

The book abounds in epigrams of erroneous presupposition. "Paganism—belief in the miraculous—is patriotism heated to the combustion point, whereupon it blazes up, and we call it poetry." One can at random hit upon any passage on any page of this 300-page volume, which is equally meaningless to anyone to whom efforts at mixed and striking word picturization are not necessarily identical with sociological wisdom.

The thesis of the book is peculiarly uncontemporary. Mr. White's ideal is the Greek city-state. And in terms of this somewhat socially atavistic petty-group-life utopia he would have our century attempt to solve the social ills of the international society. All the pathological aspects of our social mechanism and the Babel of our therapeutic isms disappear in his "Free City," which "draws the lines perpendicular to the social strata, . . . destroys class consciousness . . . which is forbidden by cosmic degree," etc. I fear that the freedom of Mr. White's city is founded altogether on his love of phrase, a love which rarely courts insight.

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Community Leadership. By LUCIUS E. WILSON. New York: The American City Bureau, 1919. Pp. 137.

This is a small volume devoted to the work of the executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. It presents the spirit and underlying methods involved in the secretary's work rather than any detailed account of his procedure.

It is to some extent a preachment on the desirability of chambers of commerce assuming an attitude of civic leadership in the community rather than permitting themselves to be absolved in the more materialistic enterprises that occupy the attention of most commercial organizations. The work of the secretary is presented as guiding the organization into such an attitude and practice. The spirit of idealism and civic interest in which the volume is written is one which would revolutionize the work of many chambers of commerce if actually adopted. It is doubtful, however, whether many of these organizations have actually attained a very close approximation of such a spirit.

The fundamental weakness of the point of view of the writer is that he has adopted the same conceptions of the relations of the Chamber of Commerce to other community organizations as most community

agencies have, namely, that this particular organization is the Moses, chosen by divine decree, to lead the community out of darkness into light. There never can be any very effective organization of community resources so long as each particular agency which exists independently of other community agencies thinks of itself as the leader of the community. There are many tasks in the modern community, and a variety of agencies is needed to meet them all. Affective promotion of the community welfare as a whole will come more quickly when the various agencies realize themselves as each a part of a whole, taking their places in a community of activities instead of each assuming that its function is to lead while the other organizations follow.

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The Church and Socialism and Other Essays. By JOHN A. RYAN, D.D. Washington: The Catholic University Press, 1919. Pp. 251. \$1.50.

This book consists of eleven essays on the church and socialism, social reform, a living wage, false and true conceptions of welfare, etc.

The position of the author as professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of America indicates accurately his point of view. It is individualistic, static, absolutistic. He maintains the orthodox English classical economics but dominated by the religious and moral ideas of the Catholic church. The final authorities are the encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius X.

He criticizes state socialism as Schäffle did in his *Quintessence of Socialism*, ignoring the more recent distinction as set forth by Vanderfelde between statism or the organization of labor by the state and socialism, the organization of social labor by the workers grouped in public associations. He also criticizes rather effectively Carver's fundamental standard of value, i.e., only whatever increases the production of material goods is worth while.

VICTOR E. HELLEBERG

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Policeman and Public. By ARTHUR WOODS. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1919. Pp. 178. \$1.35.

This book is one of the series of Yale Lectures on the "Responsibilities of Citizenship." Written by a man who was deputy police com-