

INTERPRETATION OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

The Break with Reality

SILVANO ARIETI MD

The Break with Reality

Silvano Arieti, M.D.

e-Book 2016 International Psychotherapy Institute

From *Interpretation of Schizophrenia* by Silvano Arieti

All Rights Reserved

Created in the United States of America

Copyright © 1974 by Silvano Arieti

Table of Contents

[The Break with Reality](#)

[I General Views of Schizophrenic Cognition](#)

[II The Principle of Progressive Teleologic Regression](#)

[Bibliography](#)

[Acknowledgments](#)

The Break with Reality

In Part Two we have studied the psychogenic factors that lead to a schizophrenic disorder. We have seen how an extreme state of anxiety, originating in early childhood, produces a vulnerability that in many instances lasts for the whole life of the individual. We have seen how desperately, even heroically, the patient attempts to maintain contact with reality, to survive, and to grow. However, in dealing with new threats in adolescence and adult life, his defenses become increasingly inadequate. Confronted with overpowering anxiety, the patient finally succumbs, and the break with reality occurs. In other words, when he cannot change the unbearable vision of himself any longer, not even in prepsychotic ways, he has to change reality. But reality cannot change, and he has to change himself again in order to see “reality” in a different way.

In this part of the book we shall examine the mechanisms with which the patient attempts to envision life in a less frightening manner. He will enter the world of schizophrenia. The psychotic transformation will enable him to experience himself and the

environment in strange, unique ways, often not susceptible to consensual validation. And yet the mechanisms that he resorts to now are available to every human being; they are part of his human nature. As a matter of fact, even normal people use some of these mechanisms when they make errors, especially in conceptual formation or in the understanding of concepts. However, what is an exceptional error for a normal person may not be an error for the schizophrenic but a way of thinking which guides his life. All this implies that the mechanisms by which the patient experiences reality and himself in a different way are predominantly cognitive mechanisms.

In Part Two we have seen that psychodynamic studies are chiefly concerned with the emotional life of the patient. At a human level, however, only the most primitive emotions do not depend on cognition, although they too become interconnected with cognitive processes (see Chapter 7 of this book; also Arieti, 1967, 1973). The cognitive process may be unconscious, automatic, or distorted, but it is always present. As it is true that no human activity is completely deprived of emotions, because emotions accompany us everywhere and to a great extent determine our lives, it is equally true that there are no naked emotions—emotions are always accompanied by some

kind of cognitive process. By cognitive process is meant some kind of organized mental activity, by virtue of which an understanding of the situation involved is attempted. Emotions, however, have the power to distort the cognitive processes, just as cognitive processes distort old or create new emotions (Arieti, 1967). The most pronounced distortions occur in schizophrenia.

In neuroses the distortion occurs to a much lesser degree. But more important than the degree of the distortion is the recognition that such distortion occurs. In the neuroses such recognition on the part of the patient exists, or if it does not exist, it may relatively easily gain consciousness through psychotherapy. It is not so in schizophrenia. Let us take, for example, the case of an obsessive patient who has the obsession that if he does not wash his hands three times at each meal, his children are going to become sick and will die. This patient fully recognizes the absurdity of such an idea. It is true that a power stronger than himself will continue to compel him to wash his hands three times, but he has retained sufficient logical power to recognize the unreal nature of such an obsession. Usual psychoanalytic therapy will help in explaining what unconscious emotional factors have determined this symptom. Instead, in the case

of a deluded schizophrenic patient, who thinks that he is the king of Egypt, let us say, usual analytic procedure may also uncover the unconscious emotional factors that have determined this delusional idea. It will not explain, however, why such an idea is accepted as reality by the patient, in spite of the most complete contradictory evidence. In other words, it does not explain what change has occurred in the cognitive powers of the patient to make him no longer able to test reality. To limit ourselves to saying that “the ego of the schizophrenic is weak and disintegrating under the stress of the emotions” is to cover the complexity of the problem with a semantic screen. We must make an effort to understand why the disintegration has that particular aspect, why it deprives the patient of the power to test reality.^[1]

I General Views of Schizophrenic Cognition

Several interpretations have been proposed. The simplest and probably the most naive is the hypothesis that there are two types of thinking, rational and irrational, and that the schizophrenic adopts the irrational.

