

# NEWS AND NOTES

## PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

Problems related to the organization and administration of public enterprises have become of central importance to the economic development and political stability of most of the countries served by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. These problems also present an important challenge to the educational institutions of that region as they relate to the training of personnel for both public and private administration and management positions. To the governments and people of the countries outside the ECAFE region and particularly to students of government, the problems faced by the ECAFE countries hold special interest, not only because of their significance for the welfare of the countries themselves and to the political stability of the world, but also because so many of the problems have been the subject of study and debate in most Western countries.

The first detailed discussion of these problems on a regional basis took place at a seminar held in Rangoon, March 15–26, 1954, on the subject, "The Organization and Administration of Public Industrial Enterprises." It was sponsored by the United Nations (Technical Assistance Administration and ECAFE) and the International Institute of Administrative Sciences (Brussels). The agenda of the seminar included the following items: trends in the development of public enterprises in the ECAFE region; types of organizations suitable for public industrial undertakings; organization relationships within the governmental structure; financing of public enterprises; commercial aspects of public enterprises; problems of internal administration; and public understanding.

Participants came from the governments of Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, France, India, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, and the United Kingdom, and observers came from Israel and the USSR. Consultants on organizational and administrative problems of public enterprises included T. E. Chester, Acton Society Trust (United Kingdom); Louis Closon, Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques (France); T. Benson Gyles, United Nations Expert at Sindri Fertilizer Project (India); W. Friedmann, University of Toronto (Canada); T. H. Kew-

ley, University of Sydney (Australia); Orhan Mersinli, Assistant General Director of Highways (Turkey); Bertil Olters, Regional Director of Royal Swedish Telecommunications Board (Sweden); and Harold Seidman, Government Corporation Specialist, Bureau of the Budget (U.S.). In addition, the UNTAA made available the services of Mr. G. W. Cadbury and Mr. F. J. Tickner. Walter H. C. Laves served as secretary general for the seminar and was responsible both for its preparations, including documentation and the selection of consultants, and for the management of the seminar itself.

The seminar had special significance because of the long preparation which began with work by the ECAFE Secretariat under the direction of U Nyun, Chief of the Industry Division, and a series of meetings of the ECAFE Committee on Industry and Trade. Subsequently, conversations were held with most of the governments in the ECAFE region to determine the precise nature of interest and to agree upon an agenda. Documentation was secured from a large number of countries, both in Asia and in the Western world.

The United Nations plans to issue a volume based on the basic discussion papers revised in the light of the seminar discussion, and it is hoped to make arrangements for the publication of the best among the fifty or more information memoranda dealing with the experiences of some two dozen Western countries on problems in the organization and administration of public enterprises.—WALTER H. C. LAVES.

The American University of Beirut sponsored the first all-Arab conference on public administration, which was held on the university campus, July 30–August 1, 1954. Leading career government officials and professors of political science from the Arab states attended.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists was held April 29–May 1, 1954, at the State University of Iowa with an attendance of 218 persons. Mr. Allan B. Kline, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, gave the address at the opening general session. John Gange, Executive Director of the American

Political Science Association, spoke at the Friday luncheon on "Prospects for Political Science." Also at the luncheon Professor William Anderson presented a progress report on the work of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and Professor James K. Pollock reported on the activities and status of the International Political Science Association. The topic for the general session on May 1 was "The Bricker Amendment." This issue was debated by Iowa State Senator D. C. Nolan and Professor Glendon A. Schubert, Jr. of Michigan State College.

Round-table discussions were held on the following topics: "The New Conservatism in American Political Thought," "Emerging Political Issues in the Midwest," "Legislative Reapportionment in the Midwest States," "Foreign Views of American Foreign Policy," and "The Crosskey Interpretation of the Constitution." Professor Crosskey acted in the capacity of discussant for the round-table discussion of his work.

The officers of the Conference for 1954-55 are: Asher N. Christensen, the University of Minnesota, president; Edward H. Buehrig, Indiana University, vice-president; A. LeRoy Bennett, Michigan State College, secretary-treasurer. Two newly elected members of the Executive Council are Royden Dangerfield, University of Illinois, and Vernon Van Dyke, State University of Iowa. The 1955 meeting of the conference will be held at Purdue University on May 5-7.—A. LEROY BENNETT.

