

manager of the Sandia Corporation at Albuquerque; Albert H. Rosenthal, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Denver; and H. N. Oldham, operating manager of the Southern Union Gas Company, Dallas. The theme of the conference concerned human relations in management, especially as it influences policy formation. Because of heavy attendance, active support from both public and private organizations, and grass-root demand, the University of New Mexico intends to make the conference an annual event and to expand its program of conferences and related activities in the social sciences.

The problem of fitting lawyers, engineers and other "specialists" for important managerial positions in both industry and government was discussed during a special six-weeks executive development conference, sponsored by the School of Business and Public Administration at Cornell University. John J. Corson, manager of the Washington office of McKinsey and Company and former director of the U. S. Employment Service, directed the program, with the assistance of Richard E. Neustadt, assistant professor of public administration, School of Business and Public Administration. The teaching staff was drawn both from the faculty of the School and from outside specialists. The latter included: James D. Mooney, president of the F. L. Jacobs Company and formerly president of General Motors Overseas Corporation; James M. Mitchell, former U. S. Civil Service Commissioner and now deputy assistant secretary for manpower and personnel in the Department of Defense; Earl Brooks, assistant dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations; Carl J. Friedrich, professor of government at Harvard, and others. The group of twenty-five representatives of middle and top business and governmental management met together in a series of seminars from July 13 through August 22. Among the topics considered were policy formulation and administration, personnel and human relations, finance, economic and political trends, and managerial responsibility.

The Citizenship Clearing House for Southern New York held its first annual conference on "The University and Student Political Par-

ticipation" on April 24-25 at the New York University Law Center. Representatives from fifteen colleges and universities in the Southern New York area attended and prominent persons holding public and party office participated in the proceedings. The principal address was delivered by the Honorable Emanuel Celler. Professor Ray F. Harvey, director of the Citizenship Clearing House for Southern New York, presided.

The annual meetings of the Social Science Section of the Ohio College Association were held in Columbus, March 19-20. Harvey C. Mansfield, president for 1952-53, arranged the program, featuring a panel discussion of movie censorship in Ohio; papers by Professors John F. Cady of Ohio University and Kazuo Kawai of the Ohio State University, on current problems in Southeast Asia and in Japan; and a debate on the role of the minority party in national politics in which Professor Norton E. Long of Western Reserve University participated. Professor Donovan F. Emch, University of Toledo, was elected vice-president for the coming year and Mona Fletcher, Kent State University, secretary-treasurer.

The Pennsylvania State College held its Second Institute of World Affairs and International Cooperation during the summer session, June 30 to August 8. A three-credit course on International Understanding, open to graduate and advanced undergraduate students, was given by Dr. Richard Heindel, on leave from his position as deputy director of the UNESCO Relations Staff of the Department of State in Washington, D. C. The Institute offered several supplementary programs, including a three-day conference on the Point Four and Technical Assistance Programs; weekly lectures by prominent specialists, including Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the United States, and Professors Hans J. Morgenthau, Otto Klineberg, and F. S. C. Northrop; weekly round tables by Penn State faculty members on various problems of international affairs; and special programs featuring international films, music, and art. Elton Atwater, associate professor of political science at the Pennsylvania State College, was the general coordinator of the Institute activities.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The University of Puerto Rico is currently celebrating its 50th anniversary and several

political scientists have been active in this event. The President of the University is Dr.

Jaime Benitez, who received his professional training in political science at the University of Chicago. Professor Lindsay Rogers of Columbia University is a member of the University's board of trustees. Among those to whom honorary degrees were given in the March and June convocations were President Grayson Kirk of Columbia University and Professor Rexford Tugwell of the University of Chicago. Marshall Dimock, a visiting professor at the University during the second semester of 1953, gave a public address on "The Place of the University in the Community" as part of the 50th anniversary ceremonies.

This University now has a total enrollment of around 12,000 students, a budget of nearly \$11,000,000, and a faculty of 600. Most of this rapid increase has occurred during the past ten to fifteen years. The University now has first-class medical and law schools and professional schools of every kind. Like the University of Chicago and similar institutions, the University of Puerto Rico is divided structurally into divisions dealing with the social sciences, the physical sciences, the humanities, etc.; these divisions are served by a general college emphasizing integrated knowledge and broad cultural preparation. An unusual feature is the integration of most of the professional schools with the divisions of the University with which they are logically associated. Thus, for example, the Schools of Public Administration, Social Work, and the Institute of Labor Relations are headed by supervisory officials, but all report to, and have their policies determined by, the Dean of the Social Sciences, Dr. Pedro Muñoz Amato. Dean Muñoz Amato was trained in political science at the Universities of Chicago and Harvard and was the director of the research staff that helped draft the Commonwealth Constitution of Puerto Rico. He is presently a visiting professor at the Vargas School of Public Administration in Rio de Janeiro, which operates in conjunction with the United Nations program in public administration.

Another feature of the University of Puerto Rico is its Social Science Research Center, headed by Dr. Millard Hansen, formerly of the University of Chicago. This integrated research program has a current annual budget of approximately \$100,000 and is engaged in basic research which is related to Puerto Rico's development program. Samples of recent studies are labor relations (Lloyd Rey-

nolds, Yale), retail distribution problems (J. K. Galbraith, Harvard), family life in Puerto Rico (Reuben Hill, University of North Carolina), and population studies (Paul K. Hatt, Northwestern University, and Melvin Tumin, Princeton University). Several of the major continental foundations, such as Carnegie and Rockefeller, have been active in the support of this work. Recently the director of the Center, Millard Hansen, edited a special issue of *The Annals* entitled, "Puerto Rico, A Study in Democratic Development."

The University has also become one of the main world centers of Point Four training. During the past few years, students from no less than fifty-two countries have done work at the University of Puerto Rico. In addition, close relations are being established with Latin-American countries. During the current semester, for example, there are students from Bolivia, Brazil, and other countries of Latin America, studying in the School of Public Administration. This School has ten full-time instructors and an additional five who are drawn from the government, making it one of the largest programs of its kind in the United States.—MARSHALL E. DIMOCK.

A team of historians and political scientists at the Center for Research on World Political Institutions, Princeton University, has undertaken an exploration of the process of political integration. The method used by the team involves historical case studies in six areas where major processes of political integration or its opposite have taken place, plus the development of an analytical framework to serve as a guide in the search for relevant data in each case and as a basis for deriving common inferences from the several cases. The areas studied are the United States, the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, the Swedish-Norwegian union, and the Austro-Hungarian empire.

The political scientists are Professor Richard Van Wagenen, director of the Center, and Professor Karl W. Deutsch, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is currently spending a year at Princeton on this project. The historians are Professors Robert A. Kann of Rutgers University, Raymond E. Lindgren of the University of Wisconsin, Sidney A. Burrell of Barnard College, and Maurice duP. Lee of Princeton, and Dr. Martin Lichterman and Dr. Francis L. Loewenheim. Meetings have been held with

scholars of various disciplines on the Princeton faculty and elsewhere while the case studies are proceeding.

The intermediate object of the study is to obtain clues from history as to how independent political units became so closely integrated into larger units that they formed security-communities, in the sense that war ceased within their borders. The ultimate object is to apply these findings to the present problem of international organization, including at the outset the special problem of Western European integration.

The University of Minnesota has received a grant from the Citizenship Clearing House, affiliated with the Law Center of New York University, for the establishment of a local citizenship clearing house in Minneapolis. The local program will be in charge of Professors A. N. Christensen and Arthur E. Naftalin.

The Bureau of Public Administration at the University of Georgia conducted a four-weeks basic training course for highway patrolmen in May and June, 1953. This was the first step in what is projected as a comprehensive police training program at the University of Georgia.

The Carnegie Corporation has announced a grant of \$90,000 to Northwestern University to be expended during a three-year period in development of the graduate and undergraduate curriculum in political science. The grant was made after submission of a statement of plans for curricular revision which was prepared by a committee of the political science department under the chairmanship of Professor Roland Young. The preliminary statement of the department's goals in curricular revision include:

For graduate instruction and training: (1) Greater emphasis on a comprehensive preparation as distinguished from narrower specialization in the requirements for the Ph.D. degree; (2) the preparation of a small number (perhaps four) core courses for graduate students only, all of which will ordinarily be taken by each candidate for the Ph.D., and which collectively will examine the main items of literature and confront the student with main areas of inquiry in government and politics; (3) planning of seminars which provide training for empirical inquiry and theoretic analysis in various problem-areas of political science; (4) a more satisfactory relating of instruction and training in political science to graduate in-

struction and training in other social science departments of the University; and (5) a more fruitful utilization of the results of contemporary research and thoughtful writing in the instruction and training of graduate students.

For undergraduate instruction and training: (1) Generally, the replacement of courses of narrower or more specialized subject matter by a smaller number of courses of more central concern; (2) the preparation of a foundation course for undergraduates which supplies fundamental knowledge and theory and develops the concepts which appear to be most essential for examining political phenomena, whether in later courses or in non-academic situations; (3) the preparation of courses for seniors which require them to utilize their instruction in political science and other subjects in examination of significant contemporary problems; and (4) a more satisfactory adjustment of attention to individual student needs with the exigencies of large student enrollments.

The funds made available by Carnegie Corporation will make possible, among other things, the following: (1) replacement of the Northwestern faculty in its teaching obligations while they are engaged in curriculum development; (2) bringing to Northwestern for limited periods of time persons with significant academic and non-academic experience who will contribute to curriculum development and the current teaching and training program; (3) conferences in which small groups examine problems in graduate and undergraduate instruction and training; and (4) visits by Northwestern faculty to other colleges, universities, and non-academic centers where important developments are taking place in teaching and research.

The American University has announced a second unit of the Washington Semester, a cooperative honors program administered by the American University in cooperation with other colleges throughout the country. Colleges and universities now participating in the Washington Semester are: Alfred, Augustana, Boston University, Cornell College, Davidson, Drew, Earlham, Grinnell, Hunter, Lake Forest, Monmouth, Nebraska Wesleyan, Park, Pennsylvania College for Women, Rockford, Rollins, Shepherd, Simpson, Stetson, Swarthmore, Redlands, Valparaiso, Wabash, Washington College, and Western Reserve. Robert L. Goostree has been appointed

assistant professor of political science and public administration to serve as academic director of Unit II of the Washington Semester. William E. Biggs will continue as academic director of Unit I. Lowell H. Hattery will serve as coordinator of the program.

CONGRESSIONAL INTERNE PROGRAM

After an intensive series of screenings and interviews by twelve regional boards throughout the country, six Congressional Internes were selected in mid-June to start their work in Washington, D. C. on September 1. This is the first year that the Association has sponsored a Congressional Interne program, which is being carried forward on a three-year experimental basis. Competition for the next group of Internes will be announced early in 1954.

Those named in the first group of Congressional Internes are the following:

Mrs. Marie S. Carl, St. Augustine, Fla., is a graduate of Clark College of Atlanta, Ga. She received a master's degree from the University of Michigan and an LL.B. from the Yale School of Law.

Abraham Holtzman, Los Angeles, Calif., is a graduate of Los Angeles City College, and also received an A.B. and an M.A. from the University of California at Los Angeles. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard and is an instructor in the department of government at Dartmouth College.

Mavis A. Mann, Morgantown, W. Va., is a graduate of West Virginia University and received a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina. She is an assistant professor of government at West Virginia University.

Harry H. Ransom, Sewanee, Tenn., is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, with an M.A. degree from Princeton. He was an instructor in the department of political science at Vassar College from 1948-1952, and is completing his Ph.D. at Princeton.

Ben F. Reeves, Bowling Green, Ky., is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, and completed a year of graduate work in political science at that university. He is a political reporter for the *Louisville Courier-Journal*.

H. Bradford Westerfield, Hamden, Conn., is a graduate of Yale with highest honors. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard, where he is now an instructor in the department of government.

The following alternates were announced, in addition to the six successful candidates:

Otto P. C. Press, Minneapolis, Minn., is a graduate of the University of Missouri School of Journalism, with a master's degree from the University of Minnesota.

Robert S. Friedman, Urbana, Illinois, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins, and is an assistant in political science at the University of Illinois.

Rob Roy Ratliff, Joplin, Mo., is a graduate of American University, where he also holds a master's degree and has been a lecturer in the department of political science.

Marvin A. Harder, Wichita, Kansas, is a graduate of the University of Wichita and has a master's degree from Columbia. He is an assistant professor of political science at the University of Wichita.

Francis M. Carney, Los Angeles, Calif., is a graduate of the University of Southern California, with a master's degree from Stanford. He is a teaching assistant at the University of California at Los Angeles.

The six Congressional Internes appeared on various panel discussions at the Annual Meeting of the Association. Their first two months will be spent in handling inquiries at the Legislative Reference Service and in getting an intensive orientation in the problems to face them in their later work with congressional committees and in the offices of House and Senate Members. Considerable time is being spent in meetings with Capitol Hill officials, and in acquainting the Internes with the literature with which they will deal in their work. Weekly seminar meetings are being held throughout the year, enabling the Internes to discuss their varied experiences and meet with congressional staff and other experts.

Three of the Internes are being assigned to House Committees and three to Senate Committees, according to their own preferences and the availability of openings. The demand from both committees and individual members of Congress has far exceeded the supply of Internes. About March 1, 1954 the Internes will commence their work in the offices of individual Members of Congress, those having worked with House Committees being assigned to Senators and vice versa. By chance rather than design, assignments are being made to three Democratic and three Republican Members.—KENNETH W. HECHLER.

The library of the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation has been donated to the University of California (Los Angeles) and will be administered by the

Bureau of Government Research. Valuable materials in the library include the Franklin Hichborn Collection on California legislation and politics, and papers on direct legislation, state and local planning, and municipal government in California.

The Institute for Social Research of Oslo, Norway, has announced the joint award of first prize to Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago, and Fred Cottrell, of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, for essays submitted on the subject "The Relevance of Research to a Science of Peace." The amount of the award was ten thousand kroner. The contest was open to scholars in all parts of the world and many areas were represented in the entries. The winning essays will be published shortly.

James K. Pollock, professor and chairman of the department of political science at the University of Michigan, assisted by three members of the departmental staff, Henry Bretton, Daniel S. McHargue and Frank Grace, directed a field survey of the 1953 Bundestag elections in the German Federal Republic. The project, financed by a foundation grant, was designed both for the purpose of studying a crucial election in a pivotal country and to provide training in the techniques of field research in the area of parties and elections.

At the request of the Air Force ROTC, Rowland Egger of the University of Virginia, Robert S. Rankin of Duke University, and Kenneth W. Hechler of the Association office, spent May 4-6 at the Air University reviewing text material for the Air ROTC course in "International Tensions and Security Organizations."

Charles S. Ascher, chairman of the department of political science, Brooklyn College, and associate director, Public Administration Clearing House, during the summer participated in a round table of the International Political Science Association on comparative administration in Paris; in the Congress of the International Union of Local Authorities in Vienna, where he talked on "The U. N. and Local Government"; and the Congress of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences in Istanbul, where he served as rapporteur for a session on "Ethics of the Civil Service."

Arnold Brecht, of the New School for Social

Research, who had been a ministerial director in German ministries from 1921 to 1933, has been honored by the Bonn Government through a retroactive appointment to state secretary (retired) in recognition of his services to the Weimar Republic.

William S. Carpenter, professor of politics, Princeton University, addressed the New York Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration at Albany on February 11, 1953, on "Current Problems of Civil Service Reform."

Asher N. Christensen, of the University of Minnesota, served during the week of June 1-6, 1953, as one of a panel of political scientists, representing the field of American government, in an exploration of the possibilities of adult education through television facilities at Iowa State College.

Karl W. Deutsch, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in the field of political science. In February he moved to Princeton University for a year to work with a group of historians and political scientists at the Center for Research on World Political Institutions. During the spring he gave a number of talks on communication theory and social science at the University of Toronto, Columbia University, and other institutions.

Oscar Jászi, professor emeritus of political science at Oberlin College and former chairman of the department, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by that institution at the 120th anniversary commencement exercises on June 8. The citation was as follows: "Oscar Jászi, staunch champion of the rights of man, wise and experienced author and scholar in the theory and practice of state-craft, beloved and inspiring teacher of generations of Oberlin students: in the name of Oberlin College I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws."

Walter H. C. Laves, vice-president of the Governmental Affairs Institute, has been appointed secretary-general of a conference on "Organization and Administration of Public Enterprise in the Industrial Field" to be held under the auspices of the Economic Cooperation Administration for the Far East. The conference, jointly sponsored by the UN Technical Assistance Administration, ECAFE, and

the International Institute of Administrative Sciences, will be held in Rangoon in March of 1954. Mr. Laves has been in South Asia during July of this year to consult with the governments of the area concerning their needs and interests in the Conference.

Alpheus Thomas Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University, spent the summer of 1953 at the University of Tokyo giving lectures on American political thought before the Seminar in American Studies, under the joint auspices of the University of Tokyo and Stanford University.

Dean E. McHenry, professor of political science at the University of California (Los Angeles), delivered an address on "Professors and Politics" at the Conference on Citizen Participation in Politics held at International House, Berkeley, California, in April, 1953. The University of California (Berkeley) was host institution to the conference, which was sponsored by the Citizenship Clearing House.

Norman D. Palmer, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, who is now in India as a visiting professor on a Fulbright grant, delivered a series of twelve lectures on international affairs at Lucknow University during the last week in February, under the auspices of the law faculty and the department of political science. In March, he visited the University of Ceylon and Madras University under the auspices of UNESCO. At each of these universities he gave lectures and consulted with officials of the administration and with members of the faculty. Later in March he went to West Pakistan, where he consulted with administration officials and faculty members of the University of the Punjab, Forman Christian College, and Government College in Lahore; he delivered a lecture at the Law College of the University of Peshawar, and participated in a four-day "Colloquium on Learning in the Twentieth Century" at Peshawar University,

under the joint sponsorship of the University and the United States Education Foundation/Pakistan.

George A. Peek, Jr., assistant professor of political science at the University of Michigan, was the 1953 recipient of the 1919 Literary Class Award which is given annually to the outstanding teacher among the junior professors in the College of Literature, Science and the Arts. The award carries a stipend of \$1000.

Frances Perkins, former Secretary of Labor (1933-1945) and U. S. Civil Service Commissioner (1946-1953), served as visiting lecturer at the University of Illinois during the period from April 13 to May 22, 1953. Miss Perkins appeared under the joint sponsorship of the department of political science, the Institute of Government and Public Affairs, the School of Social Work and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations. In addition to one general university lecture on "The Roosevelt I Knew," Miss Perkins conducted fourteen seminar sessions on subjects in the general fields of federal civil service, labor, social security, and political pressures on administration.

Lindsay Rogers, of Columbia University, delivered the Walgreen Lectures at the University of Chicago during the spring of 1953.

Donald C. Stone, former special assistant to the Director for Mutual Security, has been appointed President of Springfield College, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Eric Voegelin has recently been designated a Boyd Professor, a newly created category of professorships at Louisiana State University for recognizing distinguished and outstanding services to scholarship.

Paul W. Wager, professor of political science at the University of North Carolina, has been elected to the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen for a term of four years.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Henry J. Abraham has been promoted to assistant professor in political science at the University of Pennsylvania.

Robert Agger, recently of the University of Oregon, has been given a one-year appoint-

ment as instructor in political science at the University of North Carolina.

Benjamin Akzin, Herbert Samuel Professor of Political Science and Constitutional Law and Dean of the Law School at the Hebrew