

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

In November, Dr. Chester C. Maxey, dean of the division of social sciences and professor of political science at Whitman College since 1925, was elected president of the college.

At the University of Chicago, Professor Quincy Wright has been elected spokesman of the faculty, which is the top faculty post in the representative Council of the University.

Professor Francis W. Coker, of Yale University, is teaching during the winter quarter at Emory University, Georgia.

Professor William Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed a member of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences.

Professor Lawrence Preuss, of the University of Michigan, will deliver a series of five lectures at the 1949 session of the Académie de Droit International at The Hague, on international law and matters of domestic jurisdiction, under the title "Le domaine réservé."

Professor J. Lloyd Mecham, of the University of Texas, was on research leave during the first semester of the current year.

At Stanford University, Professor Arnaud B. Leavelle, Jr., has been appointed acting executive head of the department of political science for the academic year 1948-49.

Professor Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University, served as director of the twenty-fifth Institute of World Affairs held at Riverside, California, December 5-8; Professor James T. Watkins, IV, acted as chairman of a round table on the occupation of Japan; and Mr. Lawrence D. Weiler assisted in the capacity of rapporteur.

Visiting professors at Stanford University during the current academic year include Dr. Elaine Windrich, on leave from Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. Edmund F. Spellacy, on leave from the University of Hawaii.

During the second semester of the current year, Dr. Edward Táborský, formerly secretary to President Beneš and Czechoslovak minister to Sweden, is a visiting lecturer at the University of Texas.

Professor Maurice G. Burnside, of Marshall College, was elected to Congress in November from the fourth West Virginia district on the Democratic ticket.

Professor Howard Penniman is on leave from Yale University during the current academic year, and is working in the Office of Intelligence Research in the Department of State.

At Yale University, Professor Lane W. Lancaster, of the University of Nebraska, is serving during the present year as Cowles Professor of American Government.

At Princeton University, Professor Kenneth W. Hechler has resigned to accept a post in government service.

At Queens College, Miss Josephine Pisani has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor.

Professor Robert H. Connery, who served on the staff of the Hoover Commission during the summer and early fall, has returned to full-time duty at the University of Illinois.

Professor C. Herman Pritchett, of the University of Chicago, gave the Kappa Day address at James Millikin University on November 30.

On December 13, Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, director of the department of international law and organization, Pan-American Union, delivered an address at the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., on "Recent Developments in Pan-Americanism."

In the 1948 summer session of Marshall College, Professor Willard M. Hogan, of Berea College, offered courses on contemporary problems in international relations.

During the spring term, Mr. Clifford J. Durr, who recently left the federal service after fifteen years in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Communications Commission, and who is now practicing law in Washington, will offer an undergraduate course on "Legislatures" at Princeton University.

During the past summer, at the request of the Milton-Freewater Consolidation Club, Professor Chester C. Maxey and Mr. Jonathan R. Cunningham, of Whitman College, made a detailed survey of the factors bearing on the proposed governmental consolidation of the cities of Milton and Freewater, Oregon.

Professor Jonathan R. Cunningham, of Whitman College, is serving his second year as secretary of the city planning commission of the city of Walla Walla, Wash., and Mr. Edward G. Watron, instructor, has been appointed secretary of the Walla Walla county planning commission.

Professor Ivan M. Stone will be on leave from Beloit College for seven months, beginning February 1. He will spend three months at Lake Suc-

cess and in Washington and the remaining four months abroad, principally in London, Paris, and Geneva.

During the week of November 15, Dean Paul H. Appleby, of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University, delivered a series of six lectures at the University of Alabama on the general subject of "Policy and Administration." The lectures will be published by the University of Alabama Press.

Professor Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University, served from April to September, 1948, as Governmental Affairs Adviser to General Lucius Clay, U. S. Military Governor in Germany. Earlier in the year, he delivered the opening lecture in a Montgomery Lectureship series at the University of Nebraska, and in November he gave five lectures, as Rosenfeld lecturer, at Grinnell College, discussing "Basic Issues of American World Relations."

Professor Marshall M. Knappen, of the University of Michigan, is president of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, which this year will hold its annual meeting at Wayne University, March 31–April 2. The chairman of the section on history and political science will be Professor Jay J. Sherman, of Wayne.

At Columbia University, Dr. John D. Millett was advanced from associate professor to professor on July 1, 1948. In the absence of Professor Schuyler C. Wallace on sabbatical leave during the first semester of 1948–49, he has been acting executive officer of the department of public law and government.

Professor Leo Strauss, of the New School for Social Research, has accepted an appointment as professor of political philosophy at the University of Chicago. He will offer the principal work in the field of political theory.

New instructors at Stanford University during the current academic year include Messrs. J. Malcolm Smith and Paul Murray, giving courses in American government, and Mr. Harold Grambs, teaching in the field of public administration.

During recent months, addresses were delivered before classes of political science students at the University of Pennsylvania by Michael Straight, editor of the *New Republic*; Morris Sayre, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; Hugh Scott, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Y. C. Tu, president of St. John's University, Shanghai; and Frank O. Darvall, first secretary of the British Embassy.

A Conference on Labor Arbitration was held at the University of Pennsylvania on November 12, under the auspices of the Labor Relations Council of the Wharton School. The Conference was attended by over 300 persons from the ranks of industry, labor, government, and education.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York has made a grant of \$100,000, payable over a period of five years, to the University of North Carolina for the development of an interdisciplinary research program at the Institute for Social Research.

At Duke University, Professor Robert R. Wilson returned to his academic duties in February after a period of writing following completion of his service with the Department of State in the Philippines and Australia; Professor Herbert von Beckerath, after a summer and a semester visiting and lecturing at various European universities; and Professor William H. Simpson, after a period spent in studying workmen's compensation in South Carolina. Professor John H. Hallowell will be on leave during the spring semester.

A Seminar in Europe is announced by the San Francisco State College for the forthcoming summer. Under the direction of Dr. Alfred G. Fisk, professor of philosophy, and Dr. Louis Wasserman, professor of government, the group will study the functioning of European governments, progress of reconstruction, political party alignments, and the East-versus-West orientation of peoples. Countries visited will be Great Britain, France, Italy, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Finland, and Sweden, and interviews have been arranged with leaders in government, labor, business, and other fields. Twenty-four persons will be selected to make the trip. Applications should be directed to Professor Fisk, San Francisco State College, 124 Buchanan Street, San Francisco.

A Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, with visits to the United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, and Holland, was held in London at Westminster Hall, Houses of Parliament, in October and November, 1948. The Conference was the most important and representative in the thirty-seven years since the foundation of the Empire Parliamentary Association in 1911, being attended by 87 delegates from the thirty-six legislatures of the Commonwealth and Empire. Mr. H. Duncan Hall, sojourning in London in connection with his work on the British official war histories, attended the Conference as observer and took part in the official visit to Germany. A representative group of delegates from the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference met with a delegation of eight senators and representatives, appointed by the Congress of the United States, at the third British Commonwealth and United States Parliamentary Conference held at Bermuda for a week beginning November 15.

An Upstate New York Conference on the Far East was held at Syracuse University on November 19 and 20, under the joint sponsorship of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and the American Institute of Pacific Relations. It was a renewal of the annual meetings held prior to the war and was attended by newspaper editors, business executives, and community leaders from central New York. Professor Philip H. Taylor, of the Maxwell School, was chairman, and the American I.P.R. was represented by William L. Holland, secretary-general, International Secretariat, Miss Miriam S. Farley, and Mr. Clayton Lane, the new executive secretary. Among academic representatives present were George B. Cressey, Douglas G. Haring, Ralph J. D. Braibanti, Raymond F. Piper, J. A. Romeg, and George C. Betts of Syracuse University; Knight Biggerstaff, Miss Gussie E. Gaskill, and Edwin P. Reubens of Cornell University; Shannon McCune and Charles S. Blackton of Colgate University; and Miss Mary G. Mason of Vassar College. Proposals were made to create a permanent organization and to plan student seminars and special meetings for business men, all with the objective of a better understanding of the Far East.

During December, a series of lecture and discussion meetings on the subject of "Political Factors Affecting the Problems of National Security" was held at the Air War College, senior educational institution of the Air University system, at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. Among the participants were Mr. Max W. Bishop, Department of State; Dr. Hilton P. Goss, the Air University; Dr. E. M. Kirkpatrick, Department of State; Professor Rensis Likert, University of Michigan; Professor Paul M. A. Linebarger, School for Advanced International Studies; Professor William M. McGovern, Northwestern University; Dr. Goerge S. Pettee, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives; Professor James F. Pinkney, Davidson College; and Dr. Paul Taylor, Department of State. Similar series covering the fields of sociology, geography, economics, science and technology, transportation, and the armed forces have already been held or are scheduled for the coming months. Dr. Raymond Estep and Dr. Hilton P. Goss, of the Air University staff, are acting as academic advisers to the Air War College in connection with these studies. The complete program is under the direction of Colonel Cecil P. Lessig, Chief, Air Intelligence Division, Air War College.

