majority of its own political faith in the legislative body, has hardly been approximated. There is rather a negative conception, due largely to the differences within the parties in the chambers, which makes possible the building of governments supported by an absolute majority and which may have long tenure of office. Minister Erich of Finland recalled that in his country parliamentary government was not introduced until 1917, and that therefore there may be just reasons for the lack of faith which many as yet evidence toward it. The building of a government in Finland is frequently a difficult matter because of personal considerations, and the average life of a ministry has been only about ten months. The position of the president under the constitution, as well as the personal strength of the chiefs of state. has to some extent ameliorated these difficulties. One consequence of minority governments, however, has been that the party represented in the ministry frequently forgets all about its program in order to remain in office and not to risk its position. This, together with other features, has led to no little dissatisfaction with the existing régime.

At the last session of the congress, the question of permanent organization was discussed. It was felt by everyone that the continued cooperation of northern scholars and statesmen in these fields was both desirable and necessary, and that conferences similar to the present one might profitably be held every three or four years. A committee was created within each country to work in conjunction with the others in making further arrangements with this end in view. That the 1930 congress aroused considerable interest throughout Scandinavia was evidenced by the active collaboration of members of the four governments and the large amount of space given the proceedings, not only by the Stockholm press, but by the leading papers of outlying smaller cities.

Eric Cyril Bellouist.²

University of Uppsala.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. By common agreement, the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Association, held at the Hotel Statler, Cleveland, Ohio, on

² The writer, formerly a fellow in the department of political science at the University of California, holds travelling fellowships from the American-Scandinavian Foundation and the University of California for the study of government and politics in Scandinavia, and was present at the meeting described.

December 29-31, 1930, was one of the most interesting and important in the history of the organization. The registered attendance was 317, as compared with 127 at New Orleans in 1929, 235 at Chicago in 1928, and 292 in Washington in 1927. The papers and addresses were generally of a high order, and the round tables, though in some instances overcrowded, were very successful. Exceptional zest, furthermore, was lent the entire occasion by the announcement of a substantial grant from the Carnegie Corporation, extending over a period of four and one-half years, for broadening the work of the Association.

The program, in full, was as follows:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29

10:00 A.M. Round-Table Meetings.

A. International Law and Relations.

James W. Garner, University of Illinois, director.

Charles S. Hyneman, University of Illinois, secretary.

Monday: Some Tendencies in the Development of International Law: Effects of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Briand-Kellogg Pact.

Quincy Wright, University of Chicago.

The Present Status and Outlook for the Codification of International Law.

Jesse S. Reeves, University of Michigan.

Tuesday: Desirability of the Further Extension of the Empire of International Law Over the Fields of Economic and Commercial Relations.

Charles G. Fenwick, Bryn Mawr College.

Recent Progress in the Development of Institutions and Processes for the Advancement of International Peace: An Evaluation.

Charles E. Martin, University of Washington.

National Control of Foreign Investments.

Walter H. C. Laves, Hamilton College.

Wednesday: Trends Toward the Internationalization of the Control of Industry, Finance, and Commerce:

International Organs of Control.

Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University.

Forms of International Combinations and the Reasons Therefor.

Herbert Feis, University of Cincinnati.

International Control of Finance.

John J. Madden, New York University.

B. Public Opinion and the Behavior of Voters.

Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University, director.

Francis G. Wilson, University of Washington, secretary.

Monday: The Measurement of Public Opinion, With Special Reference to National Opinion.

Harold D. Lasswell, University of Chicago.

Discussion led by: Stuart A. Rice, University of Pennsylvania, and Francis G. Wilson, University of Washington.

Tuesday: The Interpretation of Elections, with Special Reference to the Recent German Reichstag Elections.

James K. Pollock, University of Michigan.

Discussion led by: Roger L. Wells, Bryn Mawr College, and H. F. Gosnell, University of Chicago.

Wednesday: What is Represented by Means of Proportional Representation, with Special Reference to Cleveland and Cincinnati.

R. C. Spencer, Western Reserve University, and S. Gale Lowrie, University of Cincinnati.

C. Political Theory.

Francis W. Coker, Yale University, director.

Allan F. Saunders, University of Minnesota, secretary.

Monday: Is There a Peculiarly American Theory of the State? Benjamin F. Wright, Jr., Harvard University.

Discussion led by: R. M. Maciver, Columbia University, and J. Mark Jacobson, University of Wisconsin.

Tuesday: Possible Ways of Correcting or Limiting Democracy in the United States.

William S. Carpenter, Princeton University.

Discussion led by: Walter J. Shepard, Ohio State University, and W. Y. Elliott, Harvard University.

Wednesday: The Future for American Progressivism.

Bruce Bliven, editor of The New Republic.

Discussion led by: Clyde L. King, University of Pennsylvania.

D. Public Administration.

John M. Gaus, University of Wisconsin, director.

Marshall E. Dimock, University of California at Los Angeles, secretary.

Monday (joint session with Round-Table F and American Association for Labor Legislation): State-Federal Coöperation in Labor Legislation.

Presiding Officer: Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University.

Advantages of Federal Aid.

John J. Lee, Michigan State Supervisor of Industrial Cripple Rehabilitation.

Dangers of Federal Encroachment.

James M. Beck, National Association of Manufacturers.

The Indestructible Union of Indestructible States.

Noel T. Dowling, Columbia University Law School.

Discussion led by: Bernard Shientag, Supreme Court, New York; Tracy Copp, Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C., and Edwin E. Witte, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library.

Tuesday: Training for the Public Service.

Discussion led by: Harold W. Dodds, Princeton University; Morris B. Lambie, University of Minnesota; Samuel C. May, University of California; William E. Mosher, Syracuse University; John C. Pfiffner, University of Southern California; and L. D. White, University of Chicago.

Wednesday: The Outlook for the Study of Public Administration.

Discussion of possible aids to the study of public administration through the development of the program of future round-tables in this field, through comparative studies in different parts of the country, through coöperation with various organizations, or in other ways.

E. Legislatures and Legislation.

Augustus R. Hatton, Northwestern University, director. Martha Ziegler, Northwestern University, secretary.

Monday: Is There a Crisis in Legislatures?

Discussion led by: Carl J. Friedrich, Harvard University; James K. Pollock, University of Michigan; Robert K. Gooch, University of Virginia; Robert J. Bulkley, U. S. Senator from Ohio; Robert Crosser, M.C.; Chester C. Bolton, M.C.

Tuesday: The Study of Legislatures.

Discussion led by: H. W. Dodds, Princeton University; Herman C. Beyle, Syracuse University; Harvey Walker, Ohio State University; Martha Ziegler, Northwestern University.

Wednesday: Technical Assistance to Legislatures.

Discussion led by: Arthur A. Schwartz, Legislative Reference Division, Ohio State Library; William B. Belknap, Vice-President American Legislators' Association; L. L. Marshall, Ohio State Senate; W. A. Greenlund, Ohio State Senate; John A. Lapp, Marquette University; DeWitt Billman, Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau; Edwin E. Witte, Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library.

F. Public Law and Jurisprudence.

Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University, director.

A. T. Mason, Princeton University, secretary.

Monday: Joint Session With Round-Table D and American Association for Labor Legislation. (See program for Round-Table D, above.)

Tuesday: The Articulation of National and State Government.

James T. Young, University of Pennsylvania.

Recent Developments in the National Police Power.

Robert E. Cushman, Cornell University.

Regulation of Super-Power.

Ben A. Arneson, Ohio Wesleyan University.

Discussion led by: T. R. Powell, Harvard University; Walton Hamilton, Yale University; and O. P. Field, University of Minnesota.

Wednesday: The Nature of Legal Rules.

John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania.

The Relations of Courts and Administrative Bodies in Rate Regulation

Richard J. Smith, Yale University.

Sovereignty and Law.

Walter F. Sandelius, University of Kansas.

12:30 P.M. Subscription Luncheon.

Presiding Officer: Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin.

General Topic: The British Commonwealth of Nations.

The Imperial Conference of 1930.

W. Y. Elliott, Harvard University.

A Canadian View of Imperial Relations.

F. H. Underhill, University of Toronto.

3:00 P.M. Section Meetings.

I. The Teaching of Government and Politics.

Presiding Officer: Karl F. Geiser, Oberlin College.

Measuring the Results of the Teaching of Government to Undergraduates.

W. E. Mosher, Syracuse University.

The Problem of Teaching Government in Teachers' Colleges.

Eugene Fair, President of Northeast Missouri State Teachers' College.

Some Recent Developments in the Method and Content of the Introductory Course in Political Science.

Russell M. Story, Pomona College.

II. Comparative Government and Politics.

Presiding Officer: Henry R. Spencer, Ohio State University.

The Personnel of French Cabinets Since 1871.

J. Gilbert Heinberg, University of Missouri.

Baltic Stability and Sharpening Revolution.

Malbone W. Graham, University of California at Los Angeles.

Political Revolutions and the Bureaucratic Culture Pattern.

Max S. Handman, University of Texas.

III. Colonial Government and Policies.

Presiding Officer: David P. Barrows, University of California.

The American Policy of Native Development.

Raymond L. Buell, Research Director of Foreign Policy Association.

Some Aspects of British Native Policy.

Lennox A. Mills, University of Minnesota.

Dutch Native Policy in the East Indies.

A. Vandenbosch, University of Kentucky.

IV. Local Government and Administration.

Presiding Officer: Harold W. Dodds, Princeton University.

County Government in Metropolitan Areas, with Special Reference to Cuyahoga County.

Leyton E. Carter, director of the Cleveland Foundation.

County Government in Metropolitan Areas, with Special Reference to Wayne County.

Lent D. Upson, director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research.

Measuring the Effectiveness of Governmental Services.

Clarence E. Ridley, editor of Public Management.

8:15 P.M. Meeting Under Auspices of American Association for the Advancement of Science.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30

10:00 A.M. Round-Table Meetings. (See program for Monday, December 29.)

12:30 P.M. Subscription Luncheon.

Presiding Officer: William B. Munro, Pasadena, Calif.

Progress Report From the Committee on Policy.

Thomas H. Reed, University of Michigan.

Recent Activities of the Social Science Research Council.

Robert T. Crane, University of Michigan.

3:00 P.M. Annual Business Meeting of the Association.

Presiding Officer: Benjamin F. Shambaugh, State University of Iowa.

Annual Reports of Secretary-Treasurer and Managing Editor of

AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW.

Reports of committees and of Association representatives in other bodies.

Consideration of new plan for arranging programs of annual meetings.

Election of officers for 1931.

8:15 P.M. Presidential Addresses. (Joint meeting with the American Economic Association and the American Sociological Society.)

Presiding Officer: Edwin B. Wilson, President of the Social Science Research Council.

Regional and Folk Conflict as a Field of Sociological Study.

Howard W. Odum, University of North Carolina.

Economic Conflict as a Force Making for International Peace.

M. B. Hammond, Ohio State University.

The More Than.

Benjamin F. Shambaugh, State University of Iowa.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31

10:00 A.M. Round-Table Meetings. (See program for Monday, December 29.)

12:30 P.M. Subscription Luncheon.

Presiding Officer: Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin.

General Topic: New Parties for Old.

The League for Independent Political Action and Party Realignment in the United States.

Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago.

What Hopes for a Party Realignment?

Edward M. Sait, Pomona College [paper read by Arthur W. Macmahon, Columbia University].

Bruce Bliven, Editor of The New Republic.

2:30 P.M. Joint Session With the American Economic Association.

Presiding Officer: Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.

General Topic: The Public Power Problem.

Ernest Gruening, editor of the Portland (Me.) Evening News.

Ralph L. Dewey, Ohio State University.

Discussion led by: Halford Erickson, Standard Gas and Electric Company, Chicago, Finla G. Crawford, School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University; Martin Glaeser, University of Wisconsin; and Irston R. Barnes, Yale University.

 $6\!:\!30$ P.M. Subscription Dinner in Honor of New and Retiring Officers.

Toastmaster: Charles E. Merriam.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported a total membership of 1,819, composed as follows: life members, 47; sustaining members, 34; annual members, 1,613; associate members, 125. Of the total number, 570 are libraries. It was explained that an apparent decrease of membership during the year was due to eliminating duplications and errors, and that in point of fact there was an increase of 32.

The balance sheet, operating account, and trust fund account for the fiscal year ending December 15 were presented by the Secretary-Treasurer as follows:

BALANCE SHEET

De	cember 15	5, 1930		
Assets				
Cash				
In Bank-Checking Account .	. <i></i>			.\$ 601.60
In Bank-Savings Account				
Petty Cash				
2000, 0000				
Investments				
U.S. Treasury Bonds				. 1,535.29
				\$2,947.06
				===
Liabilities				
None				
Cash Net Worth of the Assoc	iation			\$2,947.06
Ope	erating A	ccount		
In some and Emperors for the Fires	l Voor En	Jod Dogombo	. 15 1000 amã	Fatimatas.
Income and Expenses for the Fisca				
of Income and Expenses for a	ne riscai	Year Enaing	December 15,	1931
Income	Year Ended Dec. 15, 1930		Estimates for Year	
			Ending Dec. 15, 1931	
Dues-Old Members-1930\$,		,
New Members—1930	•			
	403.75		77	d. 400.00
Old Members—1929	220.75		Prepayment	
Prepaid for—1931	810.50		Delinquent	400.00
Total Dues		\$7,503.59	Current	8,000.00
Special Contributions		135.00		135.00
Sales—Publications	245.09		\$ 240.00	
Indices	8.00		10.00	
Mailing Lists	48.00		50.00	
Special Reprints	64.04	365.13	50.00	350.00
Advertising Contracts		429.47		450.00
Miscellaneous				
Royalties	2.05		2.00	
Interest	65.23	67.28	108.00	110.00
Total Income		\$8.500.47		\$9,845.00
Expenses	Year Ended		Estimates for Year.	
Review Costs	Dec. 15, 1930		Ending Dec. 15, 1931	
Printing\$5	•		380.00	
	•		990.00	
Reprints	372.83		000.00	

600.00

600.00

\$5,200.00

Managing Editor—

Honorarium

Miscellaneous	\$692.00		\$690.00				
Travel	125.88		100.00				
Honorariums to							
Contributors	388.34	\$7,341.60	400.00	\$7,370.00			
Secretary-Treasurer							
Clerical and Stenographic	900.00		900.00				
Stationery and Postage	258.56		300.00				
Traveling Expense	284.91		150.00				
Auditing	39.50		40.00				
Miscellaneous	138.08	1,621.05	100.00	1,490.00			
American Council of		•		·			
Learned Societies-Dues		45.00	45.00				
Annual Meeting Expenses		194.35	200.00				
Miscellaneous		343.52	25.00	270.00			
Total Expense		9,545.52		\$9,130.00			
•		-,	Estimated	*->-			
Deficit for the Year		1,045.05	gain	715.00			
		2,0 - 2	6				
Trust Fund							
Cash on Hand in Fund—Dec. 15, 1929 (by previous report)							
Correction of 5c Error Balance							
Leaves\$765.55							
Of this \$25.32 was Accrued Interest on U. S. Securities, due Dec. 15,1929,							
but not collected until later .		•	•	-			
•							
Actual Amount of Cash in Fund-	-Dec. 15.	1929		\$740.23			
Actual Collections for the Fiscal				•			
On U. S. Securities			\$50.64				
On Interest on Trust Fund				65.23			
Actual Cash in Fund on Hand-I	ec. 15. 19	30		\$805.46			
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A protracted meeting of the Executive Council and Board of Editors on the 28th gave opportunity for an exceptionally full and spirited discussion of the Association's interests; and the annual business meeting was unusually well attended. The most important matters of business were those centering about the announcement by Professor Thomas H. Reed, for the Committee on Policy, that the Carnegie Corporation of New York had a few days previously voted to the Association a grant of \$15,000 a year for four and one-half years (a total of \$67,500), to be used in carrying out some of the proposals of the Policy Committee as adopted by the Association at the New Orleans meeting in 1929. In view of this development, the former

Committee on Policy was discharged, and a new one was authorized, on lines indicated in the following action taken by the Executive Council and duly reported to the Association:

There is hereby established a Standing Committee on Policy, to consist of the President of the Association, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Editor of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, ex officio, and of a General Chairman and twelve other members. There shall be four permanent sub-committees of the Committee on Policy, on Research, Political Education, Publications, and Personnel, each consisting of a chairman and two other members designated by the Executive Council at the time of their appointment. The General Chairman shall be a member of all sub-committees and the ex officio members may associate themselves with any sub-committee.

The Chairman and other members of the Committee on Policy shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the nomination of the President of the Association, for terms of three years, provided that of the members originally appointed one-third shall be appointed for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, and the first General Chairman for three years; and further provided that in order to secure the immediate organization of the Committee on Policy the General Chairman first appointed shall be nominated by the President of the Association elected for the year 1930 and that the other members of the Committee shall be nominated by the President for 1930, the President for 1931, and the Chairman of the Committee on Policy, subject to the confirmation of the Executive Council.

The Committee on Policy shall make a report in mimeographed or printed form at each annual meeting of the Association on its activities and those of its subcommittees, and the Committee on Policy and its several sub-committees shall keep minutes of their meetings, which shall be presented annually to the Association as part of its annual report.

The funds of the Committee shall be kept by the Treasurer of the Association in a separate account and shall be disbursed by the Treasurer upon vouchers approved by the General Chairman of the Committee on Policy. Such disbursements must be in accordance with the appropriations made by the Committee on Policy and with the terms on which the funds were received. The General Chairman is hereby authorized to make such preliminary expenditures as are necessary in completing the organization of the committee and in holding one meeting of each sub-committee prior to the first meeting of the full committee.

The Committee on Policy shall have power to solicit further funds for its work and may authorize any of its sub-committees to do the same.

The Committee on Policy shall have power from time to time to create special committees for the consideration of matters referred to it by the Association or the Executive Council, or which in its judgment may demand the services of a special committee.

With the approval of the General Chairman, each of the sub-committees of the Committee on Policy shall have power to add to itself for particular purposes such associate members as it may deem desirable.

The representatives of the American Political Science Association on the Social Science Research Council shall, as vacancies occur, be appointed by the President of the Association from among the members of the Committee on Policy.

The Committee on Policy appointed in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 1926 meeting of the Association is hereby discharged, with the thanks of the Association for its services.

The Association acknowledges with sincere gratitude the grant made by the President and Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation of \$15,000 a year for four and a half years.

In pursuance of this action, the appointive membership of the new Committee on Policy was announced as follows: General Chairman, Thomas H. Reed; Sub-Committee on Research, W. F. Willoughby (chairman), C. E. Merriam, and C. A. Beard; Sub-Committee on Political Education, H. W. Dodds (chairman), W. B. Munro, E. W. Crecraft; Sub-Committee on Publication, B. F. Shambaugh (chairman), A. N. Holcombe, Isidor Loeb; Sub-Committee on Personnel, William Anderson (chairman), Luther Gulick, Harvey Walker. It is expected that the general committee and sub-committees will be organized for work in the immediate future.

At the annual business meeting the following officers of the Association were elected for the year 1931: president, Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University; first vice-president, C. A. Dykstra, Cincinnati, Ohio; second vice-president, Miss Belle Sherwin, Cleveland, Ohio; third vice-president, J. Ralston Hayden, University of Michigan; secretary-treasurer, Clyde L. King, University of Pennsylvania; members of the Executive Council for the term ending December 31, 1933; Ben A. Arneson, Ohio Wesleyan University; Raymond L. Buell, Foreign Policy Association, New York City; Harold D. Lasswell, University of Chicago; Edward M. Sait, Pomona College; Edward N. Woodhouse, University of North Carolina.

Upon nomination of the Managing Editor, the Board of Editors of the American Political Science Review was continued unchanged, except that the resignation of Dean Walter J. Shepard was accepted and Professor Charles W. Pipkin, of Louisiana State University, was elected to fill the vacancy. The Managing Editor raised the question of converting the Review into a bi-monthly, and discussion in the Council and business meeting was highly favorable to this departure as soon as adequate financial provision can be made.

With a view to a broader basis for the preparation of the program of the next annual meeting, the Executive Council recommended, and

the Association adopted, a plan under which, while primary responsibility continues to rest with a committee of five appointed by the President, each round-table and section at Cleveland was asked to designate one of its members to serve in an advisory capacity. The regular committee, as appointed by President Corwin, consists of Professors John M. Gaus, of the University of Wisconsin (chairman), William Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, W. Y. Elliott, of Harvard University, C. P. Patterson, of the University of Texas, and E. M. Sait, of Pomona College. The committee and a number of its advisers held a preliminary meeting at Cleveland. The business meeting also adopted a resolution under which all members of the Association are invited to send to the program committee for its consideration papers which they would like to present at the next meeting, or ideas or suggestions relating to such contributions.

The Association received a formal invitation to hold its 1931 meeting at Princeton University, and Washington was mentioned favorably. Decision, however, remains to be made by the Executive Council.

CLYDE L. KING, Secretary-Treasurer.