

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

Persons who are interested in arranging for a state or regional conference of the type of those now being held under the auspices of the Committee on Policy of the American Political Science Association are invited to correspond with Professor Harold W. Dodds, of Princeton University, chairman of the subcommittee on political education. See p. 141 below.

Professor George H. Blakeslee, of Clark University, has been acting as special adviser to the State Department at Washington during the Manchurian crisis.

Professor George E. G. Catlin, who spends part of each year at Cornell University, stood unsuccessfully as a Labor candidate in the Brentford and Chiswick division of Middlesex at the British general election of last October.

Dr. Raymond L. Buell, research director of the Foreign Policy Association, conducted a graduate seminar on international relations at Princeton University during the first term of the current year, and during the spring will give a series of eighteen lectures in the same field at the New School for Social Research, New York City. During February, he is also giving a course of six lectures at Cornell University on the Caribbean policy of the United States.

Dean Frederick A. Middlebush, professor of political science and public law in the School of Business and Public Administration at the University of Missouri, is spending the second semester and summer at Geneva in research work in the field of international relations.

Professor Jesse S. Reeves, a former president of the American Political Science Association, has been named as the Henry Russell lecturer for 1932 at the University of Michigan. The executive council of the Research Club is authorized by the board of regents of the University to choose annually as lecturer "that member of the faculty whom the council deems to have attained the highest distinction in the field of scholarship."

Professor Irvin Stewart, chairman of the department of government in the American University Graduate School, served as technical adviser to the American delegations to the International Technical Consulting

Committee on Radio Communication, Copenhagen, Denmark, in May-June, 1931, and the Pan-American Commercial Conference, Washington, in October, 1931.

Dr. Dana G. Munro, who has been in the Department of State and the Foreign Service since 1919, has accepted an appointment as professor of Latin American history and culture at Princeton University.

Professor Thomas S. Barclay, of Stanford University, has been appointed to a consulting fellowship at the Brookings Institution for the year 1932. During the summer of 1931, he was a member of the staff of the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, giving courses on political parties and legislation.

Professor Peter Odegard, of Ohio State University, will spend the coming spring and summer in Germany. Dr. Harvey Walker, of the same institution, has been advanced to an associate professorship.

Sir Sidney Low, author of *The Governance of England* and other books known to political scientists, died at London on January 13 at the age of seventy-four.

Professor Pitman B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin, will give courses in the coming summer session of Harvard University. He participated on January 5 in an institute of international affairs held at Tulane University, New Orleans.

After an extended leave of absence in Sweden for the purpose of making a study of the Bratt liquor control plan and giving lectures at the Universities of Upsala and Kongelige Frederiks, at Oslo, Norway, under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Professor Walter Thompson is again in residence at Stanford University.

Professor James K. Pollock, of the University of Michigan, will spend the spring and summer in Europe in observation and study of party affairs preparatory to the writing of a book on comparative party politics.

Professor Amos S. Hershey, who has been in ill health for a number of years, has so far recovered as to be able to conduct one course on international affairs at Indiana University.

Mr. Floyd E. McCaffree, of the department of political science at the University of Michigan, has prepared a convenient chronological chart

of the personnel of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is prepared to supply copies to anyone desiring them at seven cents each or \$3.50 for fifty.

Professor Walter R. Sharp, on leave of absence from the University of Wisconsin while serving as fellowship and grant-in-aid secretary to the Social Science Research Council, will give a course in the Columbia University summer session on civil service problems and another on representative government in contemporary Europe.

Dr. Norman W. Beck, formerly instructor in government at the University of Chicago, holds an instructorship at Yale University during the current year.

Dr. Frederic W. Heimberger, who received his doctorate at Ohio State University last June, has accepted a position in the Indiana State Teachers College at Muncie.

Professor Hugh McD. Clokie, of Rutgers University, is acting assistant professor of political science at Stanford University during the current year.

Mr. William H. Edwards, formerly instructor in political science at the University of North Dakota, and later at Sweetbriar College, has been appointed to a position in the Wisconsin State Teachers College at River Falls.

Under the auspices of the Division of Humanities, Dr. Charles A. Beard is delivering a series of eleven lectures on Representative Government in a Technological Age at the California Institute of Technology, and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman a series of four on Problems of International Relations.

Dr. C. A. Dykstra, city manager of Cincinnati, addressed the annual meeting of the Ohio Municipal League at Columbus on November 28. His subject was "Municipal Responsibility for Unemployment Relief." At a meeting of the newly elected executive committee of the League, following this meeting, Professor Harvey Walker, of the department of political science at Ohio State University, was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Carl E. McCombs, of the Institute of Public Administration, is assisting the Rochester Bureau of Municipal Research in the preparation of a comprehensive report on the hospital problems of the city. Mr.

A. E. Buck, also of the Institute, is acting as advisor to Governor William T. Gardiner on the installation of a complete fiscal system for the state of Maine as provided for in an act approved by a referendum on November 9.

Professor W. W. Willoughby, of the Johns Hopkins University, acted as counselor to the Chinese delegation at the 1931 meeting of the League of Nations Assembly. He remained to act in the same capacity at the meetings of the Council which considered the Manchurian crisis. During his absence the affairs of the department were in charge of Associate Professor James Hart. During February and March, Professor Frederic A. Ogg, of the University of Wisconsin, is lecturing to graduate students at Johns Hopkins on problems in the field of comparative government.

Five of the Cowles fellows in government at Yale University last year have entered upon career positions. Mr. C. Edwin Davis, who had formerly taught at the University of Texas, accepted an instructorship at Yale and is conducting courses in American government in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr. Roy I. Kimmel, who served as a member of the Connecticut house of representatives while proceeding with his graduate work in legislation, began teaching government at Princeton University in September, being assigned to the new School of Public and International Affairs. Mr. Philip S. Broughton, who had taught at the College of the Pacific for two years prior to his Cowles fellowship, has been appointed instructor in government at Dartmouth College. Mr. Eric A. Beecroft, who had taught two years at Hamline University, is instructor in government at the University of California at Los Angeles. Mr. Harold C. Atkiss has accepted an appointment in government at the Brookings Institution in Washington.

Mr. Bruce Smith, of the Institute of Public Administration, has been appointed adviser to the mayor and the police commissioner of Chicago. Mr. Smith has undertaken this work as a representative of the Institute, and will devote about half of his time to it during the coming year. The mayor's advisory committee and the police commissioner have also asked Mr. Smith to direct the installation of the recommendations which he made last year for the improvement of the Chicago police department. These recommendations were the result of a survey conducted by Mr. Smith and staff for the Citizens' Police Committee, a representative group of business men and professors, organized to make suggestions for the betterment of the department. The original survey staff has been reassembled, and it is expected that the first major recommendation to be carried into effect will be one calling for a complete structural reorganization of the department. The work will probably proceed for the greater part of the coming year.

On February 5 and 6, the second annual session of the Central Ohio Institute of Politics was held at Ohio State University in conjunction with a Y.M.C.A. conference on disarmament. Aside from disarmament, topics discussed included the Philippines, Japanese foreign policies, Russia, and Franco-German relations.

On November 16, a conference on the place of civics in the high school curriculum was held at Columbus, Ohio, under the auspices of the subcommittee on political education of the Committee on Policy of the American Political Science Association. The group which gathered included representatives of the Ohio state department of education, superintendents of schools, and a number of professors of political science in Ohio colleges and universities. Papers were presented by the following political scientists: O. Garfield Jones, University of Toledo; Karl F. Geiser, Oberlin College; Walter J. Shepard, Ohio State University; and Howard White, Miami University. Professor B. A. Arneson, of Ohio Wesleyan University, had charge of arrangements for Professor Earl W. Crecraft, of the University of Akron, who is the member of the Committee on Policy in charge of such meetings in several states.

The Harris Foundation at the University of Chicago held its annual institute from January 27 to January 31, instead of scheduling it for the summer quarter as heretofore. The general subject of discussion was "Gold and its Relation to International Affairs."

The fifth congress of the International Union of Local Authorities will be held in London, May 23-30. Dr. Luther Gulick, 261 Broadway, New York City, is acting as the American representative, and inquiries may be directed to him.

A three-day conference on Far Eastern affairs will be held at the American University, Washington, D.C., during the last week of March. Among those who will contribute papers are Professor W. W. Willoughby of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Harold G. Moulton of the Brookings Institution, and Professor Frederic A. Ogg of the University of Wisconsin, who is conducting graduate seminars at the University during the current semester.

The first Institute of European Affairs, established by Mr. Chester D. Pugsley, was held at the College of William and Mary on October 14-15. Papers were read by distinguished representatives of the press and the foreign service on topics relating to current foreign affairs. An open forum followed each address. The Institute was a success in respect both to attendance and to the discussion stimulated by the principal papers.

In pursuance of the policy of expansion laid down three years ago by the department of economics and political science at the Michigan College of Mining and Technology, a course in American government and politics will be introduced this spring by Professors C. H. Baxter and E. L. Wood. This action anticipates the operation of a recent Michigan statute requiring that all students graduated after June, 1933, from colleges supported in whole or in part by state funds shall have received a course in federal, state, county, and municipal government.

The Michigan State Commission of Inquiry into County, Township, and School District Government has arranged with Mr. Lent D. Upson, director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, to be in charge of the forthcoming study. A report must be submitted to the state legislature at its session beginning in January, 1933. The University of Michigan and Michigan State College are joining with the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research in supplementing the appropriation for the survey made by the state legislature. Professors Thomas H. Reed, E. R. Sunderland, and John Sundwall, of the University of Michigan, and Professors P. A. Herbert and F. M. Thrun, of Michigan State College, are associated with the director as an advisory committee.

The American Municipal Association has established a permanent secretariat in charge of Mr. Paul V. Betters, formerly of the Brookings Institution, and located at 850 East 58th Street, Chicago. The Association is the national organization of state leagues of municipalities. Its purpose in establishing a permanent staff is to secure a more rapid interchange of information among the several state leagues of municipalities and to consolidate, so far as possible, certain major projects in research that may be undertaken more advantageously on a national than merely a state basis.

Announcement of the formation of the United States Society, an organization designed to provide high school and college students with current governmental information free of charge, was made by David Lawrence at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association. Mr. Lawrence has accepted the chairmanship of the new organization, whose board of advisers consists of Calvin Coolidge, Elihu Root, Newton D. Baker, Owen D. Young, and John Grier Hibben. The work of the Society is to be financed through membership dues from public-spirited citizens in every state. State chairmen are now being appointed. At the present time, the organization is publishing a weekly magazine for high school students, a high school teachers' service to accompany this magazine, and a monthly debate service. It plans to begin the publication of a weekly paper for college students at the opening of the

next academic year. The Society also plans to sponsor the organization of model congresses in the high schools and round table conferences in the colleges and universities. In both instances, the Society will endeavor to encourage the discussion of current governmental problems. The Society's publications will not carry editorials, and the founders of the new organization aim to have all subjects treated in a non-partisan, impartial manner.

The Committee of the American Political Science Association on Basic Data and Statistics will be glad to receive suggestions for the improvement of existing summaries of political and governmental data. The prosecution of nearly every type of research leads the investigator to discover inadequacies in the categories used by official and private publications. It is the desire of the committee to serve as a clearing house for the proposals advanced by research workers and to consider the advisability of recommending some form of action which will carry these proposals into effect. It is believed that this may be established as one of the service functions of the Association. Communications may be addressed to the chairman or to any other member of the committee, i.e., Luther Gulick, National Institute of Public Administration; James Hart, Johns Hopkins University; Harold D. Lasswell, chairman, University of Chicago.

**Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.** The records show that the annual meeting held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., on December 28-30, 1931, was the most largely attended, and practically all persons present agreed that it was in other respects one of the most successful, in the history of the Association. The registered attendance was 353, as compared with 317 at Cleveland in 1930, 127 at New Orleans in 1929, 235 at Chicago in 1928, and 292 in Washington in 1927. Most of the sessions took the form of round-table or section meetings, and the number and range of topics discussed strikingly evidenced the notable expansion and enrichment which political science as a discipline has experienced in recent years. A high point in the sessions was the report of the Committee on Policy, presented first to the Executive Council and afterwards to the business meeting of the Association by the chairman, Professor Thomas H. Reed, and printed (with additions showing various actions taken) on pp. 136-149 below.

The program, in full, was as follows:

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 28

10:00 A.M.

##### Round-Table Meetings.

1. *Comparative Central Government—Economic Planning as a State Activity.*