

Published Works

1923

Articles

“Chicago’s Old First Ward.” *National Municipal Review* 12 (1923): 127-131.

This article attempts to describe and explain political behavior in Chicago’s First Ward. The ward is an example of an urban area where residential property has depreciated through the encroachment of business and where the “boss system” of politics prevails.

“Political Policies and the International Investment Market.” *Journal of Political Economy* 31 (1923): 380-400.

Lasswell cites and discusses cases that illustrate how political policies may facilitate or retard international capital investment and the exploitation of natural resources. When politics interfere with business, the recourse is adjustment in the balance of political and economic forces.

1924

Books

Labor Attitudes and Problems. By Willard E. Atkins and Harold D. Lasswell. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1924. 520 pp.

This book focuses on the attitudes, standards of living, and status of the labor force in America. It ends with a section on “the public interest,” concluding that human welfare is the standard for measuring progress by labor. Because the book is designed as a textbook primarily for students at two-year colleges, its chapters end with discussion items and annotated reading lists.

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Articles

"Current Public Opinion and the Public Service Commissions." By Charles E. Merriam and Harold Lasswell. *Public Utility Regulation*. Ed. Morris Llewellyn Cooke. New York: Ronald Press, 1924. 276-295.

Public opinion toward public utility regulatory commissions is summarized by state, major issue, community size, and industrial group. In general, the authors find that public attitudes have been critical.

1925

Articles

"German Pacifists in Wartime." *The Messenger of Peace* [Richmond, IN] 50 (1925): 177-192.

Lasswell discusses the role and tactics of German pacifists during World War I. He reviews the pacifist leadership, the program of the German Peace Society and other organizations, and the official and press reactions to pacifist activities through 1918.

"Prussian Schoolbooks and International Amity." *Journal of Social Forces* 3 (1925): 718-722.

Lasswell examined textbooks approved for use in Prussian schools in the six-year period following World War I to determine the spirit in which Germany intended to implement "the reconciliation of peoples" specified in the Constitution of 1919. The obligation to promote international understanding seems to have been observed as far as approved textbooks are concerned.

"The Status of Research on International Propaganda and Opinion." *Papers and Proceedings of the American Sociological Society* 20 (1925): 198-209.

International propaganda, that which crosses national boundaries or which concerns the foreign policy of a state, received unprecedented research attention following World War I. Here Lasswell discusses the various strategies available as well as other factors affecting the success of such propaganda, particularly official government propaganda.

"Two Forgotten Studies in Political Psychology." *American Political Science Review* 19 (1925): 707-717.

Lasswell reviews two early books in the field of political psychology which received little notice at the time they were written. The books discussed are J. G. Zimmerman's *Essay on National Pride* (1758) and Gottfried Duden's *Concerning the Essential Differences of States and the Motives of Human Nature* (1822).

Reviews

Co-operative Movement in Russia, by Elsie Terry Blanc. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1925): 108-109.

The Evolution of the Politician, by R. D. Bowden. *American Journal of Sociology* 30 (1925): 492.

Farmers and Workers in American Politics, by Stuart A. Rice. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1925): 108.

Leaves from a Russian Diary, by Pitirim Sorokin. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1925): 108-109.

Political Parties and Electoral Problems, by Robert C. Brooks. *American Journal of Sociology* 30 (1925): 492.

Religion in Russia under the Soviets, by Richard J. Cooke. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1925): 108-109.

1926

Reviews

Essays on Nationalism, by Carlton J. H. Hayes. "A Crypto-Heretic on Nationalism." *New Republic* 49 (1926): 93-94.

Influencing Human Behavior, by H. A. Overstreet. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1926): 141-142.

The Origin of the Next War, by John Bakeless. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1926): 147-148.

Origins of the Whig Party, by E. Malcolm Carroll. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1926): 701.

The Phantom Public, by Walter Lippmann. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1926): 533-535.

Social Classes in Post-War Europe, by Lothrop Stoddard. *American Journal of Sociology* 31 (1926): 701.

1927

Books

Propaganda Technique in the World War. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1927. 233 pp.

The conditions, methods, and themes of propaganda in World War I are analyzed in this book. Lasswell focuses on the methodology and theory of war propaganda as a means of controlling public opinion.

Reprinted:

Propaganda Technique in the World War. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1938.

Propaganda Technique in the World War. New York: Peter Smith, 1938.

"Organization of Psychological Warfare Agencies in World War I." (From chapter 2.) *A Psychological Warfare Casebook*. Comp. William E. Daugherty with Morris Janowitz. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1958. 120-126.

Propaganda Technique in World War I. MIT Studies in Comparative Politics. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1971.

Propaganda Technique in the World War with a New Introduction for the Garland Edition by Harold D. Lasswell. New York: Garland Publishing, 1972.

"The Wartime Propaganda Front." (Selection abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 223-228.

"Organization of Psychological Warfare Agencies in World War I." (From chapter 2.) *A Psychological Warfare Casebook*. Comp. William E. Daugherty [with Morris Janowitz]. Johns Hopkins University Press Reprints. New York: Arno Press, 1979. 120-126.

Articles

"The Theory of Political Propaganda." *American Political Science Review* 21 (1927): 627-631.

This article defines propaganda as the use of value-laden symbols to change collective attitudes. Lasswell comments on democracy and propaganda.

Reprinted:

"The Theory of Political Propaganda." *Reader in Public Opinion and Communication*. Ed. Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1950. 176-180.

"The Theory of Political Propaganda." *Reader in Public Opinion and Communication*. Ed. Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz. Enl. ed. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1953. 176-180.

Reviews

American and World Peace, by John H. Clarke. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 673.

American Courts: Organization and Procedure, by Clarence N. Callender. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 314.

The Chicago Primary of 1926, by Carroll Hill Woody. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 848-849.

A City Council from Within, by E. D. Simon. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 143-144.

An Essay on the Origins of the House of Commons, by D. Pasquet. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 658-659.

The Evolution of Parliament, by A. F. Pollard. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 658-659.

Forests and Sea Power, by Robert G. Albion. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 138-139.

The Idea of Social Justice, by Charles W. Pipkin. *American Political Science Review* 21 (1927): 654-655.

Legal Psychology, by M. Ralph Brown. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 147-148.

Personnel Administration: Its Principles and Practice (2nd ed.), by Ordway Tead and Henry C. Metcalf. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 1017-1018.

Political Action, by Seba Eldridge. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 1007-1008.

The Public Mind, by Norman Angell. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 142-143.

Tips on Leadership: Life Stories of Twenty-five Leaders, by Hebert N. Casson. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1927): 154.

United States: A Second Study in Democracy, by H. E. Buchholz. *American Journal of Sociology* 32 (1927): 673.

Whither Democracy? by N. J. Lennes. *American Political Science Review* 21 (1927): 654-655.

