

**My Neighbor the Working Man.** By James Roscoe Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University. New York and Cincinnati. The Abingdon Press, 1920. 373 pp. \$2.50 net.

Chancellor Day needs to say that he has "written this book in no spirit of antagonism to the American working man." For notwithstanding the friendly title and numerous kindly expressions throughout the book, the tone and temper of it seem to this reviewer to be rather distinctly antagonistic to organized labor. Not that the author objects to the organization of working men, but he finds fault so continuously with the attitude and policies of organized labor as to leave the impression of unfriendliness. On the contrary his words of condemnation for the sins of organized capital are so few and indefinite that one can only conclude that his sympathy lies almost wholly on that side. It is likely, therefore, that the book will not have much influence with laboring men and will only add to the unfortunate conviction of many men of that class that the church is lined up against them.

C. S. GARDNER.

**Steps in the Development of American Democracy.** By Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin, Professor of History, University of Chicago. New York and Cincinnati. The Abingdon Press. 210 pp.

This volume is the first series of lectures on the Bennett Foundation at the Wesleyan University. The lectures are fresh, vital, illuminating. Nowhere, so far as this reviewer is aware, can there be found in such a compact form so satisfactory a presentation of the essential nature and true progress of democracy in America. Beginning with the emergence of democratic principles in the Colonial period the deepening and enrichment of the meaning of democracy is traced through successive stages down to our own day. At first the concept of democratic liberty was negative and the sphere of its application was mainly political life. Steadily it has become more and more positive in

content and is dynamic in all spheres of life—in the religious and economic relations of men as well as the political. “So all-permeating is a principle of political organization, or so single are the thoughts of men that the logic of a political system affects ethical conceptions, social relationships, ecclesiastical organization and theological tenets.”

It is delightful in these days when so much that is commonplace and superficial is written about democracy to find a book like this.

C. S. GARDNER.

**Education for Democracy.** By Henry Frederick Cope. New York, 1920. The Macmillan Company. 275 pp. \$2.00.

Dr. Cope is one of the most diligent and balanced students of education in our country. Long time a leader in the work of the Religious Education Association, he has written some good books. The present volume lays hold on the great current problem of the making of democracy. He gives to the term a high, spiritual definition. He conceives of the two ideas for making of democracy a worthy, working social order, as legislation and education. He is committed to the latter. In a score of chapters he presents all phases of the great subject, laying stress at all points on the moral, the religious, the ideal elements.

Nothing is more important just now than learning how to build a true, democratic social order. This book will help every worker at this glorious task. It is not a book of abstractions and of glittering generalities. It grasps well and analyzes its problems and points the way to definite, practical ways of dealing with them. The intelligent reader will be able thus to follow, to criticise, to adopt or to adapt. It is a constructive work.

W. O. CARVER.