The most appropriate over-all adjective for Beyond Counseling and Therapy is "stimulating," but this would smear the serious and instructive aspects with gloss. Despite the steamy excitement which they seem to operate with, and the uproar they will doubtless cause, they must be taken seriously. A few grains of salt are in order—Carkhuff and Berenson are neither the most careful nor the most methodical thinkers in the literature, and sometimes barbed phraseology takes over. Nevertheless, read it; you may need it sooner than you think.

REFERENCE

Rogers, C. R., & Truax, C. B. The therapeutic conditions antecedent to change: A theoretical view. In. C. R. Rogers (Ed.) *The therapeutic relationship and its impact*. Madison, Wisconsin: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1967. Pp. 97-108.

INTANGIBLES IN COUNSELING

By C. Gratton Kemp. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1967. Pp. vii + 208 \$3.35 pap.

Reviewed by Wes Penner, School Psychologist, Edmonton Public School Board.

There is increasing scientific evidence that man's psychological well-being is profoundly affected by the degree to which he has found meaning in life, direction, and purpose in his existence. Insofar as they relate to counseling, C. Gratton Kemp, a psychologist-philosopher, has attempted to deal with these intangibles by assimilating and interpreting religion, philosophy, and psychology.

The content of the book has been cleverly woven into a systematic exposition: Section 1, "The Human Condition," considers different concepts of man in terms of historical antecedents and the present complexity; Section II, "The Human Situation," seeks to provide a framework in which to interpret various experiences and events of man's life; and Section III, "The Human Processes," deals with behavioral change as a developmental, continuous process which responds to external and internal energizers. Included at the end of each section are conclusions, implications, and stimulating questions.

The first section has the following sub-headings: Concepts of Man, The Self, Conscience, The Will, and Love. With regard to these sub-headings, Kemp points out that a counseling method has a direct relationship to the counselor's beliefs regarding man; the self is variously defined and counselors often struggle with the meaning of it; conscience is a part of every counselee but its functioning varies widely from one person to another; the will is responsible for change in behavior and some counselors assume that the will asserts itself independently of the emotions or reason while others assume that the will is an integral part of the total self; although love is the most important quality of life, divergent viewpoints exist concerning its origin and nature.

In the second section, Modern Values, Anxiety, Freedom and Responsibility, and Search for Meaning are discussed. Kemp attempts to turn into constructive use some of the insecurities and personal crises which these