

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

Professor Harold F. Gosnell, chairman of the committee on local arrangements, announces that the Palmer House has been selected as headquarters for the coming meeting of the American Political Science Association in Chicago. The American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, and various allied organizations will meet in the Stevens and Congress Hotels. The committee on program, Professor Cullen B. Gosnell, chairman, announces certain changes in the list of sections and round tables published in the August REVIEW. The chairman of the section on "Administration of New Governmental Activities" will be Louis Brownlow; the round table on "Federal-State Relations" has been abandoned; a round table on "Nationality," led by Rinehart J. Swenson, has been added; and the subject of the round table led by Frank M. Stewart will be "An Appraisal of State Administrative Reorganization.

Dr. Frederick H. Guild has been granted a leave of absence for a third year from the University of Kansas to continue as director of the research department of the Kansas Legislative Council at Topeka. Dr. Edwin O. Stene, who meanwhile has been in charge of Dr. Guild's courses, has been given permanent status with the rank of assistant professor, in anticipation of some expansion of the department in another year. Professor Walter Sandelius continues as acting chairman.

Promotions have been made at the University of Texas as follows: Charles A. Timm and Roscoe C. Martin, from associate to full professor; J. Alton Burdine and Emmette S. Redford, from assistant to associate professor; and Stuart A. MacCorkle, from instructor to assistant professor. Mr. Howard A. Calkins, instructor in the department, is on leave in order to complete his work for the doctorate at the University of Wisconsin.

Professor Roscoe C. Martin has been granted a leave of absence from his teaching duties at the University of Texas from May 1, 1936, to February 1, 1937, to serve as chief of the research staff of the committee on urbanism of the National Resources Commission. Professor Emmette S. Redford is also working on a project under this commission, on the relationships between the federal government and cities.

Professor J. Alton Burdine, of the University of Texas, has recently completed a year's service as special representative of the United States Employment Service in the application of the merit system to public

employment offices in Texas. By state appointment, he is chairman of the state advisory council of the Texas State Employment Service and a member of the government and social aspects committee of the Texas Planning Board.

Professors Edwin A. Cottrell of Stanford University, Charles H. Titus of the University of California at Los Angeles, and Dr. Klaus Mehnert, Moscow correspondent for German newspapers, gave courses in political science at the University of California during the past summer session.

At the University of Oklahoma, Professor Royden J. Dangerfield has been granted leave of absence for the current year in order to serve with the Wichita (Kansas) Public Affairs Forums. To take care of his work at Oklahoma, Mr. Oliver Earl Benson has been appointed to an instructorship.

During the second term of the summer quarter, a course in public administration and another in administrative justice were offered at the University of Chicago by Professor Jules Joseph Lespes, of the University of Brussels. Professor Lespes wrote his thesis, on "Local Government in the United States" and secured his doctor's degree in public and administrative law at Brussels in 1929. He is a member of the Conseil Supérieur de l'Assistance Publique and general secretary of the Belgian Institute of Administrative Science.

Professor John M. Pfiffner, of the University of Southern California, has been appointed a member of the personnel commission of the Los Angeles City School Districts. This commission was created by a 1935 statute which made it optional for the districts to adopt civil service for non-certificated employees. The Los Angeles board of education recently voted to come under the operation of the law; abandonment of the régime can take place only by a vote of the electorate initiated by petition. Professor Pfiffner's appointment came through William Brownrigg, executive officer of the California State Personnel Board, who is empowered by the statute to appoint one of the commissioners.

President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. C. A. Dykstra, city manager of Cincinnati, a member of an advisory committee which will assist in a forthcoming study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

Dr. Carl M. Frasure, assistant dean of the college of arts and sciences at the University of West Virginia, has been continued as acting head of the department of political science; and Mr. Clifford E. Garwick, of Ohio State University, has been appointed to an assistant professorship in the department.

Dr. Jasper B. Shannon, formerly of Transylvania College and more recently research associate in public administration for the TVA, has joined the staff of the University of Kentucky.

Professor O. Douglas Weeks, of the University of Texas, has been appointed a member of the state advisory committee on social science in the Texas Curriculum Revision Movement operating under the state department of education.

Dr. Karl Loewenstein, recently of Yale University, has been appointed visiting professor of political science at Amherst College for the current academic year and is in charge of courses in jurisprudence and comparative government.

Dr. Charles W. Smith, Jr., formerly of Rutgers University, is now assistant professor of political science at the University of Alabama.

Dr. John H. Marion, who received his doctorate in public administration at the University of Chicago during the past summer, has been appointed instructor in government at Yale University.

Professor Emery E. Olson, of the American University, Washington, D. C., taught at the University of Washington, Seattle, during the second term of the summer session.

Professor W. V. Holloway and Dr. Hollis W. Barber have resigned their positions at the University of Alabama, the former to accept a professorship at the Tulane University, and the latter an instructorship at the University of Cincinnati.

The Baldwin Prize for 1936, offered by the National Municipal League, has been awarded to Mr. Herman B. Director, an undergraduate student at the University of Chicago, for his essay on "Non-Partisan Elections in American Local Government."

Mr. Clyde F. Snyder, formerly of the University of Indiana, has accepted a position at the University of Illinois and has been succeeded as instructor at Indiana by Mr. Francis D. Wormuth.

Drs. W. L. Reno and Eric C. Bellquist have been appointed instructors in political science at the University of California.

Mr. Frank H. Jonas, who has been doing graduate work at the University of Washington, Seattle, has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Idaho, Pocatello.

Dr. Russell H. Fitzgibbon, formerly of Hanover College, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of

California at Los Angeles and will devote his attention mainly to the Latin American field.

The Social Science Research Council has announced awards of pre-doctoral fellowships in political science for 1936-37 to Mr. John B. Farnsworth of Harvard University and Mr. George H. Watson of the University of Illinois.

Organization of a National Crime Prevention Institute has been completed with Dr. Sheldon Glueck, professor of criminology in the Harvard Law School, as president and Mr. Rowland C. Sheldon as executive director. The Institute's headquarters will be at 425 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

A new magazine, to be known as the *Public Opinion Quarterly*, will be launched by the School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University about the middle of December. Dr. DeWitt Clinton Poole, director of the School, will be editor. The managing editor will be Professor Harwood L. Childs, associate professor of politics at Princeton and well known for his writings in the field of public opinion. Professors Hadley Cantril, formerly of Columbia and now of Princeton, E. Pendleton Herring of Harvard, Harold D. Lasswell of Chicago, and O. W. Riegel, director of journalism at Washington and Lee University, will be associate editors. Each issue of the *Quarterly* is planned to include leading articles, descriptive surveys, book reviews, and annotated bibliography.

The United States Conference of Mayors, with headquarters in Washington, has announced the establishment of four new affiliated national organizations to function under the auspices of the Conference. These are: (1) Department of Public Works Officials; (2) Department of Municipal Finance Officers; (3) Department of Purchasing Agents; and (4) Department of City Clerks. The main purpose of each of the new organizations is to provide effective interchange of experience and information among cities in those matters which are of special interest to the respective departments or branches of city government.

A special staff of some twenty persons has been assembled by the Brookings Institution for the Federal Organization study for the Byrd and Buchanan committees set up by Congress early in the year. Among the temporary appointees are E. G. Montgomery, agricultural expert, former chief of the Foodstuffs Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Charles E. Persons, former director of research, National Bituminous Coal Commission; Esther Cole, former assistant professor of political science, University of Kentucky; H. A. Bacus and H. R. Overstreet, former staff members of the Federal Coördinator of Transportation; Mrs. J. Kerwin Williams, research associate, U. S. Con-

ference of Mayors; John B. Rae, who received his doctorate at Brown this year; Nils V. B. Hansell, former member of the staff of *Banking*; and Charles Thomson, research assistant in public administration, University of Chicago.

Howard Lee McBain, whose death occurred at his home in New York early in May, started his collegiate teaching at the George Washington University. After several years at the University of Wisconsin, he went to Columbia University, where he was successively lecturer, associate professor, Eaton professor of municipal administration, Ruggles professor of constitutional law, and dean of the three Graduate Faculties of Political Science, Pure Science, and Philosophy. Before becoming dean, he had long administrative experience as chairman of the department of public law and chairman of the committee on instruction of the Faculty of Political Science. In addition to his academic career, he was called upon frequently to serve upon boards and commissions and in consultative capacities in connection with public finance, education, election procedure, and other administrative problems. To all of these administrative duties he brought a competence and a practical wisdom of the highest order. He invariably went directly to the heart of any problem with which he had to deal. He never chased will-o'-the-wisps of doctrinaire theory or of impossible practical attainment. His whole temper was practical rather than speculative. Yet he had an intuitive insight into the human aspects of any situation and an instinct for comradeship with his co-workers which doubled the strength of his independent capacity and made him the type of administrator that is far superior to that of the mere decider or commander. He could disarm foolish contentions by a pungent phrase and leave no wound. In university administration, he was an all-pervasive rather than a dominating figure. He came to be an important part of almost every phase of Columbia University's institutional life, and his unstinting devotion to its welfare was matched only by the unbounded affection and respect of his colleagues. Though McBain wrote his dissertation in American history, his interests soon turned to problems of state and municipal administration. His exhaustive work on municipal home rule went into detail into the constitutions, statutes, ordinances, and judicial decisions in states where some degree of home rule obtained and presented in orderly fashion the intricacies and varieties of specific devices and issues, state by state. Here, as elsewhere, he substituted cold realities for loose generalizations. In similar detailed and technical fashion, he dealt in various articles with problems of taxation, of delegation of legislative power, of proportional representation, and of the powers of cities under state and federal constitutions—all directed to clearing the way for the better attainment of wise practical ways of

administration. This type of technical scholarship divided his interest with writing of a wider sweep designed more for the general student or the general public. Such writing found its fruition chiefly in four books: *Municipal Progress and the Law*, *American City Progress and the Law*, *The Living Constitution*, and *Prohibition, Legal and Illegal*. Sanity and balance are characteristic of all, as they are of such public lecturing and newspaper articles as he was called upon to do from time to time. Even when he thought somewhat at large, he never thought loosely. He could write for popular understanding without descent to the shallow. The much abused word "publicist" would be a word of honor if confined to such as McBain. In addition to being a scholar and a university administrator of note, McBain ranked high as a citizen, both because of his practical participation in government and because of his clear and sane exposition of the problems of government.—THOMAS REED POWELL.