

NEWS AND NOTES

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES AND INSTITUTES

The International Political Science Association will hold its first Conference in Zurich, Switzerland, from September 4-9, 1950. Several joint sessions will be held with the International Sociological Association, which will meet during the same period, to discuss the "Role of Minorities in International Relations." The following topics will be included on the agenda of the International Political Science Association:

- a. Comparative electoral systems, with particular reference to their influence upon political parties, public opinion, and the nature of the political regime.
- b. The role of the citizen in a planned society, political and sociological aspects.
- c. What are the *minimum* conditions for an effective and permanent Union of States, with special reference to powers, jurisdiction, and finance?

Information regarding the activities and program of the Association and the Conference can be obtained from its Executive Secretary-Treasurer, M. Jean Meynaud, 27, rue Saint-Guillaume, Paris 7e. Applications for individual membership may also be made to the Secretary-Treasurer. The dues are \$2.00 per year for members of the American Political Science Association. Members receive the *International Social Science Bulletin*, published quarterly by UNESCO.

The Provisional Executive Committee, of which Professor Quincy Wright is President, will meet during the Conference and will include in its discussions a consideration of teaching methods and the status of political science in universities, the question of preparing a monograph on methodology and the publication of an *International Political Science Review*.

James K. Pollock, President of the American Political Science Association, has made tentative plans to represent the Association at the Zurich meeting.

The International Committee for Comparative Law, organized under the auspices of UNESCO in March, 1949, will hold its first meeting for general discussion in London on Thursday, July 20, 1950. The meeting, which will be in association with the International Bar Association meeting to be held at the same time, will be devoted to the subject of the teaching of comparative law. Morning and afternoon sessions will be divided between two problems of primary concern to teachers and students of comparative law, namely (1) the teaching of common law by schools of common law to persons trained in other systems, and (2) comparative law as a means of education in culture patterns. The common law discussion will be led by C. J. Hamson, reader in comparative law at the University of Cambridge, and will draw upon that University's extensive experience, particularly with French jurists. The discussion of comparative law in culture patterns will be led by René David, professor of comparative civil law in the Faculty of Law of Paris. Chairmen of the two sessions

will be Dean Leon Julliot de la Morandière of Paris and Professor H. C. Guttridge of Cambridge.

The London sessions are but a part of the extensive program inaugurated by UNESCO in the field of law. A contract has been signed with the University of Paris to prepare the first of a series of volumes to be devoted to tensions caused by differences in the French and English legal systems. This work is part of the "tensions project" inaugurated three years ago by UNESCO and furthered by Otto Klineberg of Columbia University.

The International Committee for Comparative Law brings together national organizations concerned with comparative law. For national groups having no fully representative national organizations it has endeavored to bring about the formation of such organizations. Especially has this been the case in England and the United States. In all probability the American Foreign Law Association will make application to represent the comparative lawyers of the United States on the International Committee. It is expected that groups from all continents will ultimately be represented. Meanwhile a provisional executive committee, selected by UNESCO, continues to function under the chairmanship of Dean de la Morandière. Election of a new executive committee is expected to occur in 1951. Under present plans the comparative lawyers of the United States through their association would have a permanent seat on the executive committee.

Reports having to do with the work of the International Committee appear in the semi-annual bi-lingual *International Social Science Bulletin*, published by UNESCO and distributed in the United States by the Columbia University Press.—JOHN N. HAZARD.

The American Society for Public Administration held its annual conference in Washington, D.C., March 10–12, with a registration of 651 persons. Featured on the program of the conference were addresses by Gordon R. Clapp, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority and of the recent United Nations Survey Mission for the Middle East, and Thomas A. Morgan, chairman of the Board of Speary Corporation and of the President's Advisory Committee on Management Improvement. The former spoke on administrative frontiers in the Middle East, while the latter described the purposes and activities of the Advisory Committee on Management Improvement. A summary of the conference sessions appears in the spring issue of the *Public Administration Review*.