This point of view has not been subjected to scientific analysis. First of all, any “irrationality” is not whimsical or completely at random, but retains some organization and direction. Even mechanisms conducive to error can be understood. Secondly, this hypothesis does not explain how the schizophrenic can accept irrationality in spite of contradictory evidence. How can he believe that he is the king of Egypt? Obviously he can believe so because he is irrational. But this is a pseudoexplanation that attempts to explain in terms of what has to be explained.

A second interpretation is that offered by Goldstein (1939, 1943a). According to this author, whereas the normal human being has two attitudes toward the world, the abstract and the concrete, the schizophrenic has only or predominantly the concrete.

These two attitudes, according to Goldstein, are not acquired, but *a priori*; that is, they are inherent in human nature. They are two ways of adapting to the world. When he is in a concrete attitude, the individual is bound to the immediate experience or to the specific stimuli to which he is presently exposed. In the abstract attitude, man transcends what is specific, immediate, particular. He is oriented

toward a category, a class, a general meaning, and detaches himself (that is, *abstracts* himself) from the given experience.

According to Goldstein, the abstract attitude is basic for the following abilities: (1) to assume a mental set (frame of reference) voluntarily; (2) to shift voluntarily from one aspect of the situation to another; (3) to keep in mind simultaneously various aspects; (4) to grasp the essential of a given whole and to break up a given whole into parts and to isolate these parts; (5) to generalize—that is, to abstract common properties; (6) to detach the ego from the external world.

We owe a great deal to Goldstein, because he has opened a new path of fruitful inquiry. There is no doubt that in many instances schizophrenics characterize themselves by being specific, concrete, and unable to transcend the particular situation or set. We must recognize, nevertheless, that Goldstein's formulations are incomplete and suffer from the fact that originally he worked only with brain-injured patients. Life, experienced only or predominantly at a concrete level, is a reduced life, but not necessarily a psychotic one, or a life that has sustained a psychotic loss of reality. A brain-injured patient with cortical lesions may not be able to understand difficult mathematical

or philosophical problems, but he may remain in the realm of a limited reality. Goldstein himself states that the concrete attitude is a realistic attitude. Even a subhuman animal, which does not possess the ability to conceive categories, concepts, or platonic universals, lives in a limited, but nevertheless realistic, world. Goldstein too realizes that the concreteness of the schizophrenic is not the same as that of the brain-injured patient, but he interprets the difference simply as the result of different levels of concreteness. This explanation is not satisfactory. We find different degrees of concreteness in various organic defects and also in mental deficiencies, but these conditions are not necessarily accompanied by psychosis. As a matter of fact, the organic defect, although limiting greatly human potentialities, may eliminate the psychoses, as, for instance, in some forms of psychosurgery. In the adoption of the concrete attitude Goldstein does not recognize psychodynamic factors that have a compensatory purpose or a symbolic meaning. The only purpose Goldstein recognizes is that of avoiding a decompensation, or what he called “the catastrophic situation” that he described in patients suffering from organic brain injuries. Although Goldstein was very much influenced by Jackson and by Vigotsky, he did not accept the developmental

approach of these two authors.

In my opinion the phenomena studied by Goldstein in schizophrenia do not represent a reduction of the psyche to a concrete level, but a *process of active concretization*. By active concretization I mean that the psyche is still capable of conceiving the abstract, but not of sustaining it because the abstract is too anxiety provoking or too disintegrating. We must remember that abstract ideations are not lost by the schizophrenic. If they were lost, the patient would not have schizophrenogenic anxiety. The abstract ideations, however, are transformed by the psychotic into concrete representations. For instance, a paranoid had the delusion that his wife was putting poison in his food. He actually felt that his wife disturbed, spoiled, “poisoned” his life. Thus the abstract poisoning became a concrete and specific one; a concept was transformed into an object, a chemical poison, after the inner turmoil had been projected to the external world.

We may actually interpret the whole schizophrenic cognitive transformation from a general point of view as a process of active concretization. However, the reader must realize that this explanation is not complete. We must determine and study the different modalities

by which this active concretization takes place.

Another group of authors interprets schizophrenic cognition as characterized by dedifferentiation (that is, loss of distinction of parts within any system) or regression (that is, return to earlier and less mature functioning or behavior). It is easy to recognize the affinity between the concepts of concretization, dedifferentiation, and regression. Ultimately all the psychiatric theories postulating regression (or similar concepts) are derivatives of Darwin's theories, through the intermediary concept of dissolution advanced by the neurologist J. Hughlings Jackson (1932). Regression or dedifferentiation are often considered as development or evolution in reverse: the direction is from higher to lower levels of integration.

According to Jackson's principle, in neurological and mental diseases the functions that are the last to develop are the first to be lost. In every disease we have two kinds of symptoms: (1) negative: the loss of high functions (in Goldstein's theory, loss of abstract attitude); (2) positive: the emergence of supremacy of the functions of the level that remains intact (in Goldstein's theory, the concrete attitude).

Freud too was influenced by Jackson in postulating the concept of regression. In schizophrenia the libido would revert to the narcissistic stage (see Chapter 2).

As we shall see several times in this book, an author who has inspired many psychiatrists, including myself, is the psychologist Heinz Werner, with his comparative developmental approach. According to Werner, in psychopathological conditions cognitive structures that are characteristic of previous stages of development emerge. Development means unfolding in time of forms or structures. Three types of development can be distinguished. The first is the phylogenetic, or the unfolding of a psychological mechanism or form through the evolution of the species. The second is the ontogenetic, or the unfolding of a mechanism or form through the maturation of the individual. The third is the microgenetic. Because this type is less known than the previous two, some words of explanation are required.

Microgeny, as illustrated by Werner (1956), is the immediate unfolding of a phenomenon, that is, the sequence of the necessary steps inherent in the occurrence of a psychological process. For

instance, to the question, “Who is the author of *Hamlet*?” a person answers “Shakespeare.” He is aware only of the question (stimulus) and of his answer (conscious response), but not of the numerous steps that in a remarkably short time led him to give the correct answer. Why did he not reply, “Sophocles” or “George Bernard Shaw”? How did he reach the correct answer? There are numerous proofs that the answer was not necessarily an established and purely physical or neuronically associated between *Hamlet* and Shakespeare, but that an actual unconscious search went on. In fact, if the same question is asked of a mental patient (either affected by cerebral arteriosclerosis or by schizophrenia in a stage of advanced regression) or of a person who is very sleepy or drunk or paying little attention, he may reply, “Sophocles” or “George Bernard Shaw.” These are wrong but not haphazard answers, inasmuch as they refer to playwrights. The mental search required by the answer had at least reached the category of playwrights. The numerous steps that a mental process goes through constitute its microgenetic development (Arieti, 1962c).

These three types of development—phylogeny, ontogeny, and microgeny—unfold in time, although with great variation in the quantity of time. The length of this span of time ranges from periods as

long as geological eras in the case of phylogeny to periods as short as fractions of a second in microgeny. What is of fundamental importance is that the three processes tend to use the same structural developmental plans. We do not mean literally that microgeny recapitulates ontogeny and that ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny, but that there are certain formal similarities in the three fields of development and that we are able to individualize schemes of highest forms of generality that involve all levels of the psyche in its three types of development. It is equally important to recognize the variants of the same overall structural plans.

As I wrote elsewhere (Arieti, 1967), the two aspects of the psyche, the organization of forms (a logical order) and the threefold development (a temporal order) are equally important. Inasmuch as one tends to permanence, the other to change, a double functionality that constitutes a main characteristic of the psyche results.

Throughout this part of this book we shall illustrate how cognitive forms belonging to early stages of the three types of development reappear in schizophrenia.

There is finally another possibility that must be taken into consideration for the purpose of understanding schizophrenic cognition: namely, that the patient thinks in an abnormal way simply because he wishes to do so. This possibility may prove to be not as absurd as it may seem at first consideration, at least in some cases. Some patients, during the period of preschizophrenic panic, are able to evaluate in a conscious way what they consider the failure of their existence and to predict the unfulfillment of their life promises. The ways of thinking that in the past would occasionally emerge to consciousness and then be immediately rejected because they were unrealistic have now a very strong seductive appeal. The patients may choose to embrace them. Once they embrace these thoroughly, they can no longer dismiss them.

I believe that although this hypothesis cannot possibly explain the psychotic transformation, it may contain elements of truth. In some schizophrenics and preschizophrenics, and especially in incipient schizophrenics, there are periods during which the patient seems to understand both the world of reality and the world of psychosis and to be able potentially to choose between them. This possibility, as a matter of fact, will be stressed at a certain stage of

psychotherapy (see Chapter 37). We must still explain, however, why abnormal thinking is available and what kind of structure this abnormal thinking has.

II

The Principle of Progressive Teleologic Regression

I feel that schizophrenic cognition is not illogical or senseless, but that it can be interpreted. The schizophrenic patient adopts cognitive mechanisms that are different from those used by human beings generally. He does not think with ordinary logic, but follows different structural organizations that lead to deductions different from those usually reached by the healthy person. The schizophrenic is similar to a man who would solve mathematical problems, not with our decimal system, but with another hypothetical system, and would consequently reach different solutions. In other words, the schizophrenic interprets and consequently experiences the world in ways that differ from those of the normal man. In this part of this book we shall study the particular psychological structures that impose on a schizophrenic a psychotic existence. These structures, which are potentially available to every human being, become the prevalent ones

in the schizophrenic condition. Healthy persons do not ordinarily adopt these structures, except in dreams, in particular situations that will be described later, in occasional errors, and in some specific social and collective manifestations. This different faculty of experiencing and interpreting the world follows what Freud called the primary process (see Chapter 2). In reference to cognition, Freud restricted his study of the primary process to two essential mechanisms—displacement and condensation—which are described in Chapter 7 of his book *The Interpretation of Dreams* (1901). Later Freud connected the theory of the primary process to the libido theory and did not pursue the study of schizophrenic cognition.

Whether we accept the view that the schizophrenic adopts a concrete attitude or a less differentiated type of thinking or one that follows Freud's primary process or Werner's early phases of ontogenetic and microgenetic developments, the patient is almost unanimously recognized as using a less mature kind of cognition.

The characteristic of reverting to less mature mechanisms is a quite common occurrence in pathology. For instance, in diseases of the heart, when the sino-auricular node is injured, the more ancient

auriculo-ventricular bundle takes over its functions. This is as true in psychopathology as it is in general pathology.

Reverting to the use of less mature forms of development means what in psychoanalytic terminology is generally called regressing. Regression, a term introduced by Freud to indicate a return to earlier stages of libido (see Chapter 2), will be used in this book to indicate an unusual and intensified availability of psychological mechanisms and forms that are more typical of earlier developmental stages.^[2]

As we have already mentioned, J. Hughlings Jackson's concept of neurologic dissolution, which is a precursor of the concept of regression, is too mechanistic and deterministic when applied to psychiatry.^[3] It does not help us to understand psychiatric conditions from a psychodynamic point of view. It does not indicate that regression (or its equivalents) has a psychodynamic meaning, a purpose.

I have tried to formulate the dynamic occurrence of the phenomenon of regression in the form of the following principle: if, in a situation of severe anxiety, function at a certain level of psychological

integration cannot take place or does not bring about the desired results, a strong tendency exists toward functioning at lower levels of integration in order to effect those results (Arieti, 1955, 1967). I have called this the principle of teleologic regression. We must clarify that teleologic regression is not the only mechanism occurring in psychopathology, but one of many. However, because a special variety of it, more properly called *progressive teleologic regression*, plays such an important role in schizophrenia, we have to study it in detail.

First of all, we have to stress again that the anxiety that brings about regression in the pathology of schizophrenia is not just any type of strong anxiety, but the anxiety that, directly or indirectly, injures the self-image and is experienced as an inner danger (see Chapter 8). The strong anxiety apparently has the capacity to disintegrate the high levels of functioning, but the psyche does not cease to function; it reintegrates at lower levels.

The reader should note that the word *tendency* is used in the formulation of the principle of teleologic regression. In other words, this principle is not like a physical law, which must operate without exceptions. There is just a propensity toward its occurrence, but it may

not occur, as, for instance, in cases where something unexpected intervenes.

By resorting to lower levels of integration, the psyche turns again to methods that were discarded when new methods had been adopted. In one aspect (and *one* only) it is a repetition of history in reversed chronology. This happens not only to human beings, but to animals as well. Mowrer (1946) has demonstrated this principle in rats with a very ingenious experiment. The animals learned to protect themselves from an electric current by sitting on their hind legs. Later the rats learned a much better way; they discovered how to turn off the current by pressing a pedal. When this habit was well ingrained, it replaced the previous one. Later the pedal too was charged with electricity, and the rats had to face another shock if they continued to press it. At this point they went back to the method of sitting on their hind legs. Thus they reverted to the earlier and inferior method.

When experimental animals have learned to solve a problem with the mechanism of insight and, for some reason, can no longer solve the problem with this method, they revert to the method of trial and error. In other words, there is a tendency toward a reversed hierarchy of

responses, from the highest to the lowest.^[4] The words *regression* and *teleologic* are used for the following reasons: *regression*, because less advanced levels of mental integration are used; *teleologic*, because this regression seems to have a purpose, namely, to avoid tension, stress, and anxiety by bringing about the wanted results. As a matter of fact, studies in abnormal psychology have revealed innumerable instances in which the mind in distress does not necessarily follow scientific thinking (events are the effects of previous causes), but rather teleologic thinking (events have a purpose). Thus, dreams, hallucinations, symptoms, delusions, and so on, seem to have a purpose, even though they themselves are the results of previous causes.

More often than not, of course, thinking that follows the principle of teleologic regression does not effect the desired results, but yet it will decrease the anxiety, at least temporarily. Legends and myths frequently reveal the adoption of this principle. For instance, the Jews, as described in the Bible, had reached that high cultural level that permitted them to worship an abstract God. When, however, they were under the stress of anxiety caused by the sudden disappearance of their leader, Moses, they reverted to the worship of the Golden Calf.

When Moses reappeared and the anxiety was relieved, they went back to the cult of the abstract God. Similar regressive tendencies have also occurred innumerable times in human history in special social situations. For instance, if diplomatic discussions do not bring about certain results, much more primitive methods, such as wars, paranoid attitudes toward minorities, and persecution of them, may be resorted to.

It is evident that in these conceptions we have a mixture of deterministic and teleologic explanations. Determinism is the all-embracing concept that has been adopted in science—causes determine effects. In teleologic explanation the fact or event that is being studied is seen as having a purpose, is envisioned as useful or agreeable to the individual, and it is because of its purpose that it occurs. The fact that a patient cannot function at a high level can be interpreted deterministically no matter whether the disturbance is organic or psychological in origin. The difficult fact to explain is how the psyche comes to use purposefully the lower-level mechanisms that are released and available again.

As I had opportunity to state in greater detail elsewhere (Arieti,

1967), since the work of Claude Bernard the usefulness or adaptational value of a pathological mechanism was recognized not only in psychiatric conditions, but in the whole field of medicine. In infectious diseases, for instance, fever occurs as a reaction to the invasion of foreign proteins. This reaction can be interpreted in accordance with deterministic causality. Fever, however, seems to have a purpose: to combat the invasion of foreign proteins. Here the organism seems to follow a purpose, or teleologic causality. Only organisms that are able to build up adequate defenses can survive and transmit such a possibility genetically. Thus the defenses, from a human point of view, do acquire a purpose.

We have already mentioned that in schizophrenia teleologic regression has distinctive features. First of all, it is determined by that special type of anxiety that we have described. Secondly, it is progressive. The term *progressive* here means that the regression does not tend to stop at a certain level, but proceeds to lower and lower levels unless treatment is instituted or unforeseeable fortunate turns of events occur. The situation is thus different from that occurring in other psychopathological conditions. For instance, the typical phobic patient, too, undergoes a regression. He may have a phobia that

prevents him from crossing streets, and this may stand for his abstract fear of life. He may become worse, and become afraid also of crossing squares, leaving his home, crossing bridges, and so on. The symptoms, however, remain phobias. Why regression should tend to proceed in untreated schizophrenia is a subject that will be discussed in Chapter 26. The progressive teleologic regression brings about the process of active concretization that we have described earlier in this chapter.

Notes

- [1] The above concepts are expressed in the psychiatric literature at times with different terminology. Whereas in psychoneuroses the symptomatology is called dystonic, in schizophrenia it is called syntonic: that is, integrated with, or not denied by, the rest of the personality.
- [2] Bieber (1958) and Szalita (1958) have similarly criticized the Freudian concept of regression of libido. Bieber stressed that what we call regression is availability of generally unused mechanisms. For Szalita it means a lower level of functioning.
- [3] Jackson's ideas today have undergone revisions (Livingston, 1962). The nervous system is no longer seen exclusively as a series of horizontally organized centers. In addition to the horizontal organization, there are vertical organizations between the different centers. The concept of interaction has been replaced by the concept of transaction: no longer linear or simple relations, but multiple relations between the different parts of the nervous system.
- [4] The emphasis here, however, is given not to the response in a behavioristic way, but to the central process that is responsible for the response.

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 Scopophilia in Psycho-neurotics." In *Selected Papers*. New York: Basic Books, 1953.
- _____, 1916, "The First Pregonal 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*, 127:437-442.
- 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 Hirninde 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.
- ____, 1944b, "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 b, "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.

____, 1956b, "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.

____, 1957b, "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 Cognitive Psychiatry." *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-transferencia no tratamento do paciente esquizofrênico." *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.
- ____, 1968d, "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 Extrapyramidal 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." *Il 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, "Il Manierismo schizofrenico." *Riv. Neurol.* 18:1.

_____, 1949, "Dissociazione e incomprendibilita 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, "Il 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, "Über das Elektroenzephalogramm des Menschen." *Arch. f. Psychiat.*, 94:16-60.

____, 1933, "Über das Elektroenzecephalogramm 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 'Rinhauzhairrhauses' 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 für Neurologie und Psychiatrie*, 63:29.
- ____, 1957, *Le Cas Suzanne Urban, etude sur la schizophrenic*. Paris: Desclée de Brouwer.
- ____, 1958a, "The Case of Ellen West." In May, R., Angel, E., and Ellenberger, H. F. (eds.), *Existence*. New York: Basic Books.
- ____, 1958b, "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.

____, 1912b, *Affectivity, Suggestibility, Paranoia*. Utica, N.Y.: State Hospital Press.

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

____, 1913b, "Kritik der Freudschen Theorien." *Allg. Z. Psychiatrie*, 70:665-718.

____, 1914, *Textbook of Psychiatry*. Translated by A. A. Brill. New York: Macmillan.

____, 1915, "Die Spatschizophrenen Krankheitsbilder." *Fortschr. Neur.*, 15:259.

____, 1916 (originally in German, 1911), *Dementia Praecox on the Group of Schizophrenias*. Translated by J. Zinkin. New York: International Universities Press.

- Bleuler, M., 1954, *Endokrinologische Psychiatrie*. 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: Pergamon 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. Aschehøng & 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: Il '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 disintegrazione 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'illusion des sosies et complexe d'Oedipe." *Ann. med.-psych.*, 82:48.
- Capgras, J., Lucettini, P., and Schiff, P., 1925, "Du Sentiment d'étrangeté a l'illusion des sosies." *Ann. med.-psych.*, 83:93.
- Capgras, J., and Reboul-LaChaux, J., 1923, "L'illusion 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, "Fenomenologia del corpo." *Annali di Freniatria e Scienze Affini*, 77:365-379.

- Cagnello, 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'Electroshock." *Arch. Gen. di Neurol., Psichiat., e Psicoanal.*, 19:266.
- _____, 1940, "Le alterazioni istopatologiche del sistema nervoso nell' electroshock." *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 l'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 Filosofia 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 bulbo-capnine; 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.

____, 1952b, "38 Cas de psychoses traitees par la cure prolongee et continue de 4560 RP. L. eme Cong, des Alien et Neurol, de Langue Francaise, 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 Hippus, 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.

Drelich, 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 Settlege, 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 Psychiatrie*, 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., Garnezy, 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 Symptoms." *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 Jarvis, 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 Psychiatry*, 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 für psychoanalytische und psychopathologische 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.
- ____, 1924b, "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.
- _____, 1967b, "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, "Über Vasomotorische Reaktionen und Warmerregulation im Katatonischen 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 Katatonie 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., and Hippus, 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.

____, 1944b, "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: Heinemann.

____, 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 Schizophrenen. Eine Vorläufige 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, "Modern Concept of Folie a Deux." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 125:412-19.

Lefebure, P., Atkins, J., Duckman, J., and Galnick, 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 l'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.
- _____, 1938b, "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.
- _____, 1957b, "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.
- Lindgarde, 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 soggetti 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." *American Psychologist*, 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 of Habit-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: Desclée 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, "Über 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 traitement 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 l'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 Fennica. 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." *Izvestija*, 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 condotta istituzionale: 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.

____, 1961b, "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, *Il 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, *Bildneri 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, "Il 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.
- Schefflen, 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 schizophréniques. " *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.
- ____, 1951b, *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 Einzelnen 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'Imagination 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 Alienés." *Arch. Anthropol. 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.
- Spielmeier, 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.
- ____, 1949, "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 Blodsinnformen." *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.
- _____, 1953b, *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.

____, 1957d, "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.
- ____, 1952b, "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) Il Diario." *Rassegna di Studi Psichiatrici*, 46:681-715.
- Tolentino, I., 1957b, "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 l'Art*, 7:246-248.

_____, 1950, *L'Art et la Folie*. Paris: Stock.

Vogt, C., and Vogt, O., 1954, "Alterations anatomiques de la schizophrénie et d'autres psychoses dites fonctionnelles." 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, "Über die Beziehung 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.
- _____, 1962b, "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 Grundriss 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, "Über Anatomische Untersuchungen der Schilddrüse 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. III, 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 Ucheddu.