierlin, H., 1956, *Der gewalttdtige Patient.* Basel: Karger.

_____, 1965, "Bleuler's Concept of Schizophrenia in the Light of Our Present Experience." In *International Symposium on the Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia,* pp. 42-55. New York and Basel: Karger.

_____, 1967, "Bleuler's Concept of Schizophrenia: A Confusing Heritage." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 123:996-1001.

Storch, A., 1924, *The Primitive Archaic Forms of Inner Experiences and Thought in Schizophrenics.* New York and Washington: Nervous and Mental Disease Publication Company.

Stransky, 1903, “Zur Kenntniss gewisser erworbener Blodsinnsformen.” *Jahrb. f. Psych.,* 24:1.

Strauss, H., 1959, “Epileptic Disorders.” In Arieti, S. *(ed.), American Handbook of Psychiatry,* 1st ed. vol. 2, pp. 1109-1143. New York: Basic Books.

Strecker, E. A., and Ebaugh, F., 1926, “Psychoses Occurring during the Puerperium.” *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 15:239.

Stromgren, E., 1950, *Statistical and Genetical Population Studies with Psychiatry. Methods and Principal Results,* vol. 6. Paris: Hermann. Quoted by Kallmann, 1959.

Sturm, I. E., 1965, “Overinclusion and Concreteness Among Pathological Groups.” *Journal of Consulting Psychology,* 29:9-18.

Sullivan, H. S., 1924, “Schizophrenia: Its Conservative and Malignant Factors.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 81:77-91.

_____, 1925, “Peculiarity of Thought in Schizophrenia*American Journal of Psychiatry,* 5:21-86.

_____, 1929, “Research in Schizophrenia*.” American Journal of Psychiatry,* 9:553-567.

_____, 1931, “The Modified Psychoanalytic Treatment of Schizophrenia.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 11:519.

_____, 1953a, *Conceptions of Modern Psychiatry.* New York: Norton.

_____, 19536, *The Interpersonal Theory of Psychiatry.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1956, *Clinical Studies in Psychiatry.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1962, *Schizophrenia As a Human Process.* New York: Norton.

_____, 1964, *The Fusion of Psychiatry and Social Science.* New York: Norton.

Suttie, I. E., 1952, *The Origins of Love and Hate.* New York: Julian Press.

Suwa, N., and Yamashita, I., 1972, *Psychophysiological Studies of Emotion and Mental Disorders.* Sapporo, Japan: Hokkaido University.

Swanson, D. W., Brown, E. M., and Beuret, L. J., 1969, "A Family with Five Schizophrenic Children." *Diseases of the Nervous System,* 30:189-193.

Szalita, A. B., 1955, "The 'Intuitive Process' and Its Relation to Work with Schizophrenics." *Journal of the American Psychoanalytic Association,* 3:7.

_____, 1958, "Regression and Perception in Psychotic States." *Psychiatry,* 21:53-63.

Szasz, T., 1957a, *Pain and Pleasure.* New York: Basic Books.

_____, 1957b, "The Psychology of Bodily Feelings in Schizophrenia." *Psychosomatic Medicine,* 19:11-16.

_____, 1957c, "A Contribution to the Psychology of Schizophrenia." *A.M.A. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 77:420-436.

_____, 1957*d,* "The Problem of Psychiatric Nosology: A Contribution to a

Situational Analysis of Psychiatric Operations." *Am. J. Psychiatry,* 114:405.

_____. 1961, *The Myth of Mental Illness.* New York: Harper and Row.

Szurek, S. A., and Berlin, I. N. (eds.), 1973, *Clinical Studies in Childhood Psychoses.* New York: Brunner-Mazel.

Tanzi, E., 1909, *A Text-Book of Mental Diseases.* New York: Rebman.

Tedeschi, G., 1957, "Psicosi epilettica o schizofrenia in epilettico?" *Lav. Neuropsichiat.,* 21:35—48.

_____, 1969, "Analytical Psychotherapy with Schizophrenic Patients." *Journal of Analytical Psychology,* 14:152-162.

Terzuolo, C. A., and Adey, W. R., 1960, "Sensorimotor Cortical Activities." In Field, J. (ed.), *Handbook of Physiology: Section I, Neurophysiology,* vol. 2, pp. 797-835. Washington: American Physiological Society.

Thom'a, H., 1967, *Anorexia Nervosa.* New York: International Universities Press.

Thompson, C., 1938, "Development of Awareness of Transference in a Markedly Detached Personality." *International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 19:299.