On October 22, Princeton University was host to the teachers of government in New Jersey colleges at a one-day conference. A principal part of the program consisted of seminars on topics of current interest. Professors Harold Sprout and Edgar Furniss, assisted by Lt. Col. Andrew Goodpaster, a graduate student, led the discussion on the teaching of international relations. Professor John F. Sly and Dr. William Miller conducted

the round-table on the new constitution of New Jersey. Professors D. A. McCabe and Richard Lester, of the economics department, had charge of the seminar on the Taft-Hartley Act. At the luncheon meeting, Professor Alpheus T. Mason talked on the subject, "Can Liberalism Conquer Fear?" Seventy-five people attended the conference, and sessions were held in the Social Science Lounge and seminar rooms of the new library.

President Edmund E. Day, of Cornell University, recently announced the University's decision to institute a profound, long-range inquiry into the basic elements of the American tradition. "Our purpose," Dr. Day declared, "will be to dramatize vital current issues and to develop greater awareness of our responsibility as Americans in the great decisions which we as a people will make. The problems have acquired a magnitude which demand that our traditional methods be strengthened and reformed, just as our basic beliefs must be reformulated, if they are to continue vigorous and worthy of our support." A faculty committee consisting of Professor Edward W. Fox, department of history (chairman), Professor Earl Brooks, secretary of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, and Professor Clinton L. Rossiter, department of government, has been appointed to conduct a series of public discussions on some of the important current issues of American society and to recommend to the University plans for the institution of an undergraduate course in American democracy. With the aid of a substantial grant from the Carnegie Corporation, the committee is preparing three lecture series for the spring term of 1949. The first of these, to be held in February and March, is of particular interest to political scientists. Seven distinguished experts in American politics and government will be on the campus for lectures and discussions on the general subject, "The Strengthening of American Political Institutions." The lecturers and their topics are: Arthur Flemming (Administrative Reorganization); Representative A. S. Mike Monroney (Congressional Reorganization); Senator Estes Kefauver (Presidential-Congressional Relations); Edgar Ansel Mowrer (The Formulation of Foreign Policy); Hanson Baldwin (Mobilization); Thurman Arnold (The Government's Loyalty Program); and Don K. Price (The Presidential Burden). Members of the Cornell faculty, students, and outside experts will participate in the discussions.

The Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan will hold its special summer session in Survey Research Techniques from July 18 to August 13. The following courses will be offered: Introduction to Survey Research, Survey Research Methods, Sampling Methods in Survey Research (elementary and advanced), Mathematics of Sampling, Statistical Methods in Survey Research, Techniques of Scaling. In addition, the introductory courses will be given from June 20 to July 16, permitting

students attending the full eight-week summer session of the University (June 20 to August 13) to register for the introductory courses during the second four weeks. All courses are offered for graduate credit, and students must be admitted by the Graduate School. Inquiries should be addressed to the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The second annual meeting of the New York State Political Science Group was held at Syracuse, New York, on October 15 and 16, and was attended by about sixty persons. The program included three panel discussions: "Public Service Requirements and Collegiate Training," led by Henry J. McFarland, of the New York State Department of Civil Service; "The Presidential Election as a Study in American Politics," led by Professor William H. Edwards, Brockport Teachers' College; and "Political Science in the Social Science Program," led by Dr. Seward Salisbury, Oswego State Teachers' College. At dinner meetings, Dean M. P. Catherwood, School of Industrial Relations, Cornell University, addressed the group on "Political Science and Labor Relations," and Professor T. V. Smith, of Syracuse University, on "A Philosopher Views Elections." Resolutions envisaging a permanent organization were adopted. The executive committee for the year 1948-49 consists of the following: Professors Murdoch Dawley, Fredonia State Teachers College; George Bell, Champlain College; Kenneth Snyder, Alfred University; Kathryn Starbuck, Skidmore College; and Glenn G. Wiltsey, University of Rochester, president.

The Midwest Conference of Political Scientists will meet this year on the campus of the University of Wisconsin during the period April 22-24. Present plans call for holding all meetings in the Memorial Union Building. Members attending the Conference will be housed in University dormitories on Lake Mendota; and there will be accommodations for those who bring their wives. The chairman of the managerial committee is Professor Llewellyn Pfankuchen, of the University of Wisconsin, and the secretary is Professor Harry W. Voltmer, of De Pauw University. The chairman of the program committee is Professor Paul C. Bartholomew, of the University of Notre Dame. The program will include a general session Friday evening, round-tables Saturday morning, a luncheon meeting Saturday noon, and general meetings Saturday evening and Sunday morning. The section meetings will deal with the following subjects: purposes and content of courses in comparative government, Midwest constitutional developments, new trends in intergovernmental relations, Midwest isolationism, Midwestern assaults on the two-party system, urban-rural conflict in the Midwest, and public administration. All interested political scientists in the Midwest are invited to attend. Mem-

bers on the secretary's mailing list will receive notices and blanks for reservations a few weeks before the Conference. Those who do not happen to be on the list may make reservations by writing to Professor David Fellman, University of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on local arrangements.

The second session of the Mount Holyoke College Institute on the United Nations will be held from June 26 through July 23, and will again provide men and women concerned with world affairs an opportunity for study and discussion in small groups with United Nations leaders, officials of the United States and foreign governments, and other specialists in international affairs. Lectures and discussions on the college campus and weekly trips to Lake Success to observe the United Nations at work are features of the program, which has been planned with the aid of a notable group of consultants and officials of the United Nations. Inaugurated last summer under the sponsorship of Mount Holyoke College, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and twenty-three other sponsors including five New England colleges (Amherst, Brown, Smith, Wellesley, and Williams), the Institute is open to men and women able to make a direct contribution to international understanding in their communities. A limit of 100 members has been set for each of the four weeks to permit a high degree of individual participation. Fees for the four-week session are \$225, which includes \$85 for tuition and \$140 for board and room. For a single week, charges are \$25 for tuition and \$35 for board and room. A limited number of scholarships are available, with applications considered in the order in which they are received. Address all communications to Mary J. Levy, executive secretary, Mount Holyoke College Institute, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

**Charles Grove Haines**, professor emeritus of political science on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California, died in his sixty-ninth year on December 27, 1948. He had spent the holiday period entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Winans, and her husband at the Laguna Beach home to which he had retired the preceding summer, and when he passed away was at work on the final chapters of the second volume of his *Rôle of the Supreme Court in American Government and Politics*. Dr. Haines was born at Lineboro, Maryland, September 20, 1879, and was educated at Ursinus College and Columbia University. His forty-two years of loyal and distinguished service to the teaching of history, political science, and law on the faculties of Ursinus, Whitman, Texas, Chicago, and California, and as a visiting professor at Harvard, brought him many honors and great personal satisfaction. He was a founder of the Southwestern Social Science Association and the first editor of its *Quarterly*; also a founder of the political science honor fraternity, Pi Sigma Alpha. Never a champion



of the academic cloister, his election to the presidency of the American Political Science Association for 1939 found him serving as a commissioner of one of the nation's outstanding examples of public ownership, the Los Angeles department of water and power. His abiding confidence in majority rule, direct legislation, and public ownership led him to continue on the board of trustees of the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation, Los Angeles, from 1938 until 1946, and to accept a reappointment last November. In 1906, Dr. Haines married Bertha Harner Moser, who for thirty-eight years was his constant companion and colleague. An author in her own right, she was of great assistance to him in his many scholarly undertakings, which covered a wide range from theory to public administration, but with a strong concentration in constitutional law. Her death a few years ago was a blow from which he never recovered, and he honored her memory by establishing a scholarship in her name at Ursinus College, where they had met as students. The scholarship will now be converted into a joint one honoring the memories of both. Dr. Haines will be remembered best for his challenging, down-to-earth studies of the rôle and the functioning of judicial review of legislative action. A firm believer in the thesis that theory is more important than precedent, he was a leader in the revolt against treating the Supreme Court as "a legal tribunal operating with only incidental relations to the main practices and tendencies of political life," and his books will long serve as valuable sources of data on "the extent to which the members of the Supreme Judiciary and the tribunal itself have participated in and have influenced the political and partisan activities of the time." These quotations are taken from the introduction to the first volume of what he had intended as his final definitive study, a three-volume work on *The Rôle of the Supreme Court in American Government and Politics*. It is to be regretted that he was not spared to complete at least the second volume.—C. A. DYKSTRA, J. A. C. GRANT.

**Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association.** The forty-fourth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association was held at the Palmer House in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, December 28–30, 1948. The program placed primary emphasis upon the field of international affairs. A deliberate attempt was made to reduce the number of meetings in progress at any one time, even at the expense of omitting some subjects that might well have received attention. The first morning was devoted to a general open session on the significance of the national elections. The afternoon sessions of the first day and the morning and afternoon sessions of the second day, as well as the morning sessions of the third day, were devoted to round table conferences in subject-matter areas. The program as presented at the meeting was as follows: