includes representatives from architecture, economics, geography, political science, public administration and sociology.

Further information may be obtained from Dr. A. H. Hawley of the Sociology Department who is Chairman of the Project. Application for fellowships should be addressed to the Dean, Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.

University of Rochester. The Department of Sociology is beginning a five-year study of the health attitudes and practices of a population as they are affected by hospitals' services. The study is being financed jointly by the University of Rochester and the Council of Rochester Region Hospitals (under grant from the Commonwealth Fund), and will be directed by Dr. Earl Lomon Koos, Chairman of the department. A panel of 500 families will be interviewed repeatedly by the research workers for the period of the study, and opinion surveys are to be conducted periodically by students in the department.

Wayne University. The Wayne Sociological Society, formed in 1945 with alumni of the Wayne University Department of Sociology and Anthropology as a nucleus, now has 96 members. Its mimeographed publication, The Wayne University Sociologist, has been issued three times during the academic year and sent to more than 800 alumni of the department.

The annual meeting of the society May 23, 1946, was addressed by Henry Hoke of the Detroit News and by Clarence Anderson, Executive Secretary, Fair Employment Practices Committee of Metropolitan Detroit.

Wellesley College. Robert Bierstedt, formerly of Columbia and Bard Colleges, has been appointed assistant professor. Mary Ellen Goodman has been appointed instructor in Anthropology and Sociology. Mary Bosworth Treudley has been promoted to professor and will spend next year on sabbatical leave teaching at Ginling University, Nanking, China.

EDWARD BYRON REUTER 1880-1946

Edward Byron Reuter, consulting editor of the McGraw-Hill publications in sociology and professor of sociology at Fisk University died of a heart attack on May 28 at the age of sixty-six. Although continuing his teaching and writing, he had not been in vigorous health for several years.

Dr. Reuter was chairman of the department of sociology at the State University of Iowa for nineteen years, beginning in 1924. He received his B.A. and B.S. degrees in 1910 and his M.A. degree in 1911 from the University of Missouri and his Ph.D., cum laude, from the University of Chicago in 1919. His teaching of sociology began at the University of Illinois, where he served as instructor from 1918 to 1919. He spent the next year at Goucher College, and the following one at Tulane University in New Orleans, combining with his teaching the directorship of the Red Cross School of Social Work. His appointment as associate professor of sociology at the University of Iowa came in 1921 and in 1924 he was made professor and chairman of the department.

Dr. Reuter is the author of nine books in the fields of the family, population, and race and culture, and fifty-seven major contributions to American and European scientific journals and encyclopedias. Among his best known books are Population Problems, 1923, The American Race Problem, 1927, Race and Culture Contracts, 1934, The Family, 1936, and An Introduction to Sociology, (with C. W. Hart), 1933. Under his editorship of the McGraw-Hill texts in sociology, forty-two volumes were published. He was president of the American Sociological Society in 1933, and one of the founders and a president of the Sociological Research Association. He has served as visiting professor of sociology at the University of Hawaii, the University of Chicago, and the University of Puerto Rico. At Fisk University, he was professor of sociology and research consultant in sociology from 1943 and continued his writing in the field of sociology.

Dr. Reuter's contributions were directed toward the development of a fundamental body of sociological theory which could help students of society understand and interpret human behavior. As a teacher he inspired strong loyalties. His standards were high, and his moral and intellectual convictions strong enough for him to risk position and tenure to defend the principle of fair play, and to insist upon intellectual honesty in matters affecting the public good. His scholarly contributions to the literature of
sociology have established him as one of the foremost of American sociologists and social philosophers, whose textbooks are standard sources of reference for students of the social sciences all over the world.

In spite of failing health over the past ten years, he was a tireless worker and, in addition to his published books, there are two unpublished manuscripts of equal sociological importance. With the same care with which he planned his scholarly papers, he planned his life to the end. He is survived by his wife, Mildred Goodspeed Reuter, and a son, Donald Goodspeed Reuter.

Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University