In addition to its annual conference, the Society held several regional meetings during the academic year 1949–50. These included a meeting for the Pacific Northwest area held in Seattle on September 30, a meeting for the Pacific Southwest area held in Los Angeles on November 10, and a meeting for the Southern area held in Knoxville on November 12. The Society now has 47 local chapters which bring together public officials and teachers and students of public administration, as well as other interested persons.

The Citizenship Clearing House of New York University held a series of conferences during the academic year 1949–50. These conferences were attended

by representatives of departments of political science and of institutions of higher learning, men engaged in active political life, and representatives of non-partisan political organizations. A conference for the New England area was held in Boston, November 18–19, with Lashley G. Harvey of Boston University cooperating in planning the program. Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt of New Jersey, former Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, and John C. Atkinson, city manager of Cambridge, addressed this meeting. At the invitation of President Harold W. Dodds of Princeton University, a conference was held on December 3 at Princeton for all the institutions of higher learning in New Jersey, and, at the invitation of President Arthur Fleming of the Ohio Wesleyan University, a conference for the institutions of higher learning in Ohio was held in Columbus December 9–10. The latter conference was addressed by Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. Ben A. Arneson, director of the Institute of Practical Politics of Ohio Wesleyan University, assisted the staff of the Citizenship Clearing House in making arrangements for this conference.

The California Institute of World Affairs held its twenty-sixth annual session at Riverside, California, December 11–14, 1949, under the chancellorship of Rufus B. von Kleinsmid of the University of Southern California, and the directorship of Charles E. Martin of the department of political science of the University of Washington. Representatives of colleges and universities of the Pacific Coast area as well as government officials participated in the presentation of the program, which was devoted to the general theme, "Prospects for World Stability." Professor J. William Robinson, chairman of the department of political science of Whittier College, was elected director of the Institute for its twenty-seventh session, to be held in December, 1950.

The seventh annual meeting of the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of New Hampshire was held December 14, 1949. Members of the New Hampshire Reorganization Commission participated in the program, which was devoted to state government reorganization. The meeting was addressed by Governor Sherman Adams of New Hampshire.

A conference on modern France was held at Princeton, New Jersey, February 1–4, under the joint sponsorship of the Institute for Advanced Study and Columbia, Harvard, Princeton and Yale Universities. Participants in the conference included representatives from sixteen American universities, the United States Department of State, and the Economic Cooperation Administration. A special feature of the program was a public lecture on "Approaches to an Understanding of Modern France" by André Robert Siegfried, French political scientist and economic geographer.

A symposium on the topic, "The Soviet Union: Background, Ideology, Reality," was presented at the University of Notre Dame February 7–8, 1950. Included in this symposium were papers by Waldemar Gurian, professor of political science at the University of Notre Dame and editor of the *Review of Politics*; Michael Karpovich, professor of history and chairman of the Slavic

department of Harvard University; Stephen Kertesz, former Hungarian minister to Italy and now visiting professor at Yale Law School; Philip E. Mosely, professor of history and international relations and member of the Russian Institute at Columbia University; Valadimir Petrov, instructor at Yale University; Naum Jasny, economist and member of the Food Research Institute at Stanford University; N. S. Timasheff, professor of sociology at Fordham University; and Francis Dvornik, professor at the Dumbarton Oaks Research Center of Harvard University. The symposium was sponsored by a committee on international relations which is financed in part by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. The committee was organized by the University of Notre Dame in October, 1949.

The Minnesota World Affairs Center sponsored a Far East Institute February 17-19, in cooperation with the University of Minnesota. The Institute was addressed by A. T. Steele, American newsman who has covered China for the *New York Times* and the *Chicago Daily News*; U So Nyun, Burmese ambassador to the United States; and Livingston T. Merchant, deputy assistant secretary for Far Eastern affairs, United States Department of State. Other participants on the program included: Colonel Roland S. Henderson, former military government officer for Nara Prefecture, Japan; Herman S. Reisig, international relations secretary, Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches of America; Mrs. Theodore D. Walser, field representative, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; and Jan O. M. Broek, George P. Conger, Richard B. Mather, Harold S. Quigley, Robert F. Spencer, Roland S. Vaile, and George B. Vold, all of the University of Minnesota.