1928

Articles

"Foreign Influences on American Labor." *American Labor Dynamics in the Light of Post-War Developments: An Inquiry by Thirty-Two Labor Men*.

Teachers, Editors, and Technicians. Ed. J. B. S. Hardman. New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1928. 360-365.

Briefly reviewing foreign influences on American trade unionism, Lasswell contends that foreign labor experiences have had minimal impact on the minds of American workers while world economic and political affairs affect the daily lives of American laborers by changing conditions.

Reprinted:

"Foreign Influences on American Labor." *American Labor Dynamics in the Light of Post-War Developments: An Inquiry by Thirty-Two Labor Men, Teachers, Editors, and Technicians*. Ed. J. B. S. Hardman. New York: Russell & Russell, 1968. 360-365.

"The Function of the Propagandist." *International Journal of Ethics* 38 (1928): 258-268.

The propagandist, according to Lasswell, is a permanent feature of modern society who eventually may be viewed as a specialized advocate. The contributions of the propagandist to social harmony and to changes in democratic philosophy are discussed. Lasswell anticipates that social science will be influenced by the propagandist's interest in techniques of conscious social control other than conflict.

"Types of Political Personalities." *The Relation of the Individual to the Group. Papers and Proceedings: Twenty-Second Annual Meeting American Sociological Society Held at Washington December 27-30, 1927*. Vol. 22. Chicago: University of Chicago Press for the American Sociological Society, 1928. 159-168.

Personality differences of three political types – agitator, responsible leader, and boss – as well as the functions of each type in social movements are examined by Lasswell. As personality may suit an individual to the role played by a particular type, so also may the requirements of political activity suppress or foster particular qualities.

Reprinted:

"Types of Political Personalities." *Personality and the Social Group*. Ed. Ernest W. Burgess. University of Chicago Sociological Series. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1929. 151-161.

"Types of Political Personalities." *Personality and the Social Group*. Ed. Ernest W. Burgess. Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1969. 151-161.

Reviews

Administrative Justice and the Supremacy of Law in the United States, by John Dickinson. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1928): 1006-1008.

American Inquisitors, by Walter Lippmann. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 558-559.

American Parties and Politics, by Harold R. Bruce. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 235-236.

The Business of the Supreme Court, by Felix Frankfurter and James M. Landis. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 230.

An Introduction to American Politics, by Penfield Roberts. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 235-236.

Main Street and Wall Street, by William Z. Ripley. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1928): 658-659.

The Origin of the State, by Robert H. Lowie. *American Anthropologist* n.s. 30 (1928): 319-321.

Les Origines sociologiques de l'obligation contractuelle, by Daniel Warnotte. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1928): 671.

Political Myths and Economic Realities, by Francis Delaisi. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 234.

Sovereignty, by Paul W. Ward. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1928): 559.

The Third British Empire, by Alfred Zimmern. *American Journal of Sociology* 33 (1928): 677.

1929

Articles

"Personality Studies." *Chicago: An Experiment in Social Science Research*. Ed. T. V. Smith and Leonard D. White. The University of Chicago Studies in Social Science, No. 17. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1929. 177-193.

This essay by Lasswell is one of twelve chapters reporting research in the Chicago area in the five years after 1923. After tracing the contributions of George H. Mead and William I. Thomas to personality studies, Lasswell reviews qualitative and quantitative studies that have described and classified members of groups. His final section summarizes studies of individual political figures by, or inspired by, Charles E. Merriam and then advocates study of verbatim records of the psychoanalytic interview.

"The Problem of Adequate Personality Records: A Proposal." *American Journal of Psychiatry* n.s. 8 (1929): 1057-1066.

Lasswell proposes the collection of exhaustive personality information on a limited number of "normal" individuals to help determine the relative importance of different types of personality records. Various methods of data collection, most related to psychoanalysis, are suggested.

Reprinted:

"The Problem of Adequate Personality Records: A Proposal." *Proceedings: First Colloquium on Personality Investigation Held under the Auspices of the American Psychiatric Association Committee on Relations with the Social Sciences*. Proc. of a Conference. 1-2 Dec. 1928. Baltimore: Lord Baltimore Press, [1929]. Appendix B. 93-102.

"The Study of the Ill as a Method of Research into Political Personalities." *American Political Science Review* 23 (1929): 996-1001.

Lasswell proposes the use of medical records, particularly those of the mentally ill or others receiving psychiatric or psychological treatment, as a source of detailed personality data relevant to the study of political behavior.

Reviews

Economics and Human Behaviour, by P. Sargent Florence. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1929): 751-752.

The History of European Liberalism, by Guido de Ruggiero. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1929): 730-731.

The Pragmatic Revolt in Politics: Syndicalism, Fascism, and the Constitutional State, by W. Y. Elliott. *American Journal of Sociology* 35 (1929): 134-135.

Urbanization: Its Effect on Government and Society, by John Griffin Thompson. *American Journal of Sociology* 34 (1929): 744.

Reprints

"The Problem of Adequate Personality Records: A Proposal." 1929. *Proceedings: First Colloquium on Personality Investigation Held under the Auspices of the American Psychiatric Association Committee on Relations with the Social Sciences*. Proc. of a Conference. 1-2 Dec. 1928. Baltimore: Lord Baltimore Press, [1929]. Appendix B. 93-102.

"Types of Political Personalities." 1928. *Personality and the Social Group*. Ed. Ernest W. Burgess. University of Chicago Sociological Series. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1929. 151-161.

1930

Books

Building a Moral Reserve or The Civic Responsibilities of the Christian Citizen. By Shailer Mathews, Andrew C. McLaughlin, Harold D. Lasswell, William W. Sweet, Ellsworth Faris, Samuel C. Kincheloe, Frank J. Loesch, and Georgia L. Chamberlin. Chicago: American Institute of Sacred Literature, 1930. 119 pp.

This book presents a course in civic responsibility for Christians, complete with explanatory text, review questions, and suggestions for group leaders. A note with Study VI, Creating Public Opinion, mentions the assistance of Lasswell in its preparation. That section defines public opinion and discusses how it is formed, influenced, and expressed. The rest of the chapter, on investigating and involving the church in public opinion, is credited to other contributors.

Psychopathology and Politics. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1930. 285 pp.

Concerned with influences on collective attitudes, Lasswell concentrates here on the histories of individuals (political biographies) to illustrate the value for political science of studying individual experience. He observes that, while democracy is based on knowledgeable individual self-interest, individuals are poor judges of their own interests. Through "preventive politics," Lasswell suggests that political conflict might be anticipated, assessed, and prevented rather than merely recognized or resolved after it occurs. In this context, Lasswell advocates continuing research about political figures to help diminish political tensions, noting that research on events "within" or "among" individuals simply supplies different beginning points for understanding the state.

Reprinted:

Psychopathology and Politics. The Political Writings of Harold D. Lasswell. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1951. 1-282.

Psychopathology and Politics: A New Edition with Afterthoughts by the Author. New York: Viking Press, 1960.

"The Politics of Prevention." (Chapter 10.) *A Source Book for the Study of Personality and Politics*. Ed. Fred I. Greenstein and Michael Lerner. Chicago: Markham Publishing, 1971. 539-553.

Psychopathology and Politics with a New Introduction by Fred I. Greenstein. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977.

"Shared Subjectivity: The State as a Manifold of Events." (Selection abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Mar-

vick. *The Heritage of Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 75-92.

Psychopathology and Politics. The Political Writings of Harold D. Lasswell. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1979. 1-282.

Psychopathology and Politics With a new Introduction by Fred I. Greenstein. Chicago: University of Chicago Press-Midway Reprint, 1986.

"Lasswell, Psychopathology and Politics." (Selection abridged.) *Jurisprudence: Understanding and Shaping Law: Cases, Readings, Commentary*. By W. Michael Reisman and Aaron M. Schreiber. New Haven, CT: New Haven Press, 1987. 546-549.

Articles

"Adams, Brooks." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1930. 429-430.

Brooks Adams's major contributions as a social theorist are described in this encyclopedia article.

"Agitation." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1930. 487-488.

This encyclopedia article defines and discusses agitation as a phase of a social movement.

"Bribery." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1930. 690-692.

In this encyclopedia article, Lasswell defines bribery and discusses its prevalence as well as social conditions influencing it.

"Censorship." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1930. 290-294.

Lasswell's article is an overview of censorship that includes a definition and examples of various types and techniques.

Reprinted:

"Laswell [sic], Censorship, in *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* (1930) - Vol. 3, 290, 291-293." *Book Two: Law in Modern Democratic Society*. Ed. Sidney Post Simpson and Julius Stone with M. Magdalena

Schoch. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing, 1949. Vol. 2 of *Cases and Readings on Law and Society in Three Books*. 3 vols. 1948-49. American Casebook Series. 1035-1036.

"Chauvinism." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1930. 361.

Lasswell defines and discusses chauvinism, with a psychological emphasis, in this short article.

Conference on Regional Phenomena Held under the Auspices of The Social Science Research Council and The Division of Anthropology and Psychology, National Research Council. Proc. of a Conference held in Washington, DC. 11-12 Apr. 1930. Washington, DC: Division of Anthropology and Psychology, National Research Council, [1930]. 61-62, 109.

As a member of the Conference on Regional Phenomena, Lasswell briefly comments on definitions of regional area and reactions to change as well as the importance of interdisciplinary efforts. In addition to these comments appearing in the conference transcript, Lasswell may have contributed a selection to Appendix A which reprints responses of conference members without identifying individual contributors. (Note Appendix A, XIV, pp. 14-16, outlining the perspective of political science.)

"The Personality System and Its Substitutive Reactions." *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* 24 (1930): 433-440.

Personality patterns and substitutive reactions are discussed in this article which emphasizes psychoanalytic contributions to personality research and prediction.

"Psychoanalytic Interview as a Method of Research on Personalities." *The Child's Emotions: Proceedings of the Mid-West Conference on Character Development, February, 1930*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1930. 136-157.

The contributions of psychoanalysis to the study of personality growth are discussed. Lasswell urges the development of objective records of psychoanalytic interviews.

"The Scientific Study of Human Biography." *Scientific Monthly* 30 (1930): 79-80.

As one means of encouraging biographies using methodology from all of the many fields interested in case studies of human reactions, Lasswell suggests that universities develop interdisciplinary institutes of human biography.

“Self-analysis and Judicial Thinking.” *International Journal of Ethics* 40 (1930): 354-362.

Because exclusive emphasis on logical thinking alone is insufficient for decision makers such as judges and administrators, Lasswell advocates that they also use the psychoanalytic free-phantasy method as a way to increase objective knowledge of themselves.

Reviews

Archive für Kriminologie, by Hans Gross. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1930): 492-493.

The Art of Straight Thinking, by Edwin Leavitt Clarke. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

Essentials of Civilization: A Study in Social Values, by Thomas Jesse Jones. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

Foundations of Mental Health, by Leonardo Bianchi. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1930): 492-493.

From the Physical to the Social Sciences, by Jacques Rueff. *National Municipal Review* 19 (1930): 258-259.

Individuality and Social Restraint, by George Ross Wells. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

The Interpretation of National Differentiations, by Nicholas Petrescu. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1930): 506.

An Introduction to Social Research, by Howard W. Odum and Katherine Jocher. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

The Range of Social Theory, by Floyd N. House. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

The Science of Living, by Alfred Adler. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1930): 492-493.

Sex in Civilization, by V. F. Calverton. *American Journal of Sociology* 35 (1930): 662-663.

Social Psychology: The Psychology of Political Domination, by Carl Murchison. *American Political Science Review* 24 (1930): 473-476.

This World of Nations, by Pitman B. Potter. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1930): 506.

Der Verbrecher und seine Richter. Ein Psychoanalytischer Einblick in der Welt der Paragraphen, by Franz Alexander and Hugo Staub. *American Journal of Sociology* 35 (1930): 653-655.

Why We Fought, by C. Hartley Grattan. “Was England Fighting for Us?” *New Republic* 62 (1930): 104-105.

1931

Articles

“The Comparative Method of James Bryce.” *Methods in Social Science: A Case Book*. Ed. Stuart A. Rice. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1931. 468-479.

Lasswell analyzes James Bryce’s “comparative method.” Bryce’s techniques include participation in political life, examination of documents, interrogation, and field observation.

“Compromise.” *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1931. 147-149.

Lasswell defines compromise, including strategy, objectification of values, and psychological predisposition.

“Conflict, Social.” *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1931. 194-196.

Social conflict is defined and discussed, mainly in terms of values and social change.

Reprinted:

"Conflict, Social." *Selections from the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. Ed. Edwin R. A. Seligman and Alvin Johnson. New York: Macmillan, 1938. Orig. pag.

"Faction." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1931. 49-51.

The term *faction* is defined and discussed with an emphasis on power and political psychology.

"Feuds." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1931. 220-221.

This short article focuses on feuds in modern, rather than primitive, society. Lasswell asserts that societal changes accompanying urbanization have contributed to the decline of feuds.

"Fraternizing." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1931. 425-427.

Fraternizing is examined as a deliberate method of political action and as a spontaneous interaction with an opposing force.

"A Hypothesis Rooted in the Preconceptions of a Single Civilization Tested by Bronislaw Malinowski." *Methods in Social Science: A Case Book*. Ed. Stuart A. Rice. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1931. 480-488.

Bronislaw Malinowski's *Sex and Repression in Savage Society*, an anthropological critique of psychoanalytic theory, is analyzed for its contribution to social science methodology. Lasswell concludes that anthropologists, using field work in various cultures, can test social science hypotheses for cross-cultural validity.

"The Measurement of Public Opinion." *American Political Science Review* 25 (1931): 311-326.

Public opinion and the problems of measuring it are discussed. Lasswell indicates that precise statements about public opinion involve measuring its extent, direction, intensity, effect, and formative factors.

"Professor Harold D. Lasswell's Classification." *Methods in Social Science: A Case Book*. Ed. Stuart A. Rice. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1931.-Appendix B. 740-742.

Lasswell proposes this classification of social science methodology as an organizational structure for this book on social science methods. His three major categories are identifying objects of investigation, discovering histories, and envisioning social change.

Reviews

Civilization and Its Discontents, by Sigmund Freud. *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1931): 328-331.

Civil War Prisons: A Study in War Psychology, by William Best Hesseltine. *American Political Science Review* 25 (1931): 234.

Sexualethik, Sinn und Grundlagen der Geschlechtmoral, by Aurel Kolnai. *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1931): 328-331.

The Shutter of Snow, by Emily Holmes Coleman. *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1931): 328-331.

Sinon, or the Future of Politics, by Edgar Ansel Mowrer. *American Political Science Review* 25 (1931): 1070.

The Structure and Meaning of Psychoanalysis as Related to Personality and Behaviour, by William Healy, Augusta F. Bronner, and Anna Mae Bowers. *American Journal of Sociology* 36 (1931): 652-654.

A Study of the Principles of Politics, by G. E. G. Catlin. *National Municipal Review* 20 (1931): 96-97.

Theory of Legislation: An Essay on the Dynamics of the Public Mind, by E. Jordan. *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1931): 335-336.

1932

Articles

"Der amerikanische Präzedenzfall und das Problem der politischen Einigung der Welt." *Amerika-Post* [Hamburg] 4 (1932): 21-28.

This paper, written in German, examines the formation of the United States as a possible model for worldwide political union which Lasswell

sees as humanity's most crucial problem. Lasswell concludes that the history of the United States is one of fortunate mistakes, a precedent without much relevance for global problems. Instead, basic new thought processes and attitudes are needed to envision an ideal strong enough to bring the world to a harmonious political union.

"The Triple-Appeal Principle: A Contribution of Psychoanalysis to Political and Social Science." *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1932): 523-538.

Lasswell outlines the psychoanalytic division of personality into three aspects – meeting biological needs, inhibiting behavior in accord with society's expectations, and testing reality. (These are often differentiated as the id, the superego, and the ego or as impulse, conscience, and reason.) Lasswell uses this division to classify person-person, person-institution, and person-occasion relationships.

Reprinted:

"The Triple-Appeal Principle: A Dynamic Key." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 180-194.

"The Triple-Appeal Principle: A Dynamic Key." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 180-194.

"The Triple-Appeal Principle." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 281-293.

Reviews

Bismarck and Mussolini, by Charles H. Sherrill. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 346.

Body, Mind, and Spirit, by Elwood Worcester and Samuel McComb. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 146-148.

The Craving for Superiority, by Raymond Dodge and Eugen Kahn. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 332.

Dreams and Personality, by Frederick Pierce. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 143-145.

Freud and His Time, by Fritz Wittels. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 146-148.

Lincoln and His Cabinet, by Clarence Edward Macartney. *American Journal of Sociology* 37 (1932): 851.

The Meaning of Psychoanalysis, by Martin Peck. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 146-148.

A Mind That Was Different, by Dow Thompson. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 143-145.

Modern Education: A Critique of Its Fundamental Ideas, by Otto Rank. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 304-305.

Psychopathic Personalities, by Eugen Kahn. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 143-145.

Rebels and Renegades, by Max Nomad. *American Journal of Sociology* 38 (1932): 466.

1933

Articles

"Morale." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1933. 640-642.

The building and maintenance of morale is discussed in this article. Attention is given to strategies, psychological considerations, and the role of group symbols.

"The Problem of World-Unity: In Quest of a Myth." *International Journal of Ethics* 44 (1933): 68-93.

Lasswell maintains that a united world remains remote and uncertain. If achieved, it would be unstable. Thus world unity depends on achieving a world-myth, a form of symbolic unity. He maintains that substantial uniformity in cultural experience and in the material environment

is a precondition for such a myth. In the case of Marxism, its future as a unifying myth may depend on its acceptance by the middle classes. Lasswell includes some discussion, psychoanalytic in orientation, of the analytic pattern of thought, insecurities, and fantasy, with reference to symbols.

"Psychoanalyse und Sozioanalyse." *Imago* 19 (1933): 377-383.

This article, written in German, points out how the psychoanalytic method of the interview is an addition to other methods available to social scientists. Because the processes of psychoanalysis are akin to those of social analysis, both intensive and extensive methods can be used to address problems identified by the social sciences.

"The Psychology of Hitlerism." *Political Quarterly* [London] 4 (1933): 373-384.

This article analyzes the psychological appeal of Hitler and Nazism to the middle classes in Germany. Lasswell concludes that Nazi symbols assuaged the emotional conflicts of the lower middle class, while Nazi actions lowered the labor costs of the upper middle class.

Reprinted:

"The Psychology of Hitlerism as a Response of the Lower Middle Classes to Continuing Insecurity." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 235-245.

"The Psychology of Hitlerism as a Response of the Lower Middle Classes to Continuing Insecurity." *Readings in Social Psychology*. Ed. Guy E. Swanson, Theodore M. Newcomb, and Eugene L. Hartley for the Committee on the Teaching of Social Psychology of The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues. Rev. ed. New York: Henry Holt, 1952. 171-177.

"The Psychology of Hitlerism as a Response of the Lower Middle Classes to Continuing Insecurity." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 235-245.

"The Psychology of Hitlerism." *The Study of Society: An Integrated Anthology*. Ed. Peter I. Rose. New York: Random House, 1967. 842-850.

"The Psychology of Hitlerism." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 294-304.

"The Strategy of Revolutionary and War Propaganda." *Public Opinion and World-Politics [Lectures on the Harris Foundation 1933]*. Ed. Quincy Wright. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1933. 185-221.

In this lecture, Lasswell summarizes how political elites rely on commonly accepted symbols and ideology. Revolutionaries, however, overturn such ideology as well as the usual means of recruiting the elite. Using Marxism and the Russian revolution as major illustrations, Lasswell examines the selection of propaganda symbols and symbol carriers capable of generating revolution.

Reprinted:

"The Strategy of Revolutionary Propaganda." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 238-244.

Reviews

The House That Freud Built, by Joseph Jastrow. *American Journal of Sociology* 39 (1933): 143-144.

Methods of Social Study, by Sidney Webb and Beatrice Webb. *American Political Science Review* 27 (1933): 845-846.

The Revolt of the Masses, by Jose Ortega y Gasset. *American Political Science Review* 27 (1933): 120.

Weltkrieg ohne Waffen, by Hans Thimme. *American Political Science Review* 27 (1933): 485-486.

Articles

"Aggressive Behavior by Clients Toward Public Relief Administrators: A Configurative Analysis." By Gabriel Almond and Harold D. Lasswell. *American Political Science Review* 28 (1934): 643-655.

Differences in previous government contact and other background factors were identified for aggressive and nonaggressive public relief clients in the study reported here. The contribution of such data to both theories of political equilibrium and theories of political development is discussed.

"Political Significance of German National Socialism." *Religious Education* 29 (1934): 20-24.

Lasswell attributes German National Socialism to the discontent of the older middle classes. The relationship of capitalism to the movement is considered. Trends in Germany toward governmentalization, equalization of income, and national self-sufficiency are interpreted as a partial incorporation of the revolutionary pattern of the Russian Revolution.

"Propaganda." *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. 1st ed. 1934. 521-527.

Lasswell defines propaganda, provides an overview of historic and current use of propaganda, and discusses classification of types of propaganda. The propagandist's task is outlined.

Reprinted:

"Laswell [sic], Propaganda, in *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* (1934) Vol. 12, 521-524." *Book Three: Law, Totalitarianism and Democracy*. Ed. Sidney Post Simpson and Julius Stone with M. Magdalena Schoch. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing, 1949. Vol. 3 of *Cases and Readings on Law and Society in Three Books*. 3 vols. 1948-49. American Casebook Series. 1956-1957.

"The Vocation of Propagandists." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. *The Heritage of Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 229-237.

Reviews

Germany Enters the Third Reich, by Calvin B. Hoover. *Journal of Political Economy* 42 (1934): 714-715.

Lincoln: A Psycho-Biography, by L. Pierce Clark. *American Bar Association Journal* 20 (1934): 498.

Lincoln: A Psycho-Biography, by L. Pierce Clark. *American Journal of Sociology* 39 (1934): 541-542.

Merchants of Death, by H. C. Engelbrecht and F. C. Hanighen. *American Political Science Review* 28 (1934): 1135.

The New Psychologies, by Rudolf Allers. *American Journal of Sociology* 40 (1934): 426.

Our Neurotic Age: A Consultation, by Samuel D. Schmalhausen. *American Journal of Sociology* 40 (1934): 253-254.

The Propaganda Menace, by Frederick E. Lumley. *American Journal of Sociology* 39 (1934): 542-543.

Psychology: Science or Superstition? by Grace Adams. *American Journal of Sociology* 40 (1934): 253-254.

A Reference Guide to the Study of Public Opinion, by Harwood L. Childs. *American Political Science Review* 28 (1934): 1139.

Ritual: Psycho-analytic Studies, by Theodor Reik. *American Journal of Sociology* 40 (1934): 409-410.

1935

Books

Propaganda and Promotional Activities: An Annotated Bibliography. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell, Ralph D. Casey, and Bruce Lannes Smith. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1935. 450 pp.

This bibliography for researchers on propaganda was prepared under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council's Advisory Committee on Pressure Groups and Propaganda. The book includes sections on propaganda techniques, promotional groups, responses, symbols, channels, effects, and implications for society.

Reprinted:

Propaganda and Promotional Activities: An Annotated Bibliography. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell, Ralph D. Casey, and Bruce Lannes Smith. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969.

World Politics and Personal Insecurity. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1935. 307 pp.

In order to study the changes in societal values that are the subject of political analysis, Lasswell discusses "configurative analysis" as the preferred means for such study. He analyzes the role of symbols (of identification, expectation, and demand) and conditions (economic as well as primary and secondary contacts). After examining the situation in America, he closes with a chapter on the problem of world unity, a problem of establishing a group of symbols that would be accepted worldwide and that would spread through peaceful means.

Reprinted:

"Nations and Classes: The Symbols of Identification." (Excerpt.) *Reader in Public Opinion and Communication.* Ed. Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1950. 28-42.

World Politics and Personal Insecurity. A Study of Power. By Harold D. Lasswell, Charles E. Merriam, and T. V. Smith. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1950. 1-307.

"Nations and Classes: The Symbols of Identification." (Excerpt.) *Reader in Public Opinion and Communication.* Ed. Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz. Enl. ed. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1953. 28-42.

World Politics and Personal Insecurity. New York: Free Press, 1965.

"Nations and Classes: The Symbols of Identification." (Excerpt.) *Reader in Public Opinion and Communication.* Ed. Bernard Berelson and Morris Janowitz. 2nd ed. New York: Free Press, 1966. 27-42.

"The Configurative Analysis of the World Value Pyramids." (Selection abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology.* Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 137-151.

"Politics, Personality, and Culture: The American Case." (Selection abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology.* Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 305-318.

Articles

"Collective Autism as a Consequence of Culture Contact: Notes on Religious Training and the Peyote Cult at Taos." *Zeitschrift für Sozialforschung* 4 (1935): 232-246.

Cultural adaptation, particularly the nature of response to restrictive cultural contact, is considered here. Lasswell discusses the exposure of the collectivistic culture of the pueblo of Taos to the individualistic plains Indians and European-American cultures. After discussing traditional Taos religious training and the more recent peyote cult, Lasswell concludes that the peyote cult has introduced individualistic traits into the intense collectivism of the pueblo but within a context of symbols and practices which fit into the pueblo pattern.

"The Moral Vocation of the Middle-Income Skill Group." *International Journal of Ethics* 45 (1935): 127-137.

This article analyzes the "middle-income skill group," those who are distinguished from the aristocracy, plutocracy, and proletariat but who lack a common name or a sense of political or social mission. Lasswell questions whether progress toward equalizing reward and sacrifice for this group will proceed peacefully or desperately, as in Italy and Germany.

"The Person: Subject and Object of Propaganda." *Pressure Groups and Propaganda.* Ed. Harwood L. Childs. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 179 (1935): 187-193.

After observing that propaganda is an intrinsic part of modern life, Lasswell argues that this has an adverse effect on the strength of democracy. Propaganda fuels social crisis which, in turn, stimulates more propaganda. Thus, the solution to the problem of propaganda lies in the economic and attitudinal conditions which create crisis.

"Research on the Distribution of Symbol Specialists." *Journalism Quarterly* 12 (1935): 146-156.

Lasswell points out how inadequately we study the symbolic environment in contrast to the material environment. For measuring the growth and context (spatial and temporal) of agencies and individuals who work with symbols, he discusses methods for social analysis such as census-correlation, representative cases, and equilibrium analysis.

"The Study and Practice of Propaganda." *Propaganda and Promotional Activities: An Annotated Bibliography*. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell, Ralph D. Casey, and Bruce Lannes Smith. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1935. 3-27.

This essay, introducing the bibliography, defines propaganda and briefly reviews its history, techniques, organization, symbols, channels, study, and social role.

Reprinted:

"Practice of Propaganda." (Excerpt.) *Interpretations of Journalism: A Book of Readings*. Ed. Frank Luther Mott and Ralph Droz Casey. New York: Crofts, 1937. 389-402.

"The Study and Practice of Propaganda." *Propaganda and Promotional Activities: An Annotated Bibliography*. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell, Ralph D. Casey, and Bruce Lannes Smith. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969. 3-27.

"Twisting Relief Rules." By Harold D. Lasswell and Gabriel Almond. *Personnel Journal* 13 (1935): 338-343.

Deviations from written rules for handling relief complaints are analyzed. An attempt is made to relate the direction of deviation in response to aggressive and nonaggressive clients to personality factors of the relief aide who made the deviation.

Reprinted:

"The Participant-Observer: A Study of Administrative Rules in Action." By Harold D. Lasswell and Gabriel Almond. *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 261-278.

"The Participant-Observer: A Study of Administrative Rules in Action." By Harold D. Lasswell and Gabriel Almond. *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 261-278.

"Verbal References and Physiological Changes during the Psychoanalytic Interview: A Preliminary Communication." *Psychoanalytic Review* 22 (1935): 10-24.

Stating that a reciprocal connection exists between one's conceptual certainty and one's ability to observe and report with accuracy, Lasswell suggests categories for objectifying psychoanalytic data on movement from resistance to insight. He then describes an experiment which used pulse rates and skin conductivity to test this notion.

Reviews

Law and the Lawyers, by Edward S. Robinson. *Yale Law Journal* 45 (1935): 388-389.

Leaders and Leadership, by Emory S. Bogardus. *American Journal of Sociology* 41 (1935): 377.

Leadership in a Changing World, by David Hoffman and Ruth Wanger. *American Journal of Sociology* 41 (1935): 377.

The Need For Constitutional Reform, by William Yandell Elliot. *Columbia Law Review* 35 (1935): 799-801.

Books

National Libraries and Foreign Scholarship [Notes on Recent Selections in Social Science]. By Douglas Waples and Harold D. Lasswell. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1936. 152 pp.

In its first five chapters, this book analyzes how major national libraries select foreign publications in social science, how their standards have developed, and how various collections compare and differ. Chapter 6, attributed to Lasswell, relates the comparative study of library collections to political issues such as governmental isolation and specific characteristics of national intellectual life. The final chapter recommends essential information libraries might record in order to collect comparable data.

Reprinted:

Available through University Microfilms International.

Politics: Who Gets What, When, How. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1936. 264 pp.

This book, abstracted and simplified from *World Politics and Personal Insecurity* (1935), studies influence as the basis of politics. Lasswell's major concerns for such study include elites, symbols, violence, goods, practices, skill, class, personality, and attitude. He concludes by arguing that the study of politics leads not to certainty but to an orientation for facing insecurity.

Reprinted:

Politics: Who Gets What, When, How. New York: Peter Smith, 1950.

Politics: Who Gets What, When, How. The Political Writings of Harold D. Lasswell. Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1951. 295-461.

Politics: Who Gets What, When, How with Postscript (1958). New York: Meridian-World, 1958.

"Elite." (Excerpt.) *Government and Politics: A Reader*. Ed. Arnold A. Rogow. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1961. 27-35.

"Influence and the Influential." (Chapter 10.) *The Political Arena: Introductory Readings in Political Science*. Ed. George S. Masannat and Thomas W. Madron. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1969. 119-126.

"Elites." (Selections.) *Issues in Politics and Government*. Ed. David V. J. Bell, Karl W. Deutsch, and Seymour Martin Lipset with Richard P. Longaker. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1970. 24-34.

"Politics: Who Gets What, When, How." (Selection abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 108-113.

Politics: Who Gets What, When, How. The Political Writings of Harold D. Lasswell. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1979. 285-461.

Articles

"Certain Prognostic Changes during Trial (Psychoanalytic) Interviews." *Psychoanalytic Review* 23 (1936): 241-247.

Since data gathered during "trial" interviews affect judgments about future clinical relationships, Lasswell asks whether such data can be objectified. He then briefly describes records kept during trial interviews and four prognostic indicators of trends which can be used to assess possible success in future clinical relationships.

"The Scope of Research on Propaganda and Dictatorship." *Propaganda and Dictatorship: A Collection of Papers*. Ed. Harwood Lawrence Childs. Princeton University: School of Public Affairs. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1936. 105-121.

This article examines propaganda in terms of its volume, its instruments, and its functions (catharsis and readjustment). Lasswell illustrates propaganda study using examples from nondemocratic states, particularly the Russian revolution of 1917. He concludes that a major purpose of propaganda for the revolutionary dictator is to obscure the movement of the state away from its revolutionary origins. It is therefore

essential to keep the total content of propaganda in mind to avoid misconstruing the importance of individual details.

Reviews

The Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences. "The Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences in Review." *International Journal of Ethics* 46 (1936): 388-396.

Storm Over the Constitution, by Irving Brant. *Brooklyn Law Review* 6 (1936): 261-263.

Translations

"Das Prinzip des dreifachen Appells (appeal) ein psychoanalytischer Beitrag zur Sozialwissenschaft." 1932 ("The Triple-Appeal Principle: A Contribution of Psychoanalysis to Political and Social Science"). *Abmanach der Psychoanalyse*. Vienna: Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, 1936. 69-91.

1937

Articles

"Governmental and Party Leaders in Fascist Italy." By Harold D. Lasswell with Renzo Sereno. *American Political Science Review* 31 (1937): 914-929.

This study of public agencies in Fascist Italy classifies officials by class, skill, party attitudes, and other factors. It distinguishes rising from declining agencies in order to assess the trends in Italy under Fascism.

Reprinted:

"The Changing Italian Élite." By Harold D. Lasswell with Renzo Sereno. *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 158-172.

"The Fascists: The Changing Italian Elite." By Harold D. Lasswell with Renzo Sereno. *World Revolutionary Elites: Studies in Coercive Ideological Movements*. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell and Daniel Lerner. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1965. 179-193.

"The Changing Italian Élite." By Harold D. Lasswell with Renzo Sereno. *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 158-172.

"The Fascists: The Changing Italian Elite." By Harold D. Lasswell with Renzo Sereno. *World Revolutionary Elites: Studies in Coercive Ideological Movements*. Ed. Harold D. Lasswell and Daniel Lerner. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1980. 179-193.

"The Influence of the Intellectual Exile." *Social Research: An International Quarterly of Political and Social Science* 4 (1937): 305-316.

This article examines how intellectual exiles have played important roles in the diffusion of intellectual skills and attitudes.

"Making the Foreign Policy Articulate.... Wanted: a State Department for Peace, Not an Assistant War Department." *American Association of University Women Journal* 31 (Oct. 1937): 33-35.

Lasswell makes suggestions about how peace can receive greater emphasis in the foreign offices of democracies and specifically in the foreign policy of the United States.

"The Method of Interlapping Observation in the Study of Personality in Culture." *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* 32 (1937): 240-243.

Interlapping observation, a theory-oriented method of studying personality development, is described. It is suggested as a supplement to personality research methodology which, according to Lasswell, often forces a choice between treating important information vaguely or treating trivial information with unnecessary exactness.

"Propaganda and the Channels of Communication." *Education against Propaganda: Developing Skill in the Use of the Sources of Information about Public Affairs*. Ed. Elmer Ellis. National Council for the Social Studies Seventh Yearbook. [Cambridge, MA]: National Council for the Social Studies, 1937. 14-26.

Lasswell points out that propagandists use all channels of communication. In the United States, for example, business interests exercise primary control over the agencies of communication and hence exert an important influence on the symbolic environment. Lasswell urges a

forward-looking pattern of thought, emphasizing analysis of the consequences of communication, a consideration of "who gets what, when, how."

"Propaganda in a Planned Society." *Planned Society: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow: A Symposium by Thirty-five Economists, Sociologists, and Statesmen*. Ed. Findlay Mackenzie. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1937. 629-640.

Lasswell examines the role of propaganda in a planned society in which authorities make and execute comprehensive plans. This type of planning is most likely in a dictatorship. The amount of propaganda used to obtain concerted action will depend on the context of what is desired, the number of people involved, and the frequency of dissent.

"The Relation of Skill Politics to Class Politics and National Politics." *Chinese Social and Political Science Review* 21 (1937): 298-313.

Lasswell examines variations in influence of different groups, divided by skill, class, and nationality. As he does so, he illustrates processes of analysis from manipulative and contemplative (either developmental or equilibrium) perspectives.

Reprinted:

"Skill Politics and Skill Revolution." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 133-145.

"Skill Politics and Skill Revolution." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 133-145.

"Skill Politics and Skill Revolution." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 152-164.

"Sino-Japanese Crisis: The Garrison State versus the Civilian State." *China Quarterly* 2 (1937): 643-649.

A summary of lectures delivered by Lasswell in 1937 while a visiting professor at Yenching University, this article is his first publication on the concept of the "garrison state." He defines the garrison state as a society in which the goals of "the fighting forces" consistently override

orderly social and economic structures. The garrison state is contrasted with several "civilian states": the business state, the official bureaucratic state, and the party bureaucratic state.

"Veränderungen an einer Versuchsperson während einer kurzen Folge von psychoanalytischen Interviews." *Imago* 23 (1937): 375-380.

This article, written in German, reports a study that measured physiological changes during a series of psychoanalytic interviews. For related English-language studies, see his 1935 article "Verbal References and Physiological Changes during the Psychoanalytic Interview: A Preliminary Communication" and his 1936 "Certain Prognostic Changes during Trial (Psychoanalytic) Interviews."

Reviews

Karl Marx: Man and Fighter, by Boris Nicolaievsky and Otto Maenchen-Helfen. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 1.4 (1937): 148-149.

Millions of Dictators, by Emil Lengyel. *American Journal of Sociology* 42 (1937): 952.

The Negro in the Philadelphia Slum, by George Eaton Simpson. *American Journal of Sociology* 42 (1937): 602-603.

Reprints

"Practice of Propaganda." 1935 (excerpt from "The Study and Practice of Propaganda"). *Interpretations of Journalism: A Book of Readings*. Ed. Frank Luther Mott and Ralph Droz Casey. New York: Crofts, 1937. 389-402.

1938

Articles

"Chinese Resistance to Japanese Invasion: The Predictive Value of Precrisis Symbols." *American Journal of Sociology* 43 (1938): 704-716.

Using as a model the Chinese response of total resistance to the Japanese invasion in 1937, Lasswell considers the factors which condition such a response by a state.

"Continental Security: An American Program." Political Symbol Series, No. 1. *Psychiatry* 1 (1938): 421-440.

This selection, also published separately as a pamphlet for use in classroom propaganda studies, reviews the history of American political and economic independence. It opposes monopolies that may seek war profits and thus wish to entangle America in foreign disputes. It links American security with a competitive economy and with political independence as a means of postponing, if not avoiding, war and preventing the rise of a garrison state. The pamphlet is designed to illustrate propaganda techniques, as explained in the analysis that follows the pamphlet.

Reprinted:

Continental Security: An American Program. Materials for the Study of Propaganda, No. 1. Washington, DC: William Alanson White Psychiatric Foundation, [1938].

"Hitler Rose to Power Because He Felt Personally Insecure." *Science News Letter* 33 (1938): 195.

In this very short article, Lasswell asserts that dictators are characterized psychologically by anxiety. Demagogic dictators like Mussolini and Hitler rise to power by mass appeal and by tactical cunning.

"Intensive and Extensive Methods of Observing the Personality-Culture Manifold." *Yenching Journal of Social Studies* [Peking] 1 (1938): 72-86.

Lasswell discusses observational procedures and four types of observer-observed relationships. He then contrasts insight interviews with manipulative interviews and defines act completion, types of act completion interference, personality, and patterns of culture. He concludes by suggesting that an intellectual select a personal frame of reference and use all standpoints of observation related to that frame of reference.

"The Propaganda Technique of the Pamphlet on Continental Security (Political Symbol Series, Number One)." *Psychiatry* 1 (1938): 441-447.

This article analyzes "Continental Security: An American Program," a sample propaganda pamphlet also in this journal. Lasswell notes the pamphlet's audience and points out how the pamphlet works through positive and negative symbols (words and pictures).

"A Provisional Classification of Symbol Data." *Psychiatry* 1 (1938): 197-204.

Lasswell proposes a method for describing and comparing symbols during a psychoanalytical interview or during other situations which might benefit from analysis using psychoanalytic procedures. He suggests and illustrates categories for references to persons and things (self and not-self), depictions pro or anti (indulgence and deprivation), responsible agents, forms of and striving for indulgence or deprivation, and so forth.

"A Radio Discussion of Propaganda in a Democracy." By H. D. Gideonse, H. D. Lasswell, and T. V. Smith. *The University of Chicago Round Table* 22 (14 Aug. 1938): 1-14.

This discussion, an NBC broadcast on 14 August 1938, defines and illustrates propaganda, including its uses and applications in our society

"The Technique of Slogans in Communist Propaganda." By Harold D. Lasswell and Dorothy Blumenstock. *Psychiatry* 1 (1938): 505-520.

This article, concerned with the analysis of propaganda, reviews categories for classifying symbols. The discussion is illustrated by Communist leaflets from Chicago during the depression of the early 1930s. The end of the article specifically analyzes the audiences addressed by the leaflets.

"What Psychiatrists and Political Scientists Can Learn from One Another." *Psychiatry* 1 (1938): 33-39.

Lasswell explores how the psychiatrist and the political scientist can learn from each other's methods, terminologies, and insights. His illustrations include propaganda symbols, political personalities, public administration, and community security.

Comments

Foreword. *Allied Propaganda and the Collapse of the German Empire in 1918*. By George G. Bruntz. Hoover War Library Publications, No. 13. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1938. v-viii.

Reprinted:

Foreword. *Allied Propaganda and the Collapse of the German Empire in 1918*. By George G. Bruntz. International Propaganda and Communications. New York: Arno Press, 1972. v-viii.

Reviews

Divided We Stand: The Crisis of a Frontierless Democracy, by Walter Prescott Webb. *Illinois Law Review* 33 (1938): 247-248.

The Folklore of Capitalism, by Thurman W. Arnold. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 2 (1938): 687-689.

Propaganda from China and Japan, by Bruno Lasker and Agnes Roman. *American Journal of Sociology* 44 (1938): 307-308.

The Symbols of Government, by Thurman W. Arnold. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 2 (1938): 687-689.

The Tyranny of Words, by Stuart Chase. *American Sociological Review* 3 (1938): 579-580.

Reprints

"Conflict, Social." 1931. *Selections from the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*. Ed. Edwin R. A. Seligman and Alvin Johnson. New York: Macmillan, 1938. Orig. pag.

Continental Security: An American Program. 1938. Materials for the Study of Propaganda, No. 1. Washington, DC: William Alanson White Psychiatric Foundation, [1938].

Propaganda Technique in the World War. 1927. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1938.

Propaganda Technique in the World War. 1927. New York: Peter Smith, 1938.

1939

Books

World Revolutionary Propaganda: A Chicago Study. By Harold D. Lasswell and Dorothy Blumenstock. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1939. 393 pp.

This book is a detailed study of Communist propaganda from 1929 to 1934 in Chicago. Included are channels, techniques, volume, and influence of propaganda. Portions of the book and related material appeared in 1938 and 1939 as articles in *Public Opinion Quarterly* and *Psychiatry*.

Reprinted:

World Revolutionary Propaganda: A Chicago Study. By Harold D. Lasswell and Dorothy Blumenstock. Freeport, NY: Books for Libraries Press, 1970.

World Revolutionary Propaganda: A Chicago Study. By Harold D. Lasswell and Dorothy Blumenstock. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1970.

Articles

"The Contribution of Freud's Insight Interview to the Social Sciences." *American Journal of Sociology* 45 (1939): 375-390.

Lasswell argues that the methodology developed by Freud for intensive observation of interpersonal events is the most important contribution of psychoanalysis to social science research.

Reprinted:

"The Prolonged Insight Interview of Freud." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 287-295.

"The Prolonged Insight Interview of Freud." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 287-295.

"The Prolonged Insight Interview of Freud." *Sigmund Freud*. Ed. Paul Roazen. Makers of Modern Social Science. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1973. 155-167.

"Person, Personality, Group, Culture." *Psychiatry* 2 (1939): 533-561.

Lasswell suggests ways to distinguish among four levels of conceptual analysis during observations of events. Then he defines these levels and discusses observational standpoints, "interlapping" observation, and additional social categories for classifying data.

Reprinted:

"General Framework: Person, Personality, Group, Culture." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 195-234.

"Person, Personality, Group, Culture." *A Study of Interpersonal Relations: New Contributions to Psychiatry*. Ed. Patrick Mullahy. New York: Hermitage Press, 1949. 309-363.

"General Framework: Person, Personality, Group, Culture." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 195-234.

"Systemic Analysis: Culture and Personality." (Abridged.) *Harold D. Lasswell on Political Sociology*. Ed. Dwaine Marvick. The Heritage of Sociology. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1977. 93-107.

Person, Personality, Group, Culture. Bobbs-Merrill Reprint Series in the Social Sciences, PS-161. [Indianapolis]: Bobbs-Merrill College Division, n.d.

"Political Psychiatry: The Study and Practice of Integrative Politics." *Mental Health*. Ed. Forest Ray Moulton and Paul O. Komora. Publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, No. 9. Lancaster, PA: Science Press for the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1939. 269-275.

Political psychiatry is defined and then discussed as the facilitation of social transformations.

"The Propaganda Technique of Recent Proposals for the Foreign Policy of the U.S.A." [Materials for the Study of Propaganda, No. 2.] *Psychiatry* 2 (1939): 281-287.

Lasswell evaluates the persuasiveness of three books that make recommendations about American foreign policy in the face of World War II building in Europe. The books considered are Livingston Hartley's *Our Maginot Line*; *The Defense of the Americas*, Lewis Mumford's *Men Must Act*, and Clarence K. Streit's *Union Now: A Proposal for a Federal Union of the Democracies of the North Atlantic*.

"The Propagandist Bids for Power." *American Scholar* 8 (1939): 350-357.

In this article, Lasswell explains how propaganda, particularly advertising, played an important role in the development of the United States. The rise of the propagandist in America is compared to post-World War I German and Russian experiences. Lasswell asserts that the future of business is tied to the ability of propaganda to remove basic causes of societal insecurity; failure will lead to the dominance of political propaganda in the United States as in Russia and Germany.

Reprinted:

"The Rise of the Propagandist." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. New York: Oxford University Press; London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1948. 173-179.

"The Rise of the Propagandist." *The Analysis of Political Behaviour: An Empirical Approach*. Hamden, CT: Archon Books, 1966. 173-179.

"A Radio Discussion of Our Liberties Today." By Henry Chandler, Jerome Kerwin, and Harold Lasswell. *The University of Chicago Round Table* 68 (2 July 1939): 1-21.

In honor of July 4, this discussion begins with the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. The increasing role of the federal government in protecting rights is discussed as are the roles of groups such as the police, bar associations, and special interest groups. The participants conclude by

urging propaganda for democracy as well as vigilance in safeguarding rights.

“The Volume of Communist Propaganda in Chicago.” By Harold D. Lasswell and Dorothy Blumenstock. *Public Opinion Quarterly* 3 (1939): 63-78.

This article reports a quantitative study of Communist party propaganda activity in Chicago between 1930 and 1934. The volume of propaganda was greatest in 1932.

Reviews

Air War; Its Psychological, Technical and Social Implications, by W. O'D. Pierce. *Psychiatry* 2 (1939): 606-607.

The American Politician, ed. J. T. Salter. *American Political Science Review* 33 (1939): 696-697.

Frustration and Aggression, by John Dollard et al. *American Political Science Review* 33 (1939): 1133-1134.

Psychology and Religion, by Carl Gustav Jung. *Psychoanalytic Quarterly* 8 (1939): 392-393.

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