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in subsequent numbers. They are prepared in the hope that they may lead to a more extensive reading of the literature of social forces and, thereby, to the creation of a larger group of "full" men in this particular field.

BOOK NOTICES*

THE SOUTHERN HIGHLANDER AND HIS HOMELAND. John C. Campbell, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1921. pp. xvi—405.

The author of *The Southern Highlander* when he worked and when he wrote embodied an ideal which ought to be followed by all those who study groups of people in the home environment. This ideal included the inquiring mind, accurate and careful methods, sympathy that brings understanding, knowledge of the background and of the present, and the ability to present and interpret adequately the facts in the case. And for this reason the volume is a contribution of permanent value, especially adapted to the readers of THE JOURNAL OF SOCIAL FORCES. From the descriptive chapters through to the "The New Appeal" Dr. Campbell maintained a high standard and his bibliography and appendices, including valuable statistical tables conclude the remarkable story presented by the late secretary of the Southern Highland Division of the Russell Sage Foundation. One could wish that it might be read by every student of American social problems.

CRIME, ITS CAUSE AND TREATMENT. By Clarence Darrow. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1922. Pp. 292.

Those interested in the care and treatment of criminals will find in this book a clear statement of this perplexing problem from the point of view of those who contend that crime, as much as insanity and disease, deserves intelligent treatment at the hands of wise and humane specialists. The author is a lawyer with considerable experience in criminal cases and writes both out of his observations in court and his studies in criminology. The book is adapted to the needs of the general public rather than to the specialist and deserves wide reading.

THE SETTLEMENT HORIZON. By Robert A. Woods and Albert J. Kennedy. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1922. Pp. 499.

This pretentious volume, prepared by the joint secretaries of the National Federation of Settlements, is an authoritative and thoroughgoing discussion of the work and aims of the social settlement movement in this country. Beginning with an account of the establishment of the first social settlements in England and America, the remaining chapters present a vivid picture of their varied activities and indicate how important social and civic problems have been dealt with by settle-

* THE JOURNAL will vary its method in regard to new books. In this number a brief descriptive announcement will be the rule. In other numbers careful reviews will alternate with short notices.

(CONTRIBUTORS, continued)

Association of County Superintendents. *Worth Tippy* reinforces his former statements as executive secretary of the Department of Social Service of the Federal Council of Churches of America. *A. W. McAlister* is president of the Southern Life and Trust Company. *M. Ashby Jones* is pastor of the Ponce de Leon Baptist Church of Atlanta. *Will W. Alexander* is secretary of the Committee on Inter-Racial Relations. *Robert H. Ruff* is a member of the staff of the Extension Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. *E. C. Branson* is well known to readers of the JOURNAL through his continuous researches and publications on rural social economics; he is Kenan Professor in the University of North Carolina. *Eduard C. Lindeman* is executive secretary of the American Country Life Association. *T. B. Eldridge* is Mayor of Raleigh, North Carolina. *Howard W. Odum* is Kenan Professor of Sociology, and Director of the School of Public Welfare in the University of North Carolina. *Miss Gertrude Weil* is secretary of the North Carolina League of Women Voters. *Miss Nellie Roberson* is chief of the Bureau of Public Discussion, Extension Division, University of North Carolina. *L. R. Wilson* is Kenan Professor of Library Administration and director of the Library, and of the University Press, University of North Carolina. His work in developing the North Carolina Extension Division during the last decade has received merited recognition.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

