process of divorce is discussed. However, none of these discussions reaches the depth of integration that the author is espousing.

However, throughout the book the reader is reminded with humility that in the business of marital therapy one's particular approach is always in the process of becoming more integrated as the understanding of how marriage fits into our changing society increases, and in the recognition of our own internal biases and unconscious sexism. In the last chapter, the author identifies three important experiential ways for the practicing therapist to engage in ongoing learning. In the first case, the therapist develops the confidence to make mistakes without devastating effects. In the second method, the clinician learns from failed cases that may lead to challenging one's epistemological assumptions. And, in the third approach, the therapist takes charge of one's own learning free of the constraints of live supervision/cotherapy and so on.

Rereading sections of this book confirms that a synthesis of the original theoretical assumptions of the model is not adequately done. In the discussions of the treatment process and special problems, the particular integrative approach espoused is not followed through. However, the nagging reaction of this review to the material is one of a wish to be in conversation with the author rather than a passive reader.

Allan, J. (1988). *Inscapes of the Child's World*. Texas: Spring Publications.

Reviewed by: Leslie Marrion, Victoria Child Sexual Abuse Society, Victoria, B.C.

Counsellors and other professionals will find *Inscapes of the Child's World* a rich, enticing source of clinically validated Jungian approaches for working with abused or disturbed children. Allan provides us with a variety of very respectful, workable, growth-enhancing art and drama approaches which enable the therapist to enter the child's world and, through support and sensitive probing, empower the child to grow. The changing images, symbols, and archetypes that emerge in the artwork and drama in the context of the therapeutic relationship are seen as evidence of this growth. Allan's reverence of fantasy and imagination are reflected in his underlying premise that these aspects of humanness form the wellspring of self-expression, self-love, and emotional growth. His approaches utilize the child's natural inclination to fantasize and imagine.

In "Part I: Art and Drawing," Allan introduces different ways of using art activities with normal, sexually and physically abused, seriously ill, and disturbed children. One such activity is serial drawing, where the child is asked to "draw a picture" once a week in the presence of the counsellor. When these drawings are reviewed over time, the child and the counsellor become aware of the conflicts, as they are symbolically expressed, and of

progress made towards their resolution. In each chapter, the reader is presented with a theoretically-based description of the approach, case history details, and illustrations of the therapeutic process itself through verbatim reporting and potent illustrations of the child's accompanying art work. Allan's presentations enable the reader to get the "gist" of working with the particular activity and to immediately imagine ways of utilizing it with other children.

"Part II: Fantasy and Drama," illustrates Allan's unique approaches of using fantasy with a psychotic child, and serial story writing with a physically abused adolescent. He also reported on a "Creative Drama" approach with acting-out sixth and seventh graders where he accommodated their desire to act out and get attention by encouraging them to create their own dramas and plays.

Allan's comprehensive experience as a counsellor/clinician is reflected in his delicate, sensitive, creative, and pragmatic descriptions of his work with his clients. However, there was one minor disappointment. Although Allan describes the Jungian theoretical basis underlying his work in the first chapter, the remainder of this book reads as a series of independent topics which are complete in themselves, rather than a development of this first chapter. The book is better read as a series of related articles than as an integrated work.