

years to come. It is herein that the real worth and value of this work must be found.

Woodrow Wilson and World Settlement. By Ray Stannard Baker. Three volumes. Doubleday, Page and Co.

## FREUD CROSSING THE ALPS

By Edward H. Reede

THE effect of a higher altitude upon ideas conscripted in the lowlands of the Danube grows increasingly devastating. Instead of occasional defections, there appears to have been the desertion of a whole army corps. From Zurich issue copies of the latest psychoanalytical conclusions of Dr. Jung. "Psychological Types" seems at once both a portent and an omen.

The practical problem of analytical psychology lies deeper than sexuality and its repressions. Such a view-point is doubtless valuable in explaining that infantile and therefore morbid *part* of the soul, but, as a principle of interpretation for the totality of the human soul, it is inadequate.

Though this be but a Canutian gesture toward the rising tide of sex in popular literature, it may not be an empty handed one. It suggests familiarity with depth bombing. By odds it is the significant incident of the psychoanalytical year. Of Jung, it may yet be written that he found a mud hovel and left a walled city.

Scarcely less compelling to the attention is a new concept of the individual. So far as tattle can reflect profundities, his proposition is a resurgent James idea, revamped, mitred, and labeled. The "tough minded" and "tender minded", presented as the Jungian extrovert and introvert, are now seen, not as opposites, but as op-

posing aspects of one individual. Always a major gesture, be it "tough" or "tender", is balanced by the opposing minor function. The minor gesture is always in danger of repression through the dominant major. When repressed, it regresses, becomes infantile, develops eccentric phases, and formulates the neurotic symptom.

The dominating major interest of the introvert is the inner mythological self and its cleverness; of the extrovert, the outer world of practical fact. The ideal individual would dominate both worlds equally. He would never pursue his myth without the cutting edge of fact in the sword belt, nor would he couch lance with fact without the magic armor of sentiment. On the contrary he who, like Babbitt, flees into the world of facts, finds the lane-o'-dreams girl an avenging Erinys on his heels. Or else, like Jurgen, he escapes into dreams only to be shadowed by the Nemesis of the fact.

Just as the unconscious world of mythological images speaks indirectly, through the experience of external things, to the man who abandons himself to the outer world, so the real world and its claims find their way indirectly to the man who has surrendered himself to the soul; for no man can escape both realities. If the man is fixed upon the outer reality, he must live his myth; if he is turned toward the inner reality, then he must dream his outer so-called real life.

As the "deductive presentation of empirically gained understanding" and the opinion of a highly gifted psychologist intimate with the "stuff of life", this book presents an authentic documentation of life as a totality. It deserves the interest of the novelist and the critic, and invites judgment.

Psychological Types or The Psychology of Individuation. By C. G. Jung, M. D., etc. Translated by F. G. Baynes, M. D. Harcourt, Brace and Co.

## THE STORY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

By Gertrude Foster Brown

"THE History of Woman Suffrage", volumes five and six, completes the only suffrage history in existence. The first volumes, written by Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Matilda Joselyn Gage, began with the World's Anti-Slavery Convention in London in 1840 when several delegates were refused admission because they were "females". Two of them, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, then and there planned to hold a woman's rights convention on their return to the United States. Because of babies and family cares it was not until 1848 in Seneca Falls that the movement was launched.

In 1900 Miss Anthony, then eighty years old, resigned as president of the National Suffrage Association to write the fourth volume. Ill health caused her to invite the assistance of Ida Husted Harper who had just finished writing Miss Anthony's biography, and it is Mrs. Harper who has now completed the suffrage history. The two volumes recently published contain the history of the years 1900-1920 which brought the movement to victory.

When the history began, in every state women were denied the right of an education, the right to earn a living and claim their own wages, to enter a profession, to own property, to make a contract. They had no rights to the children they bore. When the history ends, in most states these discriminations have been removed.

The difference between these last two volumes and the first ones is marked. The earlier books are full of speeches and arguments for suffrage. The present volumes are full

of action. Each state is given a separate chapter. Volume five is the history of the National American Woman Suffrage Association which carried on the fight for an amendment to the Federal Constitution side by side with campaigns to gain suffrage state by state. The leaders of the National Association foresaw that in order to get the federal amendment there must be men in Congress who represented suffrage states and were responsible to women as their constituents. They kept the suffrage amendment before Congress continuously from 1878 until it was finally submitted, and every year the National Suffrage Association appeared before Congress in support of the measure. At the same time the Association was sending money and workers to help win individual states. The farsightedness of this plan was amply proved.

Mrs. Harper has done her work admirably. One can pick up a volume anywhere and find interesting reading. Perhaps the strongest impression gained from the history is that of the enormous amount of work, the colossal expenditure of money and personal service given to the movement, and the unselfish and untiring devotion of the women leaders. Most conspicuous among them, in the last twenty years, are Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt.

Nowhere else can the student go for facts and documents, not only as to progress in America but concerning the history of woman suffrage throughout the world. As time goes on, the movement for the emancipation of women will take its proper place in history, and these volumes will remain invaluable.

The History of Woman Suffrage. Volumes V and VI. Edited by Ida Husted Harper. Natl. Amer. Woman Suffrage Assn.