

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

Professor William B. Munro, of Harvard University, has been appointed by the governors of the University of Toronto to deliver the Marfleet Foundation lectures at that institution during the current year. The Foundation provides for a series of three lectures, to be given triennially, on "some topic relating to the history or government of the United States or Canada."

Dr. Chester Lloyd Jones, recently American commercial attaché at Paris and formerly at Madrid, has been appointed to a professorship at the University of Wisconsin. He will offer courses on Latin American subjects, under the joint auspices of the economics and political science departments. Dr. Lloyd Jones was a professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin from 1910 to 1920, although on leave of absence after the autumn of 1917.

Professors Charles E. Merriam, Harold F. Gosnell, Jerome G. Kerwin, Carroll H. Woody, Rodney L. Mott, and Leonard D. White participated in an institute of politics which was held in Chicago in November and December in an attempt to discover a basis for the improvement of conditions of government in that city. The report of the institute was written by Professor Kerwin.

Professor Amos S. Hershey, chairman of the department of political science at Indiana University, is making a four-months' trip through Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies. Professor Hershey has in preparation a volume on American foreign policies.

Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, lecturer on Far Eastern history at Harvard University, has been appointed chief of the Far Eastern Division of the State Department in succession to Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, lately become Assistant Secretary of State.

Dr. Frank J. Goodnow has resigned the presidency of Johns Hopkins University, effective July 1, 1929, or earlier. He expects to do certain writing which he has long had in mind, and also to travel. He succeeded President Remsen in 1914, returning for the purpose from China, where he had been serving as constitutional adviser to the new republic.

Mr. Louis B. Wehle, 50 Broadway, New York City, has begun the preparation of a biography of the late Charles McCarthy and will be glad to receive materials that would be useful, especially such as relate to Dr. McCarthy's work in municipal government.

Mr. John T. Salter, formerly professor of political science at Ursinus College, Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant professor of government and assistant director of the bureau of municipal research at the University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Wallace E. Robertson, Oklahoma Rhodes scholar, who recently completed three years' study at Oxford, receiving the degrees of B.A. in jurisprudence and B.C.L., has been appointed instructor in government at the University of Oklahoma.

Professor H. Duncan Hall has resigned his position in the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University to become deputy chief of the social section of the League secretariat at Geneva. Professor Hall began his work at Syracuse last September, after having attended the Institute of Pacific Relations at Honolulu in July.

Professor Edgar J. Fisher, dean of Robert College, Constantinople, and professor of history in that institution, offered courses in international affairs at Syracuse University during the first half of the current academic year. He will lecture at Stanford University during the remainder of the year.

Professor K. C. Leebrick, of the University of Hawaii, has been granted leave of absence until the summer of 1929 and has accepted a temporary appointment on the staff of the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. Professor Leebrick began his work at Syracuse in January. He spent November and December in California making arrangements for the Institute of Pacific Relations, of which he is director.

Professor Pitman B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin, will give courses in the international field during the coming summer session at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Mr. Charles H. Howland, formerly of the League of Nations Repatriation Commission for Greece and Albania, and Mr. Brooks Emeny, former Carnegie Endowment fellow, were recently appointed to teach international relations at Yale University.

Professor Harold F. Gosnell, of the University of Chicago, is engaged upon a study of the precinct committeemen of Chicago.

Professor Jerome G. Kerwin, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed director of research for the American Municipal Association, and is preparing a report to be presented at the November, 1928, convention of the International Union of Cities.

A bureau of municipal research and information has been organized at the University of Florida, with Professor W. W. Hollingsworth, of the department of history and political science, as director.

Changes in the department of government at Louisiana State University, of which Colonel A. T. Prescott, dean of the college of arts and science, is head, include the promotion of Associate Professor Charles W. Pipkin to the professorship of comparative government and the transfer of Mrs. Harriet M. Daggett to the Law School as assistant professor of law. Mr. Taylor Cole, formerly of the University of Texas, is instructor in government, and Messrs. R. L. Carleton and J. M. Coussons are teaching fellows.