Among the contributors to other numbers of THE JOURNAL are *Emory S. Bogordus*, *W. F. Ogburn*, *Owen Lovejoy*, *Mrs. Barclay Warburton*, *Mrs. Robert M. Seymour*, *Mrs. Alice Ames Winter*, *Harry Woodburn Chase*, *Ernest W. Burgess*, *E. A. Ross*, *Charles A. Ellwood*, *Joseph C. Logan*, *Croft Williams*, *Robert W. Kelso*, *Eduard C. Lindeman*, *James Q. Dealey*, *Byron Furbush*, *Clinton Rogers Woodruff*, *Frederick Gruenberg*, *Elizabeth Kelly*, *Ernest R. Groves*, *Andrew Sledd*, *Gerald W. Johnson*, *Fred Wilbur Powell*, to name the earlier list, exclusive of the home folks. Professor *Steiner* will continue his series on community organization and *Miss Roberson* will conclude her story of one state's organized work of women. Among others, in the next issue will appear contributions from Professor *J. L. Gillin* of the University of Wisconsin, Professor *L. A. Williams* of the University of California, Mr. *Owen R. Lovejoy*, of New York, Mr. *Morris Knowles* of Pittsburg, Judge *J. H. Ricks* of Richmond, besides important departmental contributions from various states and localities.

ment workers. The book stands out as an unique contribution to an understanding of the social settlement movement.

HISTORY OF PUBLIC POOR RELIEF IN MASSACHUSETTS, 1620-1920. By Robert W. Kelso. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1922. Pp. 200. Price \$2.50.

This book is of more than local interest to the citizens of one State for it portrays in a striking manner the historical background of America's traditional attitude toward the problem of public poor relief. The author, who was a recent president of the National Conference of Social Work and for ten years executive secretary of the Massachusetts State Department of Public Welfare, brought to this historical study a wealth of practical experience that gives value to his comments and conclusions. The publication and study of such books as this will go far toward building up a public opinion that will demand an intelligent administration of poor relief funds.

THE IMMIGRANT PRESS AND ITS CONTROL. By Robert E. Park. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1922. Pp. 488. Price \$2.50.

Students of the immigration problem cannot afford to ignore this book which constitutes the 7th volume of the series of Americanization studies prepared under the direction of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The point of view of this volume is that Americanization is not a mere mechanical process imposed upon our immigrants but consists rather in a welding together of both native and foreign born into an ever broadening national life to which both will make their effective contribution. This study of the immigrant press gives small comfort to those who especially during the late war tried to suppress the foreign language newspapers in this country on the ground that they interfered with the acceptance of American ideals. On the contrary the author emphasizes the fact that the immigrant press is a strong factor in assimilation.

COMMUNITY LIFE AND CIVIC PROBLEMS. By Howard Copeland Hill. Boston: Ginn and Company, 1922. Pp. 528.

In writing this book the author has sought to make the study of civics more interesting to the student. He does this by discussing some of the important problems and institutions of modern life at some length and by a generous use of illustrative material. The book is divided into four parts. In Part One are treated the chief characteristics of group life beginning with the family, then the school, the church, and the community. The problems of community welfare are discussed in Part Two. Part Three deals with industrial society. In Part Four there is a discussion of government and political parties. By this systematic arrangement of material the student can very easily understand the subject matter. Beginning with the family he gradually goes through the whole organization of life in all its complexities. At the end of each chapter questions are raised and problems given that serve to broaden the minds of the student. There are two appendices, one

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORK

The following institutions are members of the American Association of Training Schools for professional social work:

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE:

Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research
SUSAN KINGSBURY, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE:

Margaret Morrison School, Department of Social Work
MARY CLARK BURNETT, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO:

Graduate School of Social Service and Administration
L. C. MARSHALL, Chicago, Ill.

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY:

Department of Political Economy
THEO JACOBS, Baltimore, Md.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY:

School of Sociology
FREDERIC SIEDENBURG, Chicago, Ill.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA:

Course for Social and Civic Work
FRANK J. BRUNO, Minneapolis, Minn.

MISSOURI SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMY:

GEORGE B. MANGOLD, St Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK:

PORTER R. LEE, New York City, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA:

School of Public Welfare
HOWARD W. ODUM, Chapel Hill, N. C.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY:

Department of Social Work, College of Commerce and Journalism
JAMES E. HAGERTY, Columbus, Ohio.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON:

School of Social Work
PHILIP A. PARSONS, Portland, Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA:

School of Social and Health Work
KENNETH L. M. PRAY, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK AND PUBLIC HEALTH:

H. H. HIBBS, JR., Richmond, Va.

SIMMONS COLLEGE:

School of Social Work, Boston, Mass.

containing the constitution of the United States, and the other, some very interesting facts about our nation.

This book is without doubt one of the best textbooks in civics that has appeared in the field. It is the most accurate and serious attempt to follow the recommendation of the Committee on Social Studies of the National Education Association.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF RELIGION. By Charles A. Ellwood. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1922. Pp. 322.

One of the most notable books of a generation. Few volumes in recent years have had so wide commendation from so varied and distinguished readers. Twenty thousand copies should be sold and forty thousand readers should profit by it during the next year. THE JOURNAL will publish a critical review of *The Reconstruction of Religion* at an early date.

MUD HOLLOW. Simon N. Patten. Dorrance, Philadelphia, 1922. pp. 382.

A book of fiction, written in the later years of a distinguished social-economist and dedicated "To those who love their ancestry, their Church, their Home, America, all her idols—yet can laugh," might well be searched out as something different. It is. And it conforms to the stimulating methods which would be expected from Dr. Patton—in the last book he wrote. As a work of fiction, judged by that alone, this volume "from soil to soul" will not rank high, but it is doubtful whether any will read it without pleasure and thought. Its formal "XXI" chapters in the first part, and its corresponding "21" in the second part seem typical of some of the mechanical form that is not always acceptable. Its story of romance centering around the life of the West, with the "newer" young woman of spontaneity and audacity and the athletic philosopher is full of discussion of the difficult social problems in the way of evolution in its broader sense. Perhaps for that reason many will not wish to read it through; many others will.

POVERTY AND DEPENDANCY. By John Lewis Gillin. New York, Century Co., 1921. Pp. 707.

Students of poverty as well as social workers engaged in work with the dependent classes will find in this volume a comprehensive and unusually well balanced discussion of this perplexing problem. While prepared primarily as a textbook for college classes it is adapted equally well to the needs of the ordinary reader who desires accurate information about the conditions of poverty and the varied methods of dealing with dependents. The large amount of scattered material brought together by the author and his thoroughly scientific method of treatment make this volume a unique contribution in its field. A wide reading of this book would go far toward developing a public opinion that would demand more intelligent treatment of the victims of poverty.

STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF HUMAN SOCIETY. By Franklin H. Giddings. The Macmillan Company, New York, 1922. Pp. 308.

Although this latest book of Professor Giddings is made up of a series of consecutive separate studies it

(TRAINING SCHOOLS, continued)

SMITH COLLEGE:

Training School for Social Work
EVERETT KIMBALL, Northampton, Mass.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO:

Department of Social Service
J. A. DALE, Toronto, Canada.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY:

School of Applied Social Science
JAMES ELBERT CUTLER, Cleveland, Ohio.

STATE CONFERENCES FOR
SOCIAL WORK

Future issues of the JOURNAL will reserve space for a complete directory of all State Conferences for Social Work, listed by states, giving the designation of the conference, executive secretary in charge, and the general time for the annual meeting, as, for example:

FLORIDA:

The Florida Conference for Social Work
MISS ELIZABETH COOLEY, Miami. April.

COLORADO:

Colorado Conference of Social Work
CHARLES I. MADISON, Boulder. October.

TENNESSEE:

Tennessee Conference for Social Work
R. F. HUDSON, Chattanooga. April.

NORTH CAROLINA:

North Carolina Conference for Social Service
WILEY B. SANDERS, Chapel Hill. February.

MICHIGAN:

State Conference of Social Work
MISS GRACE E. CONE, Lansing. Fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

The State Conference for Social Work
MISS CHAUNCEY BLACKBURN, Columbia. November.

TEXAS:

Texas Conference for Social Work
DR. CARRIE WEAVER SMITH, Gainesville. October.

IOWA:

Iowa State Conference of Social Work
MISS LOUISE COTTRELL, Iowa City. Fall.

