

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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By vote of the executive council and board of editors, the twentieth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Washington, D. C., December 29–31, 1924. Nineteen members voted for a meeting in Washington alone, six for a meeting divided between Washington and Richmond, Va. The program committee, appointed by the president of the Association, consists of Professors Leonard D. White, University of Chicago (chairman), L. D. Allin, University of Minnesota; R. C. Brooks, Swarthmore College; R. E. Cushman, Cornell University; and T. H. Reed, University of Michigan. Professor C. E. Hill, of George Washington University, is chairman of the committee on local arrangements. In accordance with authority granted at the Columbus meeting a committee on instruction in political science has been appointed as follows: P O. Ray, Northwestern University, chairman; Roscoe Ashley, Pasadena, California; W. B. Munro, Harvard University; F. E. Horack, University of Iowa, and T. J. McCormack, LaSalle, Illinois. A new committee to cooperate with the International Congress of Administrative Sciences consists of Professors Leonard D. White, University of Chicago, chairman, and A. R. Hatton, Western Reserve University. The Committee on political research has been reconstructed so as to include C. E. Merriam, University of Chicago, chairman; J. A. Fairlie, University of Illinois; L. F. Gulick, New York City; A. N. Holcombe, Harvard University; and W. F. Willoughby, Washington, D. C.

Professor Henry Jones Ford, of Princeton University, is absent from the country on a trip around the world, from which he expects to return in the early summer.

Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, formerly of the University of Wisconsin and subsequently with the department of state in Washington, has been appointed lecturer on the history of the Far East at Harvard University.

Professor J. Q. Dealey, of Brown University, has been giving a course of lectures at the Naval War College at Newport on American foreign policy.

Dr. H. W. Dodds, secretary of the National Municipal League, continued during the first semester of the current academic year to carry the work of Dr. C. L. King in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. In mid-winter he was called to Nicaragua for work in connection with the administration of the election law of that country.

Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, is in charge of graduate work in municipal government at the University of Pennsylvania during the second semester of the present year, and Dr. Frank D. Graham, of Princeton University, is conducting the graduate and undergraduate courses in public finance.

Professor Francis B. Sayre, now adviser to the government of Siam, has been promoted to a full professorship in the Law School of Harvard University.

Dr. James Brown Scott, president of the American Institute of International Law, gave a series of six lectures at New York University in March on the general subject of Sovereign States before Arbitral Tribunals and Courts of Justice.

Mr. John J. George, Jr., assistant professor of political science in Denison University, has been granted leave of absence for 1924-25 in order to accept an assistantship in political science at the University of Wisconsin and continue his work toward the doctor's degree.

Mr. O. Douglas Weeks, who is completing his work for the doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed as instructor in political science at the University of Texas.

Professor W. Leon Godshall, of Union College, has been awarded the Penfield traveling fellowship in international law and diplomacy by the University of Pennsylvania and will be on leave of absence during the year 1924-25.

Dr. Harry T. Barth, instructor in political science at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant professor of government at the University of Oklahoma.

At a special meeting of the governing board of the Pan-American Union held March 12, 1924, Dr. Esteban Gil Borges, formerly a professor of international law and diplomacy at the University of Caracas, and minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela, was elected assistant director of the Union to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Francisco J. Yanes.

Dr. Graham H. Stuart has been promoted to associate professor at Stanford University. In addition to his courses in international organization, the League of Nations, and foreign service, Professor Stuart will offer an introductory course in international law.

Ex-President Arthur T. Hadley delivered the West Memorial Lectures for 1924 at Stanford University on April 22, 23, 24. The subjects of the lectures were Industrial Problems and Political Ideals, The Uses and Dangers of Property Right, The Uses and Dangers of Representative Government. The series is to be published under the title, *The Conflict between Liberty and Equality*.

A School of Social Sciences has been established at Stanford University. It includes the departments of economics, history, philosophy, and political science, and a few professors from the departments of psychology, law, statistics, and others. The purpose of the new school is to secure better correlation of the work of the various departments and to provide courses of study in the general field of public affairs for students who do not wish to specialize in any one of the subjects included in the field. The school is to be managed by an executive committee chosen by the faculty of the school.

Professor Kirk H. Porter, of the State University of Iowa, has practically completed a compilation of national party platforms, which will be published by the Macmillan Company during the summer.

Professor Jacob Van der Zee, of the State University of Iowa, is on leave of absence this semester for the purpose of indexing the new Iowa Code. During his absence Mr. Virgil Hancher, a recent graduate of Oxford, has been conducting his course on *The Common Law of Eng-*

land, and Dr. Sudhindra Bose has been conducting his course on World Politics.

A Commonwealth Conference is to be held on June 30 and July 1-2 at Iowa City under the auspices of the State University of Iowa. The conference will be organized on the round-table plan. The general theme will be Problems of the Electorate. Discussion will be confined to special phases of the general theme such as, The Electorate and the Government, The Electorate and Party Organizations, The Electorate and World Politics, and others. Chairmen of the round tables will include Professor J. W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, Professor C. E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, Professor A. R. Hatton of Cleveland, and Hon. M. J. Wade, judge of the United States district court for the southern district of Iowa. Representatives of political parties, the League of Women Voters, the Federation of Women's Clubs, and like organizations will participate. Professor Benjamin F. Shambaugh, head of the department of political science at the State University of Iowa, is chairman of the committee on program and arrangements.

The Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation has made it possible for the University of Chicago to offer unusual opportunities for the study of international relations during the coming summer term. The University announces that Sir Valentine Chirol, formerly with the British foreign office, Dr. Herbert Krause of the University of Konigsberg, and Dr. Charles DeVisscher, of the University of Ghent, have been secured to lecture, from June 25 to July 18, on present European conditions. Professor Ramsay Muir will also be present if his parliamentary duties permit. It is proposed to organize a conference among the visiting lecturers, the resident professors in the field of international relations, local bankers and business men, and representatives of the state, navy, war and other departments at Washington for the detailed study of some important European problem.

Professor J. W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, will give courses in comparative government and history of political theories during the first term of the summer quarter at the University of Chicago. Professor Victor J. West, of Stanford University, will continue the course in comparative government during the second semester and will give also an advanced course in American government designed especially for teachers of civics.

Dr. Edward Jenks, principal and director of legal studies of the British Law Society, has been appointed first occupant of the newly created university chair of English law at the London School of Economics and Political Science. The appointment dates from August 1, 1924. Dr. Jenks has served in times past as dean of the faculty of law in Melbourne University 1889-1892), Queen Victoria professor of law in University College, Liverpool (1892-1896), reader in English law at Oxford and tutor and lecturer in Balliol College (1896-1903).

Baron Serge A. Korff, professor of Russian history at Columbia University, and first vice-president of the American Political Science Association, died suddenly in Washington on March 7 at the age of forty-eight. Baron Korff came of an old noble family, of Baltic origin, which for a century occupied important posts at the Russian court. Educated at the University of Petrograd, he belonged to the group of intellectual liberals led by Prince Lvov and Milioukov, and during the period of the provisional government of 1917 he served as lieutenant governor of Finland. The bolshevist revolution abruptly terminated his career in his own land, and in 1918 he came to the United States—a land with which he already had connections through marriage with an American lady. In this country his scholarship and ability as a lecturer and teacher, combined with an exceptionally winning personality, brought him recognition and favor, and enabled him to make large contributions to the main currents of intellectual life. He gave courses at Johns Hopkins, George Washington, and other universities; he was an outstanding figure at the successive meetings of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown; he became a member of the staff of the Foreign Service School of Georgetown University, and also of the newly founded Academy of International law at The Hague. In July, 1923, he was called to the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University and at the time of his death had begun a service that promised to be distinguished and productive. His passing means a heavy loss to the university, to the learned societies with which he was identified, to intellectual life generally, and to the interests of international understanding and good-will.

The semi-annual meeting of the New York Academy of Political Science held on April 15 took the form of a national conference on wealth, debt, and taxation. The first session, presided over by Professor E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, was devoted to the subject of

income and inheritance taxes; the second session, presided over by Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, of J. P. Morgan and Company, dealt with the relation of taxation to business prosperity; and the third session, with Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the *Review of Reviews*, in the chair, took up wealth and public indebtedness. At the last-mentioned session Professor T. I. Parkinson, of Columbia University Law School, presented a paper on an administrative taxation court, and Mr. Alexander W. Gregg, special assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, discussed the relation of the federal tax laws to the methods of preventing the avoidance of taxes.

The fifth annual meeting of the Southwestern Political and Social Science Association was held at Ft. Worth, Texas, March 24-26. The sessions were devoted to sections on public law, government, history, international relations, economics, and sociology. Officers elected for the ensuing year are: president, W. M. W. Splawn, railroad commissioner, Austin, Texas, formerly professor of economics, University of Texas; vice-president, G. B. Dealey, Dallas, Texas, F. F. Blachly, University of Oklahoma, D. Y. Thomas, University of Arkansas; additional members of the Executive Committee, E. T. Miller, University of Texas, Thomas S. Staples, Hendrix College. Professor Herman G. James, of the University of Texas, was reelected editor of the *Quarterly*, and Dr. Malbone W. Graham was reelected associate editor. Mr. Frank M. Stewart, of the University of Texas, was reelected secretary-treasurer.

Members of the advisory editorial board of the *Quarterly* were reelected as follows: Professors Blachly and Thomas, University of Oklahoma; C. F. Coan, University of New Mexico; M. S. Handman, University of Texas; and G. P. Wyckoff, Tulane University. Professors H. B. Chubb, University of Kansas, and W. B. Bodenhafer, Washington University, were elected new members of the board. It was voted to invite the states of Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado to affiliate with the Association and Dallas, Texas, was selected as the place for the next annual meeting, in April, 1925.

Dr. Lent D. Upson, director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, has been employed by the Republican county committee of Hamilton County, Ohio, to take charge of an investigation of the governments of Hamilton County and the city of Cincinnati, by a citizens' committee. The investigation is expected to continue four

months or more and is engaging the services of fifteen or twenty specialists. It is of an unusual sort, having been organized by the Republican county committee with a view to meeting criticisms directed against the existing governmental agencies. The investigation is to cover all governmental units within the county, and the investigating committee is to make a public report offering suggestions for the improvement of methods and the securing of greater economy and efficiency in administration. During the past few years the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research has undertaken a considerable amount of survey work of this nature. It has been jointly responsible for surveys of the government of the state of Ohio for the joint legislative committee, and of the state of Virginia for the governor; for the installation of budget procedure in the states of Virginia and South Carolina; and for surveys and installations of procedure in the cities of Kalamazoo and Flint, Mich., Manchester, N. H., and certain suburbs of Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. Upson has been granted leave of absence in order to enable him to work with the investigating committee above mentioned.

The National Council of Learned Societies, with which the American Political Science Association is affiliated, has been given \$6000 by the Carnegie Corporation to finance a survey of American learned societies in the field of humanistic and social sciences. Dr. W. G. Leland, of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, will be in charge of the work, which will probably be started during the summer.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science will be held at Philadelphia on May 16-17. The six sessions will be devoted to subjects as follows: Germany's economic and trade position, French policy and the European situation, the Russian situation and America's relation thereto, the effects of America's policy on the European situation, the World Court and international peace, and the elements of a world peace plan.

The fourth session of the Institute of Politics will be held at Williams-town, Mass., July 31 to August 29. Round-table conferences and leaders are as follows: (1) Population and Related Problems, Professor H. P. Fairchild, New York University; (2) the Conflict of Laws and International Trade, Mr. Arthur K. Kuhn, New York City; (3) Problems of Foreign Relationship with China, Mr. John V. MacMurray,

Department of State, Washington, D. C.; (4) Inter-American Relations: the Elements of a constructive Pan-American Policy, Leo S. Rowe, director-general, Pan-American Union; (5) Problems of Political Theory, Sir Paul Vinogradoff, Oxford University, England; (6) the Financial Rehabilitation of Europe, Professor Allyn A. Young, Harvard University. Open conferences, which can be attended by any members of the Institute and its instructional and administrative staff, are announced as follows: (1) Public and Private Finance in International Commercial Treaties, Mr. William S. Culbertson, vice-chairman of U. S. Tariff Commission; (2) the Commonwealth of Nations, Mr. Lionel Curtis, London, and (3) Russia and its Problems, Mr. Boris A. Bakhmeteff, New York City.

A vacation course in history for a period of four weeks, beginning July 28, is to be offered by Oxford University with the assistance of teachers in the faculty of modern history. The subject of the course will be the history of the Middle Ages, with attention to such subsidiary studies as the economic and ecclesiastical history of the period and medieval political theory. Particulars concerning the course can be had on application to Rev. F. E. Hutchinson, Acland House, Oxford, England.

The Social Research Council, composed of three representatives each from the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Society, the American Sociological Society and the American Political Science Association, met at Chicago on February 18. Progress reports were made by Professor Horace Secrist for the committee on a survey of existing social science agencies, by Professor Chapin for the committee on abstracting social science material, by Professor Chamberlain for the committee on the publication of an annual index and digest of state session laws. The Council discussed at some length plans for a study of human migration on its social side, an inquiry in which the National Research Council's committee on human migration has asked the Social Research Council to participate and cooperate. A meeting of the committee on this subject will shortly be called for the purposes of considering the social aspects of the problem of migration and of formulating plans and projects for the investigation which is to be instituted this year. The Council also passed favorably on a plan for the study of international intercommunication of news, and a conference will shortly be assembled for the formulation of a specific plan of in-



vestigation. The scope of this inquiry will probably include study of the existing agencies of intercommunication of news, the legal and financial problems involved, and also some aspects of the problem of international education and the formation of international attitudes. These two projects—the study of human migration in coöperation with the National Research Council's committee on the same subject, and the study of international news—will constitute an important part of the Council's program for the next year, and if the expected financial support is found, part of which is already available, substantial progress will be made.

The Council also authorized the appointment of a committee for the consideration of methodology in the social sciences, with the expectation that this committee will include representatives of some of the natural sciences, working in coöperation with the Council's social science representatives.

As at present constituted, the Council consists of the following persons: representing the American Economic Association, Professor Horace Secrist of Northwestern University, Professor John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. Davis of Stanford University and the Pure Food Institute; representing the American Political Science Association, Professor R. T. Crane of the University of Michigan, Professor A. B. Hall of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor C. E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago; representing the American Sociological Society, Professor F. S. Chapin of the University of Minnesota, Professor W. F. Ogburn of Columbia University, and Mr. Shelby Harrison of the Russell Sage Foundation; representing the American Statistical Society, Professor W. F. Willcox of Cornell University, Professor C. A. Day of the University of Michigan, and Professor H. L. Rietz of the University of Iowa. The officers for the ensuing year are Charles E. Merriam, chairman, and Horace Secrist, secretary.

The second annual meeting of the National Conference on the Science of Politics will be held at the University of Chicago, September 8–12. The Conference will adhere to its original purpose of confining its efforts exclusively to questions of scientific method in political research. The general plans evolved at the Madison Conference will be followed at Chicago, subject to some few modifications in detail.

It is the policy of the executive committee to continue the same round-tables established last year, but to confine the efforts of each group to a more restricted field by announcing a definite sub-title in

each case. It is expected that these sub-titles will be changed from year to year. Wherever possible the same directors have been asked to continue for another session, in order to give as much continuity as possible to the work of the several groups. As far as practicable, old members will be assigned to the round-table they attended the preceding year, and new members will be assigned according to the preference expressed.

The general plan of the work for each subject will be placed in the hands of all members three months before the conference convenes, in order that each person may come prepared for a more definite contribution to the work of his group. The program for the Conference is not yet completed, but the following list of round-tables and chairmen is announced, subject to change:

1. *Politics and Psychology.* A study of the significance of psychology for the study of government and of certain specific problems involving both psychology and politics. Chairman, C. E. Merriam, professor of political science, University of Chicago.

2. *The Personnel Problem.* Scoring the work of the civil service commission. Chairman, W. E. Mosher, Bureau of Municipal Research, National Institute of Public Administration.

3. *Public Finance.* State supervision of municipal finance. Chairman, F. P. Gruenberg, formerly Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research of Philadelphia.

4. *Legislation.* Chairman, H. W. Dodds, editor of the National Municipal Review.

5. *Political Statistics.* The measurement of public opinion. Chairman, A. N. Holcombe, professor of political science, Harvard University.

6. *Public Law.* (Sub-topic and Chairman to be announced.)

7. *Nominating Methods.* The development of a technique for testing the usefulness of a nominating method. Chairman, Victor J. West, professor of political science, Stanford University.

8. *International Organization.* International judicial organization and practice. Chairman, Pitman B. Potter, associate professor of political science, University of Wisconsin.

9. *Municipal Administration.* Development of a method of rating the relative efficiency of cities. Chairman, E. A. Cottrell, professor of political science, Stanford University.

10. *Administrative Law.* Chairman, Ernst Freund, professor of law, University of Chicago.

The committee on local arrangements, headed by Professor Leonard D. White, promises the conference a pleasant week, including a yacht trip on Lake Michigan, theater parties, an auto excursion up the north shore, and special excursions for smaller groups to points of interest

in and around Chicago. The University of Chicago has placed its best dormitories and equipment at the service of the Conference. Ample arrangements will be made for members who wish to be accompanied by their families.

The executive committee in charge of the conference this year is as follows: A. N. Holcombe, professor of political science, Harvard University; C. E. Merriam, professor of political science, University of Chicago; Lent D. Upson, director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research; Luther Gulick, secretary, director of the National Institute of Public Administration; Arnold Bennett Hall, chairman, professor of political science, University of Wisconsin.

**The Second International Congress of Public Administration.** Nearly forty years ago Woodrow Wilson pointed out in a brilliant article in the *Political Science Quarterly* that students and officials had given much more attention to the study and the practice of administration in Europe than in the United States, an attention which was in part the outcome of the more highly developed administrative systems, in part of the different tradition which underlay those systems, and in part of the desire of those in authority to make administration rest as easily as possible on the populations administered.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the first organized movement for the study of administration came from the continent and crystallized in the first International Congress of Public Administration (*Premier Congrès International des Sciences Administratives*) held in 1910 at Brussels under the patronage of the king of Belgium. The reports of this Congress were published in five volumes containing articles on problems of administration by delegates from various countries. The first Congress left behind it a permanent International Committee with instructions to call a second convention. Unfortunately the world War made it impossible for any steps to be taken in this direction until, in the spring of 1923, the Spanish members of the International Commission proposed that the second Congress be held in Brussels in September.

The second Congress was very widely attended both by official delegates from some thirty governments and by unofficial delegates from others. Among the governments officially represented were Spain, Portugal, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Greece, Cuba, Bolivia, Chile, Hungary and China. Unofficial delegations were present from England, about ten members of the Society of Civil Servants attending; with others from