The Mind for the Multitude: Personality and Mental Health
by James E. Royce. S.J.

Review Author: Francesco Parisi


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The fact that this scholarly volume is the work of two members of the laity should be an inspiration to administrators of Catholic colleges who desire to encourage educational leadership among our young people of the Philippines.

SISTER MARY CARITAS

THE MIND FOR THE MULTITUDE


The task of Catholic specialists during the past years has been to sift the true from the false in hundreds of theories respecting mental health, then to systematize into a science, organized and in harmony with Christian philosophy and the Catholic Faith, the enormous sum of data resulting from research and observation.

But exact knowledge about mental health must not remain something esoteric, the private preserve of a small circle of specialists. Before we can hope for any success in slowing down the alarmingly rapid increase of mental disturbance, the general public must be informed. Yet the spread of correct information about mental health is very difficult, chiefly because of the vast confusion of ideas generally held by the man in the street.

It is in this sense especially that Father Royce's book is a valuable contribution: for he has succeeded in presenting in 300 readable pages all the necessary information, organized according to a simple, logical plan. The introduction acquaints the reader with the nature and gravity of the problems; the second part, “The Structure of Personality,” presents the basic notions of individual psychology; the third part, “The Development of Personality,” explains the principal problems of evolutive psychology; the fourth part, “The Management of Personality,” treats of dynamic psychology and the mechanisms of adjustment and maladjustment; finally, the last part, “The Disorders of Personality,” gives the symptoms, origins, prevention and treatment of mental disturbances.

This book has all the requisites necessary to present adequate information about mental health to the general public. And though it would not be sufficient for specialized knowledge, even the specialist will find here the clear formulation and organization of many notions he has already acquired from reading the voluminous literature and from his personal contact with the problems of persons emotionally disturbed.

The book is easy and pleasant reading. It avoids the technical jargon of the specialists as much as possible. The author
does not suppose any special training in rational, experimental or dynamic psychology, no knowledge of physiology or medicine. In general there are no references to difficult theories, and the few allusions to them are all sufficiently explained. Hence this book can easily be understood by anyone of ordinary education.

Since the problem of mental health is the adjustment of the individual to reality, different elements go together to make up this science. Father Royce blends together all the data of psychology, psycho-pathology, moral and dogmatic theology into a unity of exposition seldom attained.

The pedagogic qualities of the work, its short previews before each chapter, its simple exposition, questions and exercises, suggested readings, make it an excellent textbook for a course on mental health. Moreover, the well-selected bibliography offers a good outline for further study.

For a long time I have been waiting for such a book to appear. I am certain that its introduction into our schools as a text, and into families will help greatly to achieve the desired goal of better mental health.

FRANCESCO PARISI

VOCATIONAL TRAINING


This book is the first of its kind written for supervisors of industrial arts. Although many articles have been written on industrial arts in the field of supervision in some magazines, yet so far those articles have not been put together to constitute a book.

As the name indicates, the book deals with the supervision of industrial arts. Some facts and principles from other general education books on supervision have been also cited and quoted.

Part III of the book which treats of classroom visitation, constructing the course of study, selection of teachers, the improvement of teachers in service, supervisory conferences, demonstration teaching, evaluation in supervision, and shop supply management should be read and understood by all industrial arts supervisors.

The chapter on the duties and responsibilities of the industrial arts supervisor is very enlightening.

I am of the opinion that this book in its entirety will be most useful to the industrial arts supervisors, although teachers of industrial arts will also find it an excellent reference book.

GUILLERMO MENDOZA