The department of government at the University of Oklahoma has had a rapid growth in the past decade. Whereas prior to 1916 only one man was teaching the subject, in the current academic year the staff consists of two professors, one associate professor, four assistant professors, two instructors, and three graduate assistants. In 1926-27 there were twenty-three hundred and fifty-four enrollments in government courses.

The trustees of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., have announced a gift of \$1,000,000 to the University by the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons to establish a School of Government. The money is to be available immediately, and the new school will be in operation in the autumn of the present year.

The Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research has undertaken to outline a program for the revision of the financial procedure of the city administration, including budget, special assessments, and accounting. Messrs. William Watson, Philip Cornick, and A. E. Buck, of the National Institute of Public Administration, have been retained by the bureau to assist in this work.

Mr. Bruce Smith, of the National Institute of Public Administration, is making a study of rural justice in Illinois for the Illinois Association

for Criminal Justice. The institute has recently completed a study of public utility taxation in Virginia. Mr. Clarence Heer was in charge of the work. The study of county government in Virginia made by the Institute at the request of Governor Byrd is shortly to be published. Copies may be obtained from Mr. J. H. Bradford, director of the budget, Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Clarence E. Ridley has recently been added to the staff of the National Institute of Public Administration to fill the position of engineer made vacant by the resignation of Mr. William A. Bassett, who is now professor of municipal and industrial engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Ridley is a graduate of the National Institute, and was city manager of Bluefield, West Virginia, for four years, and at one time vice-president of the City Managers Association. His doctoral dissertation at Syracuse University, "Measuring Municipal Government," has recently been published.

The fifth Institute under the Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation will be held at the University of Chicago, June 18-30. The Institute will be devoted to foreign investments, which will be studied from both the economic and the political point of view. As usual, there will be both public lectures and round tables. At least three eminent authorities from Europe on public finance, international trade, and foreign investments will be present. It is expected also that a number of prominent American authorities on the general subject will take part. Further information may be obtained from the executive secretary, Professor Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago.

The eighth session of the Institute of Politics will be held at Williamstown, Massachusetts, August 2-30. Round tables and leaders have thus far been arranged for as follows: (1) The Problems of the Pacific, Professor George H. Blakeslee, Clark University; (2) Protection of Citizens Abroad, Professor E. M. Borchard, Yale University; (3) The Agricultural Surplus, Professor C. R. Fay, University of Toronto; (4) Latin America and Mexico, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Pan-American Union; and (5) Social Readjustment through Voluntary Control, Mr. Graham Wallas, London School of Economics and Political Science. In addition to the round tables, general conferences will be arranged, including one on problems of Africa, to be conducted by Dr. Raymond L. Buell, of the Foreign Policy Association, New York City.

Announcement has been made of the incorporation of the Brookings Institution, in Washington, D. C., which will absorb the Institute for Government Research, the Institute of Economics, and the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government. The two research institutes will continue to function as divisions of the new Institution. The Robert Brookings Graduate School will cease to exist. It is stated that a training function will be carried on in connection with the research work of the Institution, but it will not be the policy to grant degrees, except perhaps in unusual cases. It is planned to develop a center for visiting scholars to serve as a clearing house for information and to make the facilities of Washington more readily available.

Professor Cephas Daniel Allin, of the University of Minnesota, died after a short illness on October 23. He was born at Clinton, Ontario, August 12, 1874, and received his education in the Ontario public schools, the University of Toronto (A.B., 1897; LL.B., 1899), Harvard University (A.M., 1900), the University of Berlin (1903), and Oriel College, Oxford (1904). His teaching career, begun at Stanford (1902-03), was continued at Queen's University, Canada (1906-07), and closed with twenty almost unbroken years of splendid achievement at Minnesota (1907-1927). He saw summer school service also at such universities as Stanford, Colorado, Michigan, and Chicago. Always an indefatigable worker, he turned out an almost continuous series of monographs and articles on problems of the Australian commonwealth, on the Canadian constitution and Canadian relations with the United States, on the British dominions and the empire, and on special problems in international law. As chairman of his department since 1920, he devoted an infinite amount of pains to provisions for the welfare of his colleagues and to the selection of new men to fill the recurrent vacancies in a steadily increasing staff. Despite these incessant labors in scholarly and administrative capacities, however, he never lost his interest in students or his zest for teaching. His entrance to the classroom was unfailingly cheerful, and he never left it without having aroused his students' interest, clarified their thought, and created in them a sense of personal liking and respect for their instructor. He lived for his students, his friends, his family, his university, and the high cause of scholarship. It was his nature to give always without stint of himself and of his time. His own work ever seemed secondary while he gave patient ear and thought to the problems of a friend, a student, or even a casual acquaintance. None but those most intimately associated with him can

ever know how completely, cheerfully, and courteously he sacrificed himself for the welfare of others. W.A.

The annual report of the American Council of Learned Societies for 1927 contains the following items (among others) of interest to political scientists: (1) the Dictionary of American Biography, under the editorship of Dr. Allen Johnson, is progressing satisfactorily, and the first volume will be published in 1929; (2) the report of the survey of humanistic and social research, conducted by Professor Frederic A. Ogg, is to be published by the Century Company in February of the present year; (3) a list of the serial publications of foreign governments is being compiled under the joint auspices of the Council, the American Library Association, and the National Research Council and is expected to be ready by 1930; (4) the survey of learned societies, conducted by Dr. Waldo G. Leland, permanent secretary of the Council, will probably be completed during the current year; (5) a committee on linguistic and national stocks in the United States, Professor Walter F. Willcox, chairman, has begun preliminary studies of the population of the United States in 1790; and (6) the committee on grants in aid of research, Dean Guy Stanton Ford, chairman, will administer a fund of the same proportions (\$5,000) as in former years. The Council has established executive offices at 907 Fifteenth St., Washington, D. C.

At the December meetings of the learned societies in the field of the social sciences it was announced that, in pursuance of a plan prepared by a committee of the Social Science Research Council, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Foundation has pledged a subvention of half a million dollars for the establishment and maintenance of a journal devoted to the presentation of abstracts of books and articles, American and foreign, in the fields of history, economics, political science, sociology, anthropology, and human geography. A project long under consideration is thus happily brought to the point of realization, under conditions which, in the judgment of the committee, will be entirely adequate to the purpose. A committee of organization has been appointed by the Social Science Research Council, as follows: Professor F. Stuart Chapin, University of Minnesota, chairman, representing sociology; Professor Carlton J. H. Hayes, of Columbia University, representing history; Professor Davis R. Dewey, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, representing economics; Professor Frederic A. Ogg, of the University of Wisconsin, representing political science; Dr. Clark Wissler, of the American Museum of Natural History,

representing anthropology; and Dr. Isaiah Bowman, of the American Geographic Society, representing geography. This board is to be assisted by a larger advisory council representing the various fields. The representatives of political science in this connection are Professors William Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, Charles G. Fenwick, of Bryn Mawr College, and Walter J. Shepard of the Brookings Graduate School.

At the thirty-third annual meeting of the National Municipal League, held at New York on November 10–11, in conjunction with the Governmental Research Conference and the National Association of Civic Secretaries, round tables were organized on budget procedure, special assessments, state supervision of local finances, executive allotments as a means of budget control, the "slacker vote," public opinion, misconceptions concerning crime, improving college courses in municipal government, and university training for public service. Round-table chairmen included Professors M. B. Lambie, Clyde L. King, and Thomas H. Reed, and Messrs. Lent D. Upson and C. A. Dykstra. Papers were given by (among others) Professors Raymond Moley, William B. Munro, Samuel C. May, A. C. Hanford, and H. A. Overstreet, and Messrs. C. E. Rightor, Philip Zoercher, and Bruce Smith. Hon. Frank L. Polk retired as president of the League and Mr. Richard S. Childs was elected to the office.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Governmental Research Conference was held at the Bar Association Building, New York City, November 9–11. Seventy-two persons, representing thirty-seven research organizations of the United States and Canada, were registered. On November 9 the conference met alone, and after an address of welcome by Dr. Luther Gulick, chairman, the forenoon session was devoted to a discussion of current work and publicity methods of the research bureaus. A luncheon at the New York City Club was featured by an address by Mr. Robert Fulton Cutting, chairman of the board of trustees of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research and the National Institute of Public Administration. Dr. Gulick presented a statement of the accomplishments and discouragements in municipal government during the past year, and the progress made in the organization of new research agencies. The afternoon session was marked by an address on "Fallacies and Foibles of the Research Movement," by Mr. Francis G. Oakey, of Searle, Oakey, and Miller, New York. This address was followed by a general discussion. On November 10–11 the

conference joined with the National Municipal League in round-table sessions. A complete report of the convention was published early in January in the annual *Proceedings* of the Conference, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Russell Forbes, secretary of the Conference, 261 Broadway, New York. The executive committee for 1928 is composed of Messrs. William C. Beyer, Luther Gulick, Lent D. Upson, Walter Matscheck, Stephen B. Story, and Russell Forbes. Dr. Gulick is chairman and Mr. Beyer vice-chairman.

A gift of \$50,000 has been received by the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research from an anonymous donor to finance a project of the International Association of Chiefs of Police for developing a uniform classification of crimes and uniform reporting of offenses throughout the country. Police Commissioner William P. Rutledge, of Detroit, is chairman of the committee on the standardization of police crime records which will have charge of the new work. Other members of the committee include Chief Joseph A. Gerck of St. Louis, Chief Jacob Grauel of Cleveland, Chief James Higgins of Buffalo, Chief L. V. Jenkins of Portland, Oregon, Chief Thomas Healy of New Orleans, Supt. Michael Hughes of Chicago, and Chief August Vollmer of Berkeley, Cal. It is expected that the study will furnish not only a means of measuring the effectiveness of police activity, but, more particularly, a basis of diagnosing and attacking at the source the social causes of crime, and will constitute a first step in crime prevention. An advisory committee is to be appointed to cooperate with the police chiefs' committee, so that the crime statistical collection work of the latter will be correlated with work now being undertaken or proposed with regard to judicial and penal statistics. Dr. Lent D. Upson will be chairman of this committee, which will include representatives of the Census Bureau, the Department of Justice, and the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, besides several widely known penologists. Mr. Bruce Smith, of the National Institute of Public Administration, who has had more than ten years of practical experience with police problems, and who has written extensively on the subject, has been named general director of the work.

The 1928 session of the Geneva School of International Studies will open on July 10 and continue to the close of the meeting of the League Assembly. The School is planned to meet the needs of four distinct groups of students: (1) Professor Alfred Zimmern will hold daily a two-

hour seminar with a group of advanced students. The number admitted will be limited to twenty. Each applicant will be required to submit to Professor Zimmern an essay on American foreign policy. (2) There will be a "coördination" course, open to students of third-year standing and over at European universities, and to graduate students at non-European universities. This will include lectures in English and French on (a) the culture and institutions (including the educational system) of individual countries, (b) the foreign policy of individual countries, and (c) general international problems. Each lecture will be followed by discussion. Regular attendance will be required. (3) There will be a "contact" course, open to all university students and to other persons interested in international relations, covering the same ground in a simpler manner, also including discussion. (4) In addition, special courses will be arranged for teachers, dealing with the international aspect of educational problems. During the session of the Assembly there will be a daily commentary by Professor Zimmern and an evening meeting consisting of a lecture by an Assembly delegate, followed by discussion. Inquiries should be addressed to Professor Zimmern at 23 bis Rue Balzac, Paris, France, or to the Geneva School of International Studies, 366 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. The twenty-third annual meeting of the Association was held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 28-30, 1927. The registration was 292, as compared with 157 at the St. Louis meeting of 1927. In session at the same time and place were the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the American Farm Economic Association, the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, the American Association of University Instructors in Accounting, the National Association of Teachers of Marketing and Advertising, the American Sociological Society, the National Community Center Association, the National Association for the Study of Educational Sociology, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the American Catholic Historical Association, the Agricultural History Society, and the Bibliographical Society of America.

The program followed the general form of the past three years. As arranged by the program committee, under the chairmanship of Professor Walter J. Shepard, it was as follows: