

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

The headquarters for the 1934 meeting of the American Political Science Association will be at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. The meeting will open on Wednesday evening, December 26 (instead of December 27 as previously announced), with a joint session of the American Economic, Statistical, and Political Science Associations and American Sociological Society, and will close with a luncheon session on Saturday, December 29. Aside from three general luncheon and evening sessions, and the annual business meeting of the Association on Friday afternoon, the program is to consist of a series of some twenty round table conferences, conducted on a wholly informal basis without set speeches or written papers, on topics related primarily to the impact of the depression and the recovery program upon American political institutions and processes. In order to insure informality of discussion, the participating membership of each conference group is to be seated around a table and limited to a maximum of fifteen persons, selected partly by invitation of the chairman and partly from those who apply for admission to the chairman in advance of the meeting. Those who desire to attend in excess of this number may do so as auditors, and for them chairs will be provided elsewhere in the room. The names of the round table chairmen and further details relative to the program will be announced in the October issue of the REVIEW. As announced previously, the chairman of the program committee is Professor Walter R. Sharp, University of Wisconsin.

Mr. W. A. Rudlin, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, will teach political science at Amherst College during the coming academic year.

Ex-Secretary Henry L. Stimson delivered four lectures at Princeton University, beginning April 9, on the Stafford Little Foundation. The lectures dealt with various aspects of the world situation.

Mr. Walter Lippmann gave the annual Godkin lectures at Harvard University during the period May 15-18 on the subject of "The Method of Freedom."

During the spring quarter, Professor Frederick L. Schuman delivered a series of four lectures at the University of Chicago on "The New Germany."

Professor John B. Whitton will be on leave of absence from Princeton University during the first half of the next academic year and Professor William S. Carpenter during the second half.

Professor Harvey Walker acted as director of a short course on police administration held at Ohio State University from March 19 to 24. Forty-two students, representing four states, were registered.

Professor William Y. Elliott will be on leave of absence from Harvard University during the first half of the next academic year and Professor Arthur N. Holcombe during the second half.

Under the auspices of the Soviet Institute of Public Law, Professor Harold J. Laski, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, has been lecturing in Russia on problems of representative government.

Professor Rufus D. Smith, dean of Washington Square College, New York University, has been appointed to the newly created office of provost and has been succeeded as dean by Professor Milton E. Loomis.

Professor Tyler Dennett, of Princeton University, has been elected president of Williams College, of which institution he is an alumnus. By interesting coincidence, his predecessor, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, also went from a professorship in the department of politics at Princeton to the presidency of Williams.

From second deputy to the late Controller W. Arthur Cunningham of New York City, Professor Joseph D. McGoldrick, of Columbia University, was recently advanced by Mayor LaGuardia to the controllership.

After the Senate Committee on Commerce refused, in May, to report favorably the name of Professor Willard V. Thorp for director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, President Roosevelt designated Dr. John Dickinson, assistant secretary of commerce, to act as director of the bureau until other arrangements could be made.

At the University of Michigan, Dr. James K. Pollock has been advanced to a full professorship of political science, and Dr. Lawrence Preuss to an assistant professorship.

Professor Charles G. Haines, of the University of California at Los Angeles, has been elected a member of the Institut International de Philosophie du Droit et de Sociologie Juridique. Other American members are Roscoe Pound, Albert Kocourek, Karl Llewellyn, and John Dickinson.

Professor Edward S. Corwin, of Princeton University, gave the lectures on the Storrs Foundation at the Yale Law School on April 9-12. His subject was "National Power in Constitutional Theory, *à propos* N.I.R.A." The lectures, four in number, will be published in a somewhat revised form by the Yale University Press.

Professor W. Leon Godshall has been granted leave of absence from Union College for the academic year 1934-35.

Professor J. A. C. Grant, of the University of California at Los Angeles, will be in Europe during the summer and autumn.

Dr. John B. Mason, formerly an instructor in political science at the University of Arkansas, has been appointed professor of history at the Colorado Women's College, Denver.

Professor N. D. Houghton, of the University of Arizona, is giving courses on political parties and international relations in the summer session of the University of Missouri.

After spending the past academic year as visiting professor at the University of Chicago, Professor John M. Gaus is returning to his regular position at the University of Wisconsin. Professor Edwin E. Witte, who since retiring a year ago as chief of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library has held a professorship of economics at Wisconsin, will, beginning in September, give part of his time to the political science department and will be in charge of courses on legislation and state administration.

Mr. Paul V. Betters, executive director of the United States Conference of Mayors and the American Municipal Association, served as adviser to the federal civil works administrator during administration of the federal C.W.A. program, but has now returned to Chicago to resume his regular duties with the Conference and the Association.

Professor Peter H. Odegard, of Ohio State University, is serving as acting professor of political science at Stanford University during both spring and summer quarters.

Professor Edwin A. Cottrell is taking a partial sabbatical from Stanford University during the spring and summer quarters and is remaining on the Pacific Coast during the time. Professor Graham H. Stuart was acting head of the political science department during the spring, and Professor Hugh McD. Clokie is serving during the summer.

During the spring quarter, Mr. Chester H. Rowell, editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, delivered weekly lectures at Stanford University on current politics, under the auspices of the department of political science.

Professor Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University, leaves in June for nine months in Europe, where he will visit representative legations and consulates in connection with a study of diplomatic and consular procedure. He will deliver a series of lectures at the Academy of International Law at The Hague during the summer and in the fall will lecture at the Carnegie European Center in Paris.

Dr. Herbert Wright, professor of international law at the Catholic University of America, has been elected president of the Catholic Association for International Peace.

Professor C. I. Winslow, of Goucher College, spent a portion of the past academic year in England, where he carried on a study of parliamentary procedure.

Mr. Lee S. Greene, who spent the past academic year in Washington as a Wisconsin-Brookings fellow in political science, has been made instructor in the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Rodney L. Mott, formerly of the University of Chicago and more recently research consultant of the American Legislators' Association, has been made director of the school of social science at Colgate University, organized in accordance with the new "Colgate plan." The school includes the departments of history and politics, economics and sociology, and education. Dr. Mott will also conduct courses in political science.

Professor Marshall E. Dimock returned to the University of Chicago in early spring from a three month's survey of activities in the Panama Canal Zone, later giving a series of six lectures on government-operated enterprises in the Zone. He has been appointed secretary of the department of political science in succession to Professor Leonard D. White. Professor White, whose tenure as a member of the United States Civil Service Commission is of indeterminate duration, has been granted an extended leave of absence by the University.

Through the efforts largely of Professor Morris L. Lambie, of the University of Minnesota, and Mr. George E. Harrold, city planning engineer of St. Paul, a state planning board of seventeen members was organized in Minnesota during the spring.

President H. Y. Benedict, of the University of Texas, has announced the establishment of a bureau of municipal research, to be operated in connection with the department of government in the University. Dr. Roscoe C. Martin, associate professor of government, has been named director.

A 200-page guide to the "Emergency Agencies and Facilities" of the New Deal has been compiled by the National Emergency Council. The manual is in question and answer form and includes charts showing the relationships of the various agencies. It may be secured by writing to the National Emergency Council, Washington, D.C.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Southwestern Social Science Association was held at Dallas, Texas, on March 30-31. A very full program was presented, organized in sessions on agricultural economics, govern-

ment, history, human geography, business administration, and sociology. The program was prepared by a committee under the chairmanship of Professor F. H. Buechel, of the University of Texas.

The first of a series of conferences on government to be held under the auspices of the Arnold Foundation at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, took place on March 2-3. Five sessions were devoted to varied groups of papers, most of them dealing with aspects of constitutional revision, legislation, administration, justice, elections, and local government in Texas.

Under the auspices of the Sub-Committee on Political Education of the American Political Science Association, a conference on the coördination of law-enforcement machinery in New Hampshire was held at Dartmouth College on May 18-19. The conference consisted of some thirty judges, lawyers, law-enforcement officers, and professors of political science, with Professor Harold R. Bruce as director.

At the fourth Institute of Foreign Affairs, held at Earlham College on May 17-19, round tables on Far Eastern and Latin American topics were conducted by Mr. Grover Clark of New York City and Professor Dana G. Munro of Princeton University. Lectures were given by both of these men and by Mr. George A. Finch, managing editor of the *American Journal of International Law*.

The third summer institute for teachers of international law will be held at the University of Michigan from June 27 to July 31. Admission is by invitation only. Courses are to be offered by Professor Jesse S. Reeves, who is acting as dean of the session, by Dr. James Brown Scott, who is chairman of the institute, by Professors George Grafton Wilson and Charles Cheney Hyde, and by Mr. George A. Finch.

Round tables at the eighth Institute of Public Affairs, to be held at the University of Virginia July 2 to 14, include one on county government and state planning, another on current conflicts in the Far East, and a third on management versus regulation in government, led by Professors George W. Spicer of the University of Virginia, Grover Clark of Columbia University, and Thomas H. Reed of the University of Michigan, respectively.

Plans for establishing an Institute of Urbanism at Columbia University to aid "in that vast reorganization and rebuilding of New York City which is believed to be inevitable" were announced in April. Modeled on the *Institut d'Urbanisme* of the University of Paris, the Institute would have as its purpose to carry on researches relating to the immediate problems of the city, such as administrative reorganization, economic and social development, and the physical facilities for urban life.

The George Washington University has announced the establishment of a Center of Inter-American Studies, to be administered by a council including Dr. James Brown Scott, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director-general of the Pan-American Union, and eight other persons specially qualified to advise and cooperate. The activities of the Center will include courses of instruction, special lectures, publication, research, professorial and student exchanges, radio broadcasts; and the general director will be Dr. A. Curtis Wilgus, associate professor of Hispanic American history in the University.

Under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies, the Committee on International Relations of the University of California, and International House at the same university, a summer seminar on Far Eastern studies, designed for mature scholars, will be held at Berkeley from June 25 to August 3. The emphasis will be upon Oriental cultural backgrounds rather than on current social and political situations. A similar seminar was held at Harvard University during the summer of 1932.

The lecture program for the coming summer session at Ohio State University will consist of a course of twelve talks on various aspects of the New Deal. Graduate students who wish to take the course for credit will be required to follow a reading syllabus and attend a weekly seminar led by the lecturers for the week. During the course, lectures will be delivered by Dean Walter J. Shepard on the philosophy of the New Deal, by Dr. H. Schuyler Foster on international aspects of the New Deal, and by Professor Harvey Walker on the program of the New Deal. Dr. Walker is chairman of the Summer Session lecture committee which is in charge of arrangements for the course.

The Graduate School of the American University announces the launching of a new series of publications under the immediate sponsorship of the Cumulative Digest of International Law and Relations. A board of editors has been established under the directorship of Professor Ellery C. Stowell, and the first volume to be issued—Dr. Catheryn Seckler-Hudson's *Statelessness; With Special Reference to the United States*—has come from the Digest Press. This volume will be reviewed in an early number of the REVIEW.

The Sub-Committee on Publications of the Committee on Policy held a meeting at Columbus, Ohio, on April 21. Dean Walter J. Shepard, president of the Association, and Professor Frederic A. Ogg, managing editor of the REVIEW, were also in attendance, and the committee devoted most of its time to a discussion of problems and policies pertaining to the REVIEW as presented for consideration by the managing editor.

It dealt in some detail with the preferable types of general articles, the proper apportionment of space between interpretative articles and the periodic summaries of constitutional, political, and administrative changes, and the arrangement of book reviews and notices. The sub-committee has in mind no proposals for important changes in the form and content of the REVIEW; but it is to consider the matter further and will welcome suggestions from members of the Association, who may send their comments to any member of the sub-committee, i.e., Professors B. A. Arneson of Ohio Wesleyan University, F. G. Crawford of Syracuse, and F. W. Coker of Yale.—F. W. COKER.

Beginning this year, the Institute of Justice formerly held at the University of Chattanooga is converted into an institute for discussion of aims, objectives, and methods of social and economic planning as exemplified by the Tennessee Valley Authority. At a session of the Institute held during the week of April 23, prominent speakers were brought together from various parts of the United States, and round tables were conducted by (among others) Professor Howard W. Odum of the University of North Carolina, Professor Ray B. Westerfield of Yale University, and Dean William Mikell of the University of Pennsylvania.

A second regional conference to consider the problem of uniform regulations for buses and trucks will be held at Salt Lake City, June 25–27. Like the Interstate Bus and Truck Conference held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in October, 1933, the coming meeting is being organized at the request of a state legislature. During a special session last summer, the Utah legislature adopted a resolution calling a conference of eleven western states and requesting the American Legislators' Association to organize it. Resolutions endorsing the calling of the conference were adopted by several of the state legislatures in that region, and by the Western Conference of Governors at its meeting in Boise, Idaho, November 28, 1933. The importance of the subject to be considered can be measured by the attendance of scores of state legislators and public officials from seventeen northeastern states at Harrisburg. It is expected that official delegates—members of legislatures, motor vehicle and highway commissioners, public utility commissioners, and others—from all of the far western states will attend the Salt Lake conference.

The third annual Mid-West Institute of International Relations, arranged by the American Friends Service Committee, will be held at Northwestern University from June 25 to July 6. A twelve-day course of lectures and round tables is announced as designed especially for "public and private school teachers, ministers, field and local peace workers, college students, and others interested in promoting world peace." Among lecturers and leaders will be President W. C. Dennis of Earlham College,

Professors Grayson L. Kirk of the University of Wisconsin, Quincy Wright of the University of Chicago, and Charles E. Chapman of the University of California, Messrs. Kirby Page, Clark M. Eichelberger, Grover Clark, and Miss Dorothy Detzer. Applications for membership are to be sent to Room 901, 203 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Professor Albert Russell Ellingwood, of Northwestern University, died at Evanston on May 13 after an illness of three months. Born in Iowa, Professor Ellingwood was graduated from Colorado College in 1910, later receiving the degrees of B.C.L. from Oxford and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. After teaching at Colorado College and at Lake Forest College, he joined the faculty of Northwestern University in 1926, attaining a full professorship in 1930 and in 1932 becoming assistant dean of the College of Liberal Arts. His published works include *Departmental Coöperation in State Government* (1918), and, with Whitney Coombe, *Government and Labor* (1926) and *Government and Railroad Transportation* (1929). At the time of his death he was compiling a bibliography of American constitutional law.

An American committee for coöperation with the International Union of Local Authorities at Brussels has recently been established with headquarters at the American Municipal Association in Chicago. Represented on the committee are the American Municipal Association, Public Administration Clearing House, International City Managers' Association, Municipal Finance Officers' Association, American Legislators' Association, Institute of Public Administration, National Municipal League, Bureau of Public Administration of the University of California, and the United States Conference of Mayors. The committee is developing plans for representation of the United States at the General Assembly of the International Union to be held at Lyons, France, from July 19 to 22. One of the two subjects on the agenda for the Lyons conference is teaching and research in local government and administration. Information concerning the meeting may be obtained from the secretary of the American committee, Mr. Paul V. Betters, at Drexel Avenue and 58th Street, Chicago.

The Social Science Research Council has announced the award of 46 grants-in-aid of research, 14 new fellowship appointments, and one fellowship reappointment for a period of one year. The grants-in-aid total \$22,175; the fellowships, over \$48,000. No fellowships were awarded this year to political scientists, but recipients of grants-in-aid include Professors Kenneth Colegrove, Oscar Jászi, Harvey Walker, Francis G. Wilson, and Harold H. Sprout. A grant was made also to Professor Ellingwood, of Northwestern University, whose death is recorded elsewhere in this number of the REVIEW. The Council desires to call attention to two

new series of training fellowships in the social sciences, which will be offered for the first time for 1935-36. One of the new series will be known as "pre-doctoral fellowships for graduate study," and will be open to persons not over 25 years of age, who shall not have been enrolled in any graduate school for more than one semester before July 1, 1935. The purpose of these fellowships is to aid exceptionally promising students of the social sciences to obtain research training beginning with the first year of graduate study. The other new series will be known as "pre-doctoral field fellowships," and will be open to persons not over 27 years of age who are candidates for the Ph.D. degree, and who shall have completed, prior to the end of the academic year 1934-35, all courses and examinations for which they are eligible before completion of the thesis. The purpose of these field fellowships is to supplement formal graduate study by opportunities for field work which will assure first-hand familiarity with the data of social science in the making. The "post-doctoral training fellowships" will again be offered, under policies and regulations similar to those previously in effect. The closing date for the receipt of applications for grants-in-aid for the academic year 1935-36 will be January 15, 1935; for pre-doctoral field fellowships and post-doctoral training fellowships, December 1, 1934; for pre-doctoral fellowships for graduate study, December 15, 1934. All applications and communications are to be addressed to the Secretary for Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

A Laboratory of Public Affairs. To supplement theoretical and classroom study of government and politics with actual training in the practical operations of government, the National Institution of Public Affairs has been established at Washington for the preparation of a selective group of college juniors, seniors, and young graduates for service and leadership in public affairs. Self-governing, privately financed, non-partisan, and non-political, but enjoying the coöperation of the National Administration, this "laboratory of public affairs" will appoint its students upon a plan similar to the selection of Rhodes scholars. Basic qualifications which students must have for selection by the Institution's committees will include, in addition to high scholastic standing and an active interest in the fields of politics and government, those qualities of character and ability which are so important to the elusive characteristics comprising the dynamics of leadership. Designed not to compete with existing educational facilities, but to augment academic study, the Institution will afford a knowledge of and a training in the practical functions, organizations, procedure, and methods of the federal government. Included in its laboratory program will be lectures by government officials; forums for discussion, debate, and analysis; observation of and assignment to