The Western Political Science Association held a joint meeting with the Pacific Northwest Political Science Association, April 9-10, 1954, on the campus of Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon. The following officers were elected for next year: president, Herman Trachsel, University of Wyoming; vice-president, Curtis W. Martin, University of Colorado; council members, Frank Jonas, University of Utah (one-year term); William Gore, University of Washington; Ivan Hinderaker, University of California (Los Angeles); and Dwight Waldo, University of California (Berkeley). Allan R. Richards, University of New Mexico, will continue as secretary-treasurer. The association will hold its 1955 annual meeting in Boulder, Colorado, one day before the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.—ALLAN R. RICHARDS.

The Northern California Political Science Association held its annual meeting on May 8,

at the College of San Mateo. Papers were delivered and discussions held on "Persistent Issues in American Foreign Policy," "Executive-Legislative Relations in the Conduct of Foreign Affairs," "Civil Rights Issues Today," and "Water Resources Development in California." Professor Claudius O. Johnson of Washington State College addressed the luncheon on "The State of Victoria Investigates Communism." Officers elected for 1954-1955 were: president, John M. Selig, City College of San Francisco; vice-president, Thomas S. Barclay, Stanford University; and secretary-treasurer, Robert C. McKenzie, University of San Francisco. The following were designated members of the Council: Joseph P. Harris, University of California; Richard J. Roberts, University of Santa Clara; Joseph Rupley, Safeway Stores; Charles Lohmyer, San Francisco Naval Shipyard; Philip W. Buck, Stanford University; John McLaughlin, California State Personnel Board; and Earl Campbell, San Jose State College.—JOHN M. SELIG.

The annual meeting of the Social Science Section of the Ohio College Association was held at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10, 1954. Political scientists and economists from the faculties of Ohio universities and colleges comprise the group. Of the sixty-four in attendance, thirty-three were political scientists from fifteen institutions.

The program for the Friday afternoon session included a paper on "The Bricker Amendment" by Alfred Hotz, Western Reserve University, and one on "European Union" by Daniel Wit, Cincinnati. The evening meeting was addressed by John A. Skipton, director of the newly established Ohio Legislative Service Commission. At a joint dinner on Friday, Willard H. Ellsbree, Ohio University, presented some of his experiences as a member of the United Nations Economic and Social Council during the previous summer. The Saturday morning program was devoted to local topics. Harvey Walker, Ohio State, discussed "Metropolitan Fringe Problems," and Roland Gregg, Toledo Municipal League, presented "An Approach to the Metropolitan Problem." The joint luncheon on Saturday was addressed by R. S. Milne, Bristol, England, currently at Ohio State, on "National Economic Planning in Great Britain."

The officers elected for the year 1954-55 are: president, Donovan Emch, political science, Toledo University; vice-president, Vant Keb-

ker, economics, Ohio Wesleyan University; secretary-treasurer, Mona Fletcher, political science, Kent State University.—MONA FLETCHER.

The William E. Borah Foundation Conference on the Causes of War and the Conditions of Peace, sponsored jointly this year by the Foundation and the Pacific Northwest Conference on Higher Education, was held at the University of Idaho, March 18 and 19, 1954. The Conference theme, "Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof," was adopted in cooperation with Columbia University's bicentennial program. The principal speakers and their subjects were as follows: Thurgood Marshall, Director-Counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People—"Race and Caste Distinction: Effective Barriers to Education and Democracy"; Dr. John A. Krout, Vice-President of Columbia University—"Higher Education and Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof"; Dr. Paul F. Lazarsfeld, professor of sociology at Columbia University—"Mass Media and Modern Society"; and Dr. Ursula M. Niebuhr, head of the department of religion, Barnard College—"Men's Freedom under God."

Following these major addresses, a total of nine public forums dealing with related subjects were held. Over 200 students, faculty members, and visitors traveled from institutions of higher learning throughout Montana, Utah, Oregon, California, and Idaho to participate in the conference. Approximately 1200 people were in regular attendance at the forums.—BOYD A. MARTIN.

United Nations Charter review was the subject of a two-day institute co-sponsored by the Minnesota World Affairs Center and the Center for Continuation Study of the University of Minnesota on April 9 and 10, 1954. A number of Minnesota citizens, assisted by resource persons from area colleges and universities (Carleton, Hamline, Macalester, St. Thomas, and Minnesota), prepared advance working papers for the four discussion groups. Security arrangements, membership questions, domestic jurisdiction, and regional arrangements were the major topics discussed. The points of view expressed by the nearly 200 persons in attendance revolved around the central question, "Should the United Nations Charter be revised, or is it the best that can be achieved at the present time?"

Faculty members who led the discussions included: Pierce Butler, Jr., attorney, St. Paul; Lawrence S. Finkelstein, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Reginald Lang, professor of government and international relations, Carleton College; Werner Levi, professor of political science, University of Minnesota; Linden A. Mander, professor of political science, University of Washington; Charles McLaughlin, associate professor of political science, University of Minnesota; Hans J. Morgenthau, professor of political science, University of Chicago; and Richard W. Van Wagenen, director of the Center for Research on World Political Institutions and associate professor of politics, Princeton University.

David W. Wainhouse, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs, gave the concluding address of the Institute, speaking on "The United States and Charter Review." Mr. Wainhouse was introduced by Dr. Charles Mayo, new president of the American Association for the United Nations. William C. Rogers, Director of the World Affairs Center, was general chairman for the Institute.—WILLIAM C. ROGERS.

The Pennsylvania State University held its Third Institute on World Affairs and International Cooperation as part of the main summer session from June 28 to August 7, 1954. The theme of the institute was "The American Impact Abroad: Its Effect on International Cooperation and Understanding." A course in international understanding was taught again by Dr. Richard H. Heindel, Dean of the College of Arts and Science, University of Buffalo, and until recently Deputy Director of the UNESCO Relations Staff of the U.S. Department of State. Weekly lectures by distinguished authorities in world affairs were another feature of the institute. The speakers were: Everett R. Clinchy, President of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; Elmo C. Wilson, President of International Research Associates; Thomas J. Watson, Jr., President of International Business Machines Corporation; Willard W. Beatty, until recently Deputy Director of the Department of Education of UNESCO; and Milton S. Eisenhower, President of the Pennsylvania State University. Weekly round-table discussions together with the showing of special documentary and educational films on world problems made up the remainder of the institute program. Elton Atwater, associate professor of political science at the Pennsylvania State

University, was the general coordinator of the institute activities.

To bridge the gap between theory and practice in politics, the Ninth Annual Summer Forum in State and Local Government in Michigan was offered for graduate and undergraduate credit by the departments of secondary education and political science at Michigan State College, July 6-23, 1954. Sponsoring or cooperating groups for the forum included the Department of Public Instruction, the Michigan Institute of Local Government, the Michigan Municipal League, the Michigan Citizenship Clearing House, as well as Michigan's leading colleges and universities.

One hundred and twenty-five of Michigan's political and academic leaders served on panels to discuss current governmental affairs in Michigan. Topics discussed at the forum included: "Are states' rights threatened by the developments of the last two decades?" "What is being done to solve the 'fringe' area problems?" "Do we need to broaden the base of participation and financing of our political parties?" "How adequately is Michigan meeting the needs of education at the primary, secondary, and higher education levels?" "What is the role being played by the President's and Governor's Commissions on Intergovernmental Relations?" A special feature of the forum this summer was the participation of state, national, and local officials of the two national parties and interest groups to discuss party organization, nominations, elections, and lobbying in the afternoon sessions.

The first year of the Curriculum Development Project of the Northwestern University Political Science Department culminated with a conference on "A Search for the Relevant Political Concepts," which met for five days, June 15-19, 1954. Seven essays were prepared and distributed prior to the conference to persons attending. They were: "Power as a Political Concept," by Hans Morgenthau, University of Chicago; "A Decision-Making Approach to the Study of Political Phenomena," by Richard C. Snyder, Princeton University; "Some Aspects of Structural-Functional Analyses and Political Science," by Marion Levy, Princeton University; "Values in the Political Science Curriculum," by Dwight Waldo, University of California (Berkeley); "The Problem of Political Ideas," by Louis Hartz, Harvard University; "The Group in Political Science," by Charles B.

Hagan, University of Illinois; and "The Role of Public Law in Political Science," by Foster H. Sherwood, University of California (Los Angeles). Other persons attending the conference included: David Apter, Princeton University; Sidney Baldwin, Wesleyan University; Robert Dahl, Yale University; Willmoore Kendall, Yale University; Norton Long, Western Reserve University; Herbert McClosky, University of Minnesota; Paul W. Nitze, U.S. Department of State; E. E. Schattschneider, Wesleyan University; and David Spitz, Ohio State University.

Political scientists who served as consultants to the Northwestern University Curriculum Development Project during the year 1953-54 included Gabriel Almond, Princeton University; Harold Enarson, formerly of the White House staff and now Secretary to the Mayor of Philadelphia; Willmoore Kendall, Yale University; and Adam Watson, specialist in Central European and Near East affairs of the British Embassy staff in Washington, D. C. Mr. Kendall also spoke for political science in a symposium on "Social Determinants of Scientific Study"; other papers were by Professor A. C. Crombie of the University of London (on conditions surrounding the emergence of modern science), and by Professor C. Addison Hickman of North Carolina State College (on economics).—CHARLES S. HYNE-MAN.

A four-day Training Institute for Public Personnel Officers was held in Knoxville on the campus of the University of Tennessee, June 8-11, 1954, under the joint auspices of the Southern Regional Conference of the Civil Service Assembly and the Bureau of Public Administration, University of Tennessee. Fifty-one registrants from public personnel agencies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia attended one or more of the institute sessions; the group included representatives of city, county, state, and federal agencies located in the southeast. The Institute was designed to provide an opportunity for staff members of public personnel agencies to learn more about their respective specialties and the relation of those specialties to the broader aspects of public personnel administration. Forbes E. McCann, Chief of Examinations and Recruitment, Personnel Department, City of Philadelphia, conducted a two-day session on methods and techniques of recruiting and examining, and Ismar Baruch,

Technical Advisor to the United States Civil Service Commission, presided during a similar two-day program devoted to position classification and pay administration. Richard O. Niehoff, Division of Personnel, Tennessee Valley Authority, led a discussion of the place of training in personnel and general management; J. Fred Ogburn, Jr., Director of Personnel, City of Richmond (Virginia), and E. B. Schultz, Chief, Labor Relations Branch, Division of Personnel, Tennessee Valley Authority, served as instructors during a discussion of the problem of employee relations. The institute culminated in a banquet at which Harry L. Case, Director of Personnel, Tennessee Valley Authority, delivered the principal address. The University of Tennessee presented appropriate certificates to those who participated in the institute.

The department of political science of Marshall College sponsored a workshop on "Revising the United Nations Charter," June 1-18, 1954. Professors Conley H. Dillon and Carl Leiden served as lecturers, with the former as director, and Professor Clyde Eagle-

ton of New York University was a special consultant. The workshop was attended by graduate students and teachers.

A Workshop in Practical Politics, sponsored jointly by the Washington State Citizenship Clearing House and the State College of Washington, was held on the State College campus on April 17, 1954. The workshop provided twenty leading students from the State College of Washington and six from the University of Idaho an opportunity to hear and talk to six political leaders from both political parties in the state. Assistant Professor Daniel M. Ogden, Jr. served as the director.

The Second Annual Institute on Management in Government and Business was held in Portland, Oregon, June 29, 1954. Assistant Professor Morton Kroll of the department of political science, University of Oregon, was in charge of developing plans for the program. Some thirty-five leaders from business, the federal government, and agencies of state and local government participated in the discussion of common problems of management.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

A Center for Middle Eastern Studies was established in the spring of 1954 at Harvard University for the purpose of integrating and reinforcing instruction in the languages, literatures, history, economics, and culture of the region extending from the eastern Mediterranean to the frontiers of India, with particular emphasis on the modern period. The director of the center is William L. Langer, Coolidge Professor of History, who will work with the Committee on Middle Eastern Studies, an advisory body representing not only various departments of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences but also specialized graduate schools like the Law School, the Littauer Center for Public Administration, the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the School of Public Health.

The function of the new center is to train specialists for academic and non-academic work in an area which has become increasingly important in world affairs and in which the interests and responsibilities of the United States have grown steadily since the end of World War II. The center provides: a Regional Studies Program for the Middle East, comparable to the Regional Studies programs

already in operation at Harvard University for the Soviet Union and for East Asia; joint programs for the Ph.D. combining one of the conventional fields, such as anthropology, economics, government, history, or Semitic languages and history, with Middle Eastern Studies; and a focal point for the planning and development of post-doctoral research in various problems of the modern Middle East.

The Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D. C. opened an overseas branch of the school in June, 1954. Through a cooperative arrangement with the University of Rangoon, the branch will be known as the Rangoon-Hopkins Center for Southeast Asian Studies. Under the arrangement with the University of Rangoon, a working library suited to the needs of the center will be provided, and a member of the faculty of the School of Advanced International Studies will serve as co-director of the center. The new center will provide opportunities for students from the school in Washington to carry on field study and research under effective supervision. Dr. William T. Phillips, professor of international