_____, 1941, "The Role of Women in This Culture." *Psychiatry,* 4:1.

_____, 1942, "Cultural Pressures in the Psychology of Women." *Psychiatry,* 5:331.

_____, 1950, *Psychoanalysis, Evolution and Development.* New York: Hermitage House.

_____, 1952a, "Sullivan and Psychoanalysis." In Mullahy, P., *The Contributions of Harry Stack Sullivan.* New York: Hermitage House.

_____, 19526, "Counter-Transference." *Samiksa,* 6:205.

Tienari, P., 1968, "Schizophrenia in Monozygotic Male Twins." In Rosenthal, D., and Kety, S., The Transmission of Schizophrenia, 1968. London: Pergammon Press.

Tilney, F., 1928, *The Brain from Ape to Man.* New York: Hoeber.

Tinbergen, N., 1951, *The Study of Instinct.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Tjio, H., and Levan, A., 1956, "The Chromosome Number of Man." *Hereditas,* 42:1-6.

Todd, J., 1957, "The Syndrome of Capgras." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 31:250.

Tolentino, I., 1957a, "Diario di un paranoico considerazioni psicopatologiche e psicodinamiche. 1) II Diario." *Rassegna di Studi Psichiatrici,* 46:681-715.

Tolentino, I., 19576, "Diario di un Paranoico (1) Considerazioni, Psicopatologiche e Psicodinamiche (2) Considerazioni Psicopatologiche e Psicodinamiche." *Rassegna di Studi Psichiatrici,* 46:716-730.

Tooth, G., 1950, *Studies in Mental Illness in the Gold Coast.* Research

Publication No. 6. London: H.M.S.O.

Tower, S. S., 1947, "Management of Paranoid Trends in Treatment of a Post-Psychotic Obsessional Condition." *Psychiatry,* 10:157.

Tyhurst, J. S., 1957, "Paranoid Patterns." In Leighton, A. H., Clausen, J. A., and Wilson, R. N., (eds.), *Explorations in Social Psychiatry.* New York: Basic Books.

Ungerleider, J. T., Fisher, D. D., Goldsmith, S. R., Fuller, M., and Forgy, E., 1968, "A Statistical Survey of Adverse Reactions to LSD in Los Angeles County." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 125:352-357.

Vaillant, G. E., 1967, "The Prediction of Recovery in Schizophrenia." In *Current Issues in Psychiatry,* vol. 2. New York: Science House.

Vetter, H. J., 1968, "New-Word Coinage in the Psychopathological Context." *Psychiatric Quarterly,* 42:298-312.

Vico, G., 1725, *Principi di Una Scienza Nuova.* Naples.

Vinchon, J., 1926, "Essai d'analyse des tendances de l'art chez les fous." *L'Amour de I'Art,* 7:246-248.

_____, 1950, *L'Art et la Folie.* Paris: Stock.

Vogt, C., and Vogt, O., 1954, "Alterations anatomiques de la schizophrenic et d'autres psychoses dites fonctionelles." In *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Neuropathology.* Turin: Rosenberg & Sellier.

Volmat, R., 1955, *L'Art Psychopathologique.* Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Von Domarus, E., 1925, "Uber die Besiehung des Normalen zum Schizophrenen Denken." *Arch. Psychiat.,* 74:641.

_____, 1944, "The Specific Laws of Logic in Schizophrenia." In Kasanin, J. S. (ed.), *Language and Thought in Schizophrenia: Collected Papers,* pp. 104-114. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Von Meduna, L., 1937, *Die Konvulsionstherapie der Schizophrenie.* Halle: Marhold.

Von Monakow, C. V., 1914, *Die Lokalisation in Grosshirn und der Abbau der Functionen durch Korticale.* Wiesbaden, Herde: Bergmann.

Von Monakow, C. V., and Mourgue, R., 1928, *Introduction biologique a Vetude de la neurologie et de la psychopathologie.* Paris: Alcan.

Von Senden, M., 1960, *Space and Sight. The Perception of Space and Shape in Congenitally Blind Patients Before and After Operation.* London: Methuen.

Vygotsky, L. S., 1934, "Thought in Schizophrenia. *" Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 31:1036.

_____, 1962, *Thought and Language.* Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T. Press.

Waelder, R., 1925, "The Psychoses: Their Mechanisms and Accessibility to Influence." *International Journal of Psychoanalysis,* 6:259-281.

Wainwright, W. H., 1966, "Fatherhood as a Precipitant of Mental Illness." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 123:40-44.

Wallace, M., 1956, "Future Time Perspective in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 52:240-245.

Walter, W. G., 1942, "Electro-Encephalography in Cases of Mental Disorder." *Journal of Mental Science,* 88:110.

Waring, M., and Ricks, D., 1965, "Family Patterns of Children Who Became Adult Schizophrenics." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 140:351-364.

Wames, H., 1968, "Suicide in Schizophrenics." In *Toward a Definition of Schizophrenia,* Supplement to Diseases of the Nervous System, 29 (5).

Watzlawick, P., 1963, "A Review of the Double Bind Theory." *Family Process,* 2:132-153.

Weckowicz, T. E., 1957, "Size Constancy in Schizophrenic Patients." *Journal of Mental Science,* 103:432.

_____, 1960, "Perception of Hidden Pictures by Schizophrenic Patients." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 2:521-527.

Weckowicz, T. E., and Blewett, D. B., 1959, "Size Constancy and Abstract Thinking in Schizophrenic Patients," *Journal of Mental Science,* 105:909.

Weckowicz, T. E., and Sommer, R., 1960, "Body Image and Self-Concept in

Schizophrenia." *Journal of Mental Science,* 106:17-39.

Weckowicz, T. E., Sommer, R., and Hall, R., 1958, "Distance Constancy in Schizophrenic Patients." *Journal of Mental Science,* 104:436.

Weil-Malherbe, H., and Szara, S. I., 1971, *The Biochemistry of Functional and Experimental Psychoses.* Springfield, 111.: Thomas.

Weil, A., Liebert, E., and Heilbrunn, G., 1938, "Histopathologic Changes in the Brain in Experimental Hyperinsulinism." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 39:467.

Weiner, I. B., 1966, *Psychodiagnosis in Schizophrenia.* New York: Wiley.

Weinstein, M. R., 1954, "Histopathological Changes in the Brain in Schizophrenia." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 71:539-553.

Werner, H., 1956, "Microgenesis and Aphasia." *Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology,* 52:347-353.

_____, 1957, *Comparative Psychology of Mental Development.* New York: International Universities Press.

Werner, H., and Kaplan, B., 1963, *Symbol Formation: An Organismic-Developmental Approach to Language and the Expression of Thought.* New York: Wiley.

Werry, J. S., 1968, "Studies on the Hyperactive Child. An Empirical Analysis of the Minimal Brain Dysfunction Syndrome." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 19:9—16.

Wertham, F., 1937, "The Catathymic Crisis." *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry,* 37:974.

Wertheimer, N., and Wertheimer, M., 1955, "Capillary Structure: Its Relation to Psychiatric Diagnosis and Morphology." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* 122:14-27.

West, L. J. (ed.), 1962a, *Hallucinations.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

_____, 1962*b,* "A General Theory of Hallucinations and Dreams." In West, 1962a.

Wexler, M., 1952, "The Structural Problem in Schizophrenia: The Role of the Internal Object." In Brody, M. W., and Redlich, F. C., *Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics.* New York: International Universities Press.

Weygandt, W. 1902, *Atlas und Grundiss der Psychiatrie.* Lehmanns Atlantin. Quoted by Bleuler, 1950.

White, M. J., 1952, "Discussion of Paper by Semrad, Menzer, Mann, and Standish." *Psychiatry,* 15:384-385.

Will, O. A., 1967, "Schizophrenia: Psychological Treatment." In Freedman, A. M., and Kaplan, H. I., *Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry.* Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

_____, 1970, "The Psychotherapeutic Center and Schizophrenia." In Cancro, B. (ed.), *The Schizophrenic Reactions.* New York: Brunner-Mazel.

_____. 1972, "Catatonic Behavior in Schizophrenia." *Contemporary Psychoanalysis,* 9:29-58.

Wilson, G. C., 1968, "Suicide in Psychiatric Patients Who Have Received Hospital Treatment." *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 125:752-757.

Wing, J. K., 1967, "Social Treatment, Rehabilitation and Management." In Copper, A., and Wall, A., *Recent Developments in Schizophrenia.* Ashford: Headley.

Wing, J. K., and Brown, G. W., 1961, "Social Treatment of Chronic Schizophrenia: A Comparative Survey of Three Mental Hospitals." *The Journal of Mental Science,* 107:847-861.

Winkelman, N. W., 1952, "Histopathology of Mental Disease." In *The Biology of Mental Health and Disease.* New York: Hoeber.

Winkelman, N. W., and Moore, M. T., 1944, "Neurohistological Findings in Experimental Electric Shock Treatment." *Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology,* 3:199.

Winnicott, D. W., 1945, "Primitive Emotional Development." In Winnicott, D. W., *Collected Papers.* London: Tavistock, 1958.

Witenberg, E. G., 1974, "The Interpersonal and Cultural Approaches." In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* Second Edition, vol. 1. New York: Basic Books.

Witte, F., 1922, "Uber Anatomische Untersuchungen der Schildriise bei der Dementia Praecox." *Ztschr.f. d. ges. Neurol, u. Psychiat.,* 80:1901.

Wolf, A., and Cowen, D., 1952, "Histopathology of Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses of Unknown Origin." In *The Biology of Mental Health and Disease.* New York: Hoeber.

Wolman, B. B., 1966, *Vectoriasis Praecox or the Group of Schizophrenia.* Springfield, Ill.: Thomas.

Woolley, D. W., and Shaw, E., 1954, "A Biochemical and Pharmacological Suggestion about Certain Mental Disorders." *Science,* 119:587-588.

Wynne, L. C., Ryckoff, I. M., Day, J., and Hirsch, S., 1958, "Pseudomutuality in the Family Relations of Schizophrenics." *Psychiatry,* 21:205-220.

Wynne, L. C., and Singer, M. T., 1963, "Thought Disorder and Family Relations of Schizophrenics. A Research Strategy. II. A Classification of Forms of Thinking." *Archives of General Psychiatry,* 9:191-206.

Yap, P. M., 1952, "The Latah Reaction: Its Pathodynamics and Nosological Position." *Journal of Mental Science,* 98:515.

Yerkes, R. M., 1934, "Modes of Behavioral Adaptation in Chimpanzees to Multiple Choice Problems." *Comp. Psychol. Mono.,* 10.

Yerkes, R. M., 1943, *Chimpanzees. A Laboratory Colony.* New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press.

Yolles, S. F., and Kramer, M., 1969, "Vital Statistics." In Beliak, L., and Loeb, L., *The Schizophrenic Syndrome.* New York: Grune & Stratton.

Zee, N. R., 1965, "Pseudoschizophrenic Syndrome." *Psychiat. et Neurol.,* 149:197-209.

Zeigamik, B., 1965, *The Pathology of Thinking.* New York: Consultants Bureau Enterprises.

Ziferstein, I., 1967, “Psychological Habituation to War: A Sociopsychological Case Study.” *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry,* April.

Zilboorg, G., 1928, “Malignant Psychoses Related to Childbirth.” *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology,* 15:145—158.

_____, 1929, “The Dynamics of Schizophrenic Reactions Related to Pregnancy and Childbirth.” *American Journal of Psychiatry,* 8:733-767.

_____, 1941, *A History of Medical Psychology.* New York: Norton.

Zwerling, I., 1966, “The Psychiatric Day Hospital.” In Arieti, S. (ed.), *American Handbook of Psychiatry,* 1st ed., vol. 3, pp. 563-576. New York: Basic Books.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my indebtedness to the publishers who have permitted the reproduction in this volume of long excerpts and/or illustrations from the following articles of mine:

"Special Logic of Schizophrenic and Other Types of Autistic Thought." *Psychiatry,* Vol. 11, 1948, pp. 325-338.

"The 'Placing into Mouth' and Coprophagic Habits." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease.* Vol. 99, 1944, pp. 959-964.

"Primitive Habits in the Preterminal Stage of Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease.* Vol. 102, 1945, pp. 367-375.

"The Processes of Expectation and Anticipation." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease.* Vol. 106, 1947, pp. 471-481.

"Autistic Thought. Its Formal Mechanisms and Its Relationship to Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease.* Vol. Ill, 1950, pp. 288-303.

"The Possibility of Psychosomatic Involvement of the Central Nervous System in Schizophrenia." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease,* Vol. 123, 1956, pp. 324-333.

"Volition and Value: A Study Based on Catatonic Schizophrenia."

Comprehensive Psychiatry, Vol. 2, 1961, pp. 74-82.

"Schizophrenic Thought." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* Vol. XIII, 1959, pp. 537-552.

"Hallucinations, Delusions, and Ideas of Reference." *American Journal of Psychotherapy,* Vol. 16, 1962, pp. 52-60.

"The Schizophrenic Patient in Office Treatment." Psychother. Schizophrenia, 3rd International Symposium, Lausanne, Switzerland, 1964, pp. 7-23. (Karger)

"Schizophrenic Art and Its Relationship to Modern Art," *Journal of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis,* Vol. 1, pp. 333-365. © 1973 by John Wiley & Sons.

Permissions for reproductions of illustrations were obtained from Dr. Hyman Barahal, Dr. Valentin Barenblit, Professor Jean Bobon, Dr. Enzo Gabrici, and Professor Giuseppe Uccheddu.