NEW JERSEY:

New Jersey State Conference of Social Work
S. GLOVER DUNSLEATH, Newark. October.

MASSACHUSETTS:

Massachusetts State Conference of Social Work
RICHARD K. CONANT, Secretary, State House, Boston, Mass.

nevertheless makes an admirable unity as a book of Sociology. Nor are those who have anticipated the appearance of the book disappointed. It is such a volume as will give the sociologist courage and confidence. It is a book of tested theory, of revised Sociology, duly rectified through corrected fundamental notions and inductive data. Its revised statements and its newer contributions are in such accord with the author's former studies as to give new confidence in the progressive conclusions which he makes. It is difficult to choose among the chapters. However, his "Significance of Culture," "The Economic Ages," "The Quality of Civilization," "A Theory of History" are outstanding as are his later chapter on "Social Theory and Public Policy" (originally written in 1910 but standing the test of developments since 1914) and "The Costs of Progress." His contribution to the theory of "Human Adequacy" seems to this reviewer one of the most important ever made. The volume of sixteen chapters is divided into three parts: Historical, Analytical, and Synthetic; and in the last chapter the reader may find a clear statement of Professor Giddings' approach to a distinctive system of Sociology. Readers of THE JOURNAL will want to follow this with expectations of the new volume now being prepared by Professor Giddings.

THE HISTORY OF SOCIAL THOUGHT. By Emory S. Bogardus. The University of Southern California Press, Los Angeles, 1922. Pp. 500.

Professor Bogardus has produced a volume which has been needed for a long time. No other presentation of the outlines of social theory and social thinking have combined the comprehensiveness, directness, simplicity of form and style. It is written for students not advanced; but it is a tribute to the book that advanced students and general readers will find in its sources and materials for great satisfaction. Professor Bogardus has not been afraid to admit that the volume ought to stimulate its readers, not only to a desire for more knowledge, but to more enthusiasm in life, more ambition in work, more faith in the future. The volume maintains the high standard which the readers have come to expect from the editor of *Applied Sociology*.

THE CHURCH IN THE PRESENT CRISIS. By William Allen Harper. Revell, New York and Chicago, 1922. Pp. 272.

In this his latest volume President Harper has combined a vigorous and forceful discussion with a cheerful and optimistic outlook. He is able to discuss the problems of the Church in a sympathetic and constructive way, critically and severely at times perhaps, but never losing sight of the main objectives and mission of the Church as he sees it. To align itself with truth and scholarship, rather than against it; to find social service a great companion obligation alongside the better evangelism; to build on and beyond the "faith of the Fathers"—rather than to live in the past—these and others are representative keynotes for the Church in the present crisis. A book to be read.

STATE DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Listed by states, departmental designation, executive officer, and corrected from official information available to date.

A REASONABLE OBJECTIVE: *An Effective Department of Public Welfare in Every State in the Union.*

ALABAMA:

Child Welfare

MRS. L. D. BUSH, Secretary, Montgomery.

ARIZONA:

Child Welfare

MRS. H. A. GUILD, Secretary, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS:

Charities and Corrections

MRS. MARGARET FORD, Secretary, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA:

Charities and Corrections

HAROLD E. SMITH, Secretary, Sacramento.

COLORADO:

Charities and Corrections

MRS. ALICE ADAMS FULTON, Denver.

CONNECTICUT:

Public Welfare

CHARLES P. KELLOGG, Secretary, Hartford.

DELAWARE:

Charities

J. HALL ANDERSON, Dover.

FLORIDA:

State Institution

L. B. EDWARDS, Secretary, Tallahassee.

GEORGIA:

Public Welfare

BURR BLACKBURN, Secretary, Atlanta.

IDAHO:

Public Welfare

DAVID BURRELL, Commissioner, Boise.

INDIANA:

Charities

AMOS W. BUTLER, Secretary, Indianapolis.

IOWA:

Control

ILLINOIS:

Public Welfare

C. H. JENKINS, Springfield.

KANSAS:

Administration

MALCOLM M. GRAY, Secretary, Topeka.

BIBLICAL BACKGROUND FOR THE RURAL MESSAGE. By Edwin L. Earp. The Association Press, New York, 1922. Pp. 77.

This small volume is among the first efforts, if not the first, to adapt the Group-Bible-Study idea, specifically to rural workers and rural peoples. Throughout the whole book, the author capitalizes one very prominent characteristic of rural folk, namely, that of a profound faith in the Divine authority of the Holy Scriptures. By use of the Scriptural basis, he overcomes the objections commonly encountered in trying to install a modern rural program, namely, the slowness of the people to accept "outside advice" or "new ideas." To bring about a rural survey, for instance, he would modernize the Biblical story of the "Going Over to Spy Out the Land of Canaan"; or for a movement to raise the breed of dairy herds, the old story of Pharaoh's dream, where "The Lean Kine Ate up the Fat Kine."

So, on this basis, he takes his logically arranged program for rural life, and divides it into lesson topics. The discussion outline of each topic begins with a carefully selected passage of Scripture, which furnishes a clear background for the discussion. The volume is divided into two books, the first dealing with the material resources and economic values of rural life, and the other, with its moral and spiritual resources. The method of the book depends on group-discussion, and the form of each lesson provides for (1) the Scripture selection, with thoughts germane to the community's needs; (2) selection and discussion of community needs clearly paralleled to the Scriptural reference given; (3) ending each lesson with a list of four or five very vital questions on the subject at hand.

This book is a helpful contribution to the work of all who are actively interested in a rural program.—H. F. COMER.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY

The editor-in-chief of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Clyde L. King, announces a special number of THE ANNALS for January devoted to Public Welfare in the United States, which will be of interest to the readers of THE JOURNAL OF SOCIAL FORCES. THE ANNALS in this number will undertake to interpret on a larger scale the whole Public Welfare movement and tendencies in relation to the institutional modes of life, social agencies, and social work.

The editor of this volume is HOWARD W. ODUM, and articles have been promised by HENRY GRAVES, H. W. CHASE, ROBERT W. KELSO, JOSEPH K. HART, SAMUEL P. CAPEN, GEORGE VINCENT, JOSEPH C. LOGAN, RAYMOND FOSDICK, J. L. GILLIN, S. P. BRECKENRIDGE, FRANCIS H. MCLEAN, C. C. CARSTENS, HOWARD NUDD, LUTHER GULICK, ARTHUR TODD, V. V. ANDERSON, A. H. KUHLMAN, J. M. BALDY, FRANK

(STATE DEPARTMENTS, continued)

KENTUCKY:

Charities and Corrections

JOSEPH P. BYERS, Commissioner, Lexington.

LOUISIANA:

Charities and Corrections

DR. MAUDE LOEBER, Secretary, New Orleans.

MAINE:

Charities and Corrections

JAMES P. BAGLEY, Secretary, Augusta.

MARYLAND:

Aid and Charities

WM. J. OGDEN, Secretary, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS:

Public Welfare

RICHARD K. CONANT, Commissioner, Boston.

MICHIGAN:

Public Welfare

MARL T. MURRAY, Lansing.

MINNESOTA:

Control

DOWNER MULLIN, Secretary, St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI:

No Board or Department

MISSOURI:

Public Welfare

HOMER TALBOT, Secretary, Columbia.

MONTANA:

Charities and Reform

MRS. CORA E. THOMAS, Secretary, Helena.

NEBRASKA:

Public Welfare

H. H. ANTLES, Secretary, Lincoln.

NEVADA:

No Department

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Charities and Corrections

WM. J. AHERN, Secretary, Concord.

NEW JERSEY:

Institutions and Agencies

BURDETTE G. LEWIS, Commissioner, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO:

No Board

NEW YORK:

Charities

CHAS. H. JOHNSTON, Secretary, Albany.

NORTH CAROLINA:

Public Welfare

MRS. CLARENCE A. JOHNSON, Commissioner, Raleigh.