

exhibit of *The American Scholar*, laying particular stress upon the quarterly's participation in interpreting to laymen developments in the various scientific fields. This exhibit will be a division of the general exhibit of the association.

The American Association of University Professors will hold its twenty-second annual meeting in connection with the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at St. Louis on Monday and Tuesday, December 30 and 31. Among the annual reports to be presented are those of the Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure, Professor Carl Wittke, of Ohio State University, *chairman*; the

Committee on Pensions and Insurance, Professor E. W. Patterson, of Columbia University, *chairman*; and the Committee on Place and Function of Faculties in University and College Government, Professor G. H. Sabine, of Cornell University, *chairman*. A special report will be submitted by the new Committee on the Effect of Depression and Recovery on Higher Education. The usual formal dinner will be omitted in order that members may attend the general session on Monday evening. At the regular luncheon on Tuesday formal addresses will be given, including that of the retiring president, Professor S. A. Mitchell, of the University of Virginia.

## OBITUARY

### JOSEPH PETERSON

DR. JOSEPH PETERSON, professor of psychology at the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, died on September 20, at the age of fifty-seven years. Less than two weeks before that date, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he presided as a past-president of the American Psychological Association at one of its official convocations. He was stricken with pneumonia while visiting his son in California.

Dr. Peterson attended the University of Chicago, where he received the A.B. degree in 1905, was a fellow for two years (1905-1907) and received the Ph.D. in 1907.

He spent five years in public school work before entering college. At the conclusion of his academic training he served as professor of psychology at Brigham Young University, the University of Utah, the University of Minnesota, where he was chairman of the department for one year, and the George Peabody College for Teachers, where he had been professor since 1918.

Dr. Peterson was one of the ablest and most active members of his institution and aided materially in making it an important educational influence in the southern states.

In 1925, in collaboration with the president of his college, he made a survey of the equipment of teacher-training institutions of the South for giving training in psychology and educational psychology. The conditions disclosed were generally considered to be so deplorable that the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology appointed a committee, with Dr. Peterson as chairman, to take some effective action. He was largely responsible for the setting of standards of efficiency of teachers and students that have had a decidedly beneficial influence upon the universities, teachers' colleges and training schools throughout the South.

Although burdened with a heavy load of teaching and administrative work, he was a tireless investigator in the field of psychology and published many important scientific papers, particularly in the field of race differences, measuring techniques and learning. His work on race differences was characterized by an open-mindedness and balance of judgment greatly needed but so frequently lacking in studies of this question. In learning he was particularly concerned with its mechanisms and did much to clarify our thinking about it. His contributions to the techniques of measurement were more varied and less systematic, but were no less valuable on that account.

In addition to his other responsibilities, he was always ready and willing to carry his share of editorial and other activities for the good of his science. He was an associate editor of the *Peabody Journal of Education*, of the *Mental Measurement Monographs* and of the *American Journal of Psychology*. For this publication he built up a department of book reviews that constitutes a very real asset to scientific workers in psychology. In 1935 he became editor of the *Psychological Monographs*, succeeding the late Shepard Ivory Franz.

From 1926 to 1929 he was a member of the division of anthropology and psychology of the National Research Council, and in 1932 he served on its committee on fellowships.

All these varied activities took heavy toll of the time and energy of one who never seemed to be robust. He lived on an enthusiasm for his work, a devotion to his colleagues and a genuine love of science that have been an inspiration to all those who have come into contact with him.

A. T. POFFENBERGER

### RECENT DEATHS

CHARLES LESLIE FLEECE, head of the department of chemistry, Central College, Fayette, Mo., died on