Two Institutes will be conducted by the University of Denver during the period June 19 to July 21. An Institute on International Administration will have as lecturers officials of the United States Department of State and the United Nations and its specialized agencies. The course of study will be devoted in part to the following subjects: "Concepts of International Administration," "Administrative Problems in the Development of the United Nations," "Administrative Problems in the Operation of the United Nations Specialized Agencies," "Administrative Problems in the Conduct of United States Activities Abroad," and "International Administration and United States Foreign Policy." The Institute will be under the direction of Albert H. Rosenthal, of the University of Denver.

An Institute for the Study of the Soviet Union will feature a series of lectures by four members of the faculty of Harvard University: Merle Fainsod, professor of government; Alexander Gerschenkron, associate professor of economics and director of the Economic Project at the Russian Research Center; Alex Inkeles, lecturer on social relations and research associate of the Russian Research Center; and Michael Karpovich, professor of Russian history. C. Dale Fuller of the department of international relations of the University of Denver will serve as coordinator for this Institute.

The third session of the Mount Holyoke Institute on the United Nations will be held in South Hadley, Massachusetts, from June 25 to July 22, 1950. The theme for this session is: "Toward a World Community." The weekly program topics are: "Building the Foundations: Technical Assistance and Point Four," "Extending the Community of Nations: Germany and Japan," "Developing Regional Groupings: Intermediate or Final Step," and "Prospects for a World Community: A Five Year Appraisal of the United Nations." Weekly trips to Lake Success will be a special feature of the session.

The 1950 Institute for Annual Review of United Nations Affairs will be held June 26-30 under the joint auspices of the Program of Studies in United Nations and World Affairs of New York University and the Department of Public Information of the United Nations. The program of the Institute will include a review by United Nations officials of the activities of the United Nations during the past year. Day sessions will be held at Lake Success, and evening sessions will be held at New York University.

The second annual Colgate University conference on American foreign policy will be held at Hamilton, New York, July 7-13, 1950, with Charles R. Wilson as director. The conference will feature a series of panels, symposia and round-tables on the general theme, "American Foreign Policy: An Offensive for Freedom." The round tables will be devoted to the following topics: "Round-up on Point Four," "Business and Foreign Policy," "The United Nations: Economic and Social Activities," "Latin America," "The Far East," "Russia, Central Europe and the Near East," and "Strategic Considerations and Foreign Policy." The program for the conference was developed in consultation with the Division of Public Liaison of the United States Department of State, the United States Mission to the United Nations, the United States National Commission of UNESCO, the Foreign Policy Association, the Institute of Pacific Relations, the New York Citizens' Council, and the Adult Education Bureau of the New York State Education Department.

The Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan will hold its third Institute in Survey Research Techniques July 24 to August 18, 1950. In connection with this Institute, courses will be offered for university instructors, graduate students, and persons employed in business and governmental research.

A special summer session in Latin American studies, emphasizing political science in Hispanic America, will be conducted at the University of North Carolina in the summer of 1950. The faculty for the session will include representatives from the modern language, political science, history, geography and anthropology departments of the University. In addition, the faculty will include J. Lloyd Mecham of the University of Texas, as well as several distinguished Latin American historians and political scientists. Collaborating with the University of North Carolina in sponsoring the session will be the Institute

of Latin American Studies at Chapel Hill. The session will be the third of a series of cooperative summer schools conducted by the University of North Carolina, the University of Texas, and Tulane and Vanderbilt Universities. These four universities are participating in a broad program of Latin American studies under the provision of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

A program for visiting German experts on the subject of American legislation and legislative processes was recently inaugurated at the University of Michigan, in cooperation with the Commission on Occupied Areas. The department of political science of the University of Michigan has had major responsibility for conducting this program. The program was planned with a view toward providing opportunities for observation and study at the federal, state and local levels, as well as with a view toward emphasizing democratic influences in the total legislative process and in legislative-administrative relationships. The first group of German experts, some of them members of German legislative bodies, arrived in the United States early in March.

Responding to a suggestion originating with the Washington chapter of the American Political Science Association, the United States Office of Education has made arrangements to assist persons visiting Washington, D.C., for conducting research in political science. It will assist visiting political scientists in finding persons in various government and private agencies in the Washington area who know the nature and location of their agencies' documents, who are able to explain the agencies' programs, organization, and operations, who are acquainted with those of the agencies' displays and exhibits which may be useful in explaining to interested visitors the agencies' activities, or who may be available to talk with visiting groups about the agencies' work. Claude E. Hawley, chief for social science in the Office of Education, will attempt to facilitate the arrangement of interviews and conferences between government officials and the visiting scholars. The Office is working with the committee on the advancement of political science teaching and the research committee of the American Political Science Association in conducting studies of current teaching practices and research projects in political science.

The University of Denver recently observed significant anniversaries in the history of Czechoslovakia with a view toward emphasizing the influence which the Czechoslovakian tragedy may have in strengthening American concepts of democracy and freedom. The program for the celebration of the anniversaries included a panel of three authorities in foreign affairs: Josef Korbel, former Czechoslovak ambassador to Yugoslavia; Richard Brown of the United States Department of State; and S. Harrison Thomsen, professor of history of the University of Colorado and editor of the *Journal of Central European Affairs*.

The American University, Washington, D.C., announces the award of fourteen Dunham-Devor fellowships in public management to federal employees.

Selectees for the eleventh administrative intern program are: Cumbie Bowen and Arthur M. Martin, Department of Agriculture; Richard B. Belknap and Aubrey A. Gunnels, Department of the Army; Eugene G. Brame and John M. Williams, Civil Service Commission; Charles T. Dye, Federal Security Agency; Milton J. Friedman and Donald L. Goodwin, General Services Administration; Richard L. Saintsing, United States Maritime Commission; Carl W. Easton and Laurin A. Knutson, Department of the Navy; and Edward J. Bush and Harry V. Elkner, Veterans Administration. Selection of the interns is based on a screening process, which includes review of experience and academic records, recommendations of employing agencies, written examinations, and personal interviews.

A school of Public Administration was recently created at Florida State University as successor to the department of public administration which was organized at the University in 1947. The staff of the School includes Wilson K. Doyle, dean; Michael P. Balwan, E. Maxwell Benton and Edward Eikman, associate professors; Lewis J. Lapham, assistant professor; Juanita Gibson, instructor; and Angus Laird, supervisor of the Florida state merit system, and D. P. Wolfe, city manager of Albany, Georgia, visiting professors. The School has inaugurated a research and instructional program and is rendering consultation services to public officials. It sponsored more than thirty lectures by state and federal officials during the academic year 1949-50.

The bureau of municipal research of the University of Texas became the Institute of Public Affairs with an expanded program of research, training and consultation services, on February 1, 1950. The staff of the bureau forms the nucleus for the staff of the Institute, while additional personnel is to be employed as the new program develops. Stuart A. MacCorkle, professor of government at the University of Texas and director of the bureau of municipal research since 1937, has been named director of the Institute.

Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations mediator in Palestine, is the recipient of the first annual Yale Political Union award for distinguished public service. The award was presented on the occasion of the Gardner White Memorial debate meeting in January.

John M. Gaus of Harvard University was guest lecturer at Emory University during the week of January 16, 1950. His engagements for the week included an address before the Georgia Academy of Social Sciences on the topic, "The Place of the States in the Federal System." In addition, he delivered a series of lectures before classes in political science and conducted a seminar on the topic, "The Role of Administration in the Process of Government." Participants in the seminar included members of the faculties of Emory and neighboring universities as well as representatives of civic organizations and local, state and federal offices in Atlanta.

The University of Minnesota and its department of political science were

hosts on March 6 to a Japanese Diet delegation consisting of fourteen persons and including ten members of the Diet.

Professor Andrew Nuquist has recently been given leave with salary by the trustees of the University of Vermont in order to permit him to spend the summer in the field surveys which are being made by the Committee on the Advancement of Teaching under the chairmanship of Professor Marshall Dimock. The Committee on the Advancement of Teaching has received an additional grant of \$10,000 from the Carnegie Corporation in order to complete further studies in preparation for a final report.

Professors Herman Beyle of Syracuse University and R. C. Spencer of Coe College have been appointed to represent the American Political Science Association on a committee on Mathematical Training of Social Scientists established by the Mathematical Association of America.

Professor Joseph Ray of the University of Maryland will represent the American Political Science Association on the National Committee for the Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth.

Fulbright Act Opportunities for Political Scientists. The Fulbright Act provides for a program of educational exchange with the following countries: United Kingdom and British Colonial Dependencies, Australia, Egypt, Iran, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Burma, the Philippines, New Zealand, India, and Norway. Programs for Austria, Turkey, Korea, Pakistan, and Thailand are in the process of formulation. The senior members of the American Political Science Association will be interested in the opportunities for obtaining visiting lectureships or for pursuing advanced research, while student members will be interested in the assistance offered for further graduate study. Heads of departments and university and college administrators will be interested in the facilities provided by the program to bring foreign scholars to their institutions as lecturers or staff members on research projects. Since the funds which support the program are in foreign currencies, it should be borne in mind that foreigners receive only travel grants to the United States and that they therefore must have other means of financial support for living and travel while in this country. The maximum expenditure which any country can spend on the program in any one year is the equivalent in its foreign currency of one million dollars.

The general supervision of the program, including the approval of policies and projects and the selection of all candidates and institutions participating in the program, both in the United States and abroad, is the responsibility of the Board of Foreign Scholarships, consisting of ten members appointed by the president and serving without compensation. The responsibility for the general administration of the program rests with the Division of International Exchange of Persons of the Department of State. At the request of the Board of Foreign Scholarships, four agencies in the United States have been designated to assist in the selection of candidates and in performing related services: The Commit-

tee on International Exchange of Persons of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, for lecturing and advanced research awards; the Institute of International Education, for applications for graduate and predoctoral research awards; the United States Office of Education, for elementary and secondary-school teaching awards; and the American Council on Education, for awards to teach in American schools abroad.

The Board of Foreign Scholarships carries out its responsibilities in each participating country through an American educational commission or foundation. This commission or foundation usually consists of an equal number of nationals of the respective country and of American citizens resident in the country. Its responsibility includes the formulation and general administration of the annual program for the country, the preliminary selection and recommendation of candidates for travel grants to the United States, and assistance in the institutional placement of United States candidates.

The Conference Board Committee is assisted in the selection of candidates for advanced awards by advisory selection committees set up on a subject-matter basis. There were sixty such committees this year. Although international relations and political science are regarded as distinct fields, for the past two years the same advisory committee has functioned for both. This committee has set very high standards in making recommendations to the Conference Board Committee. It considers it of utmost importance that awards be given in the initial years only to those representatives of the United States who show unquestioned promise of being able to contribute to the success of the program. This standard, however, permits considerable variations in fields of specialization, method of approach, and level of lecturing and research. In reviewing applications, weight is also given to the suitability of the applicants' projects to the respective countries to which the applicants wish to go.

Recommendation by an advisory selection committee is only the first step in the process of selection. Since the total number of candidates recommended without reservation by advisory selection committees in all fields far exceeds the total number of openings, the Conference Board Committee is faced with the difficult task of selecting candidates from the lists recommended by the advisory committees. Among the factors determining selection are the specific requests for scholars in certain designated fields made by the United States educational foundations in response to particular current needs of the respective countries. These openings vary from year to year. This means that for most of the country programs even well qualified and outstanding candidates often cannot be accommodated.

The usual length of time for which a grant is made is the academic year, although, in exceptional cases, an award may be granted for six months. The amount of the award, payable entirely in foreign currency, is ordinarily sufficient to cover the costs of living and travel within the foreign country and provides an additional allowance for dependents to accompany the grantee. Transportation to and from the United States is provided if payable in the currency of the foreign country. Modest supplementary grants-in-aid for ad-

vanced research projects are also available on the basis of demonstrated need.

Awards to political scientists for the academic year 1949-50 were made as follows: to Wilfred E. Binkley, professor of political science at Ohio Northern University, to serve as visiting lecturer in political science at Oxford University, England; to Guy H. Dodge, associate professor