

# NEWS AND NOTES

## PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES AND INSTITUTES

The Executive Bureau of the International Committee for Comparative Law held its 1951 meeting at the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris on October 4 and 5. With Dean Juliot de la Morandière, representing France, in the chair, the group comprised: Alexis C. Coudert (the United States); James Fawcett, representing Professor H. C. Gutteridge (the United Kingdom); W. Farag Bey (Egypt), for the Near and Middle East; P. de Sola Canizares (Spain), for Latin America and Spain; H. Ussing (Denmark), for Northern and Eastern Europe; and Professor Vallindas (Greece), for the Balkans. Under the Charter the representatives of France, the United Kingdom and the United States have assured places for the formative period, which is deemed to be six years. The others who represent regions are elected for three-year terms.

The project, begun in January, 1951, on the teaching of law in eight countries chosen by UNESCO for its general survey of the teaching of the social sciences, is nearing completion. The statement of the *rapporteur* (Professor Niboyet) will be discussed at the next meeting of the Bureau, to be held July 21-31, 1952, at the University of Cambridge, England. The occasion offered by Cambridge is its international fortnight of comparative law, to which law professors from much of the western world have been invited. In addition to legal education, the agenda includes topics of vital current interest involving the relation of law to social problems. Through the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, an American delegation will attend, each member being chosen because of his special interest in an item on the agenda. This delegation will include: Albert A. Ehrenzweig (California), John N. Hazard (Columbia), Karl Llewellyn (Chicago), Myres S. McDougal (Yale), Max Rheinstein (Chicago), Stefan A. Riesenfeld (Minnesota), Arthur von Mehren (Harvard) and Hessel E. Yntema (Michigan).

The documentation program announced a year ago proceeds under the direction of Kurt Lipstein (University of Cambridge). William S. Barnes (Harvard) is responsible for the material from the United States. When completed, the report should provide teachers of government and law with a catalogue in

English and French of the sources of statutes, administrative regulations, codes and judicial decisions, as well as with the names of the principal law centers, the law reviews and the existing bibliographies, for the principal countries of the world. A companion project will be started to complete by 1954 introductions to the legal systems in force in Scandinavia, France, Spain and Latin America, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. These volumes will be designed to explain to outsiders how persons trained in law in these systems think through problems. Since most political scientists in these regions are trained initially in law, the project is expected to be of value to political scientists generally.

Countries which are now represented through their professional societies on the International Committee are: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Uruguay. The professional society for the United States is the American Foreign Law Association, of which Phanor J. Eder is president.—JOHN N. HAZARD.

An exploratory Conference on the Systematic Study of Political Science was organized in the fall of 1951 by the Social Science Research Council. The exploratory group is composed of Charles S. Hyneman, Northwestern University, chairman; David Easton, University of Chicago; Samuel J. Eldersveld, University of Michigan; Henry Hart, University of Wisconsin; Austen Ranney, University of Illinois; Donald Smithburg, Illinois Institute of Technology; and George I. Blanksten, Northwestern University. Meetings of the group have been held at Northwestern University (November 5) and the Illinois Institute of Technology (December 1).

Vanderbilt University, in cooperation with the Nashville United Nations Association, conducted the fourth annual Institute on World Affairs in Nashville, Tennessee, November 12-14, 1951. Round tables were held each morning, and there was a lecture, followed by an open forum, each evening. Leland M. Goodrich of Columbia University, Alfred Crofts of the University of Denver and Wil-

liam G. Carleton of the University of Florida were the leaders for the round-table discussions, and each of them delivered an evening lecture.

Educators from seventeen colleges and universities in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia and the District of Columbia discussed the role of universities in world affairs at a conference held at the University of Virginia November 18-20, 1951. Current experience in instruction in the field of world affairs, in general as well as in technical and professional education, was analyzed. Attention was

also given to extracurricular activities for education in international relations and to the programs for foreign students in American universities and American students abroad. Among those to address the Conference were Howard E. Wilson, executive associate of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Colgate W. Darden, president of the University of Virginia. The Conference was sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, while the staff of the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs of the University of Virginia served as hosts for the visiting delegates.

### OTHER ACTIVITIES

The *Public Opinion Quarterly*, founded in 1936 under the editorship of Harwood L. Childs and later edited by W. Phillips Davison, has been reorganized under the editorship of Richard C. Snyder, associate professor of politics at Princeton University. Edgar Lane, instructor in politics at Princeton, has been named associate editor. The reorganized editorial board includes two political scientists: Harwood L. Childs and Gabriel A. Almond, both of Princeton. In addition, it includes representatives from the fields of sociology and social psychology. The *Quarterly* will continue to be published by the Princeton University Press.

The Inter-University Case Program, successor to the Committee on Public Administration Cases, has announced several awards for outstanding case studies in public administration and policy formation. The awards are to be made on a competitive basis, and are to be restricted to graduate and undergraduate students. The studies submitted in the competition must have been written in connection with academic courses, or must form parts of, or be based upon, theses or dissertations submitted in partial fulfillment of academic requirements. An award of \$100 will be given for the most meritorious case study among those submitted in each of the following fields: (1) local government; (2) field office operations of state or federal governments; (3) intergovernmental relations in the United States; and (4) international organization. The closing date for submitting manuscripts is September 30, 1952. Requests for information in regard to the rules governing the competition should be addressed to the Inter-Uni-

versity Case Program, 3 Thomas Circle, Washington 5, D. C.

A case study of the United States Department of Commerce is being presented by the School of Public Administration of Florida State University during the spring semester of 1952. The special course consists of a series of more than fifty lectures by officials of the Department, and is designed to emphasize the Department's organization, programs, procedures and problems. The opening lecture was given on February 25 by the Honorable Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce.

Seven full-time members of the department of government and politics of the University of Maryland are participating in that University's educational program for military personnel abroad. Assistant Professors Roscoe Baker, John D. Hall, W. C. Breckenridge Lambert and Harrison Smith, and Instructors John F. Parr and Donald J. Whitney, have been assigned to posts in Europe. Richard S. Newcomer, instructor, has been assigned to a post in Newfoundland.

Alpheus T. Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence at Princeton University, gave the opening lecture, entitled "American Individualism: Fact and Fiction," at Northwestern University at the sixth and final Centennial Conference on the Individual, the Group and Government.

Kenneth Warner, director of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, delivered a series of lectures in public administration at Florida State University during the week of November 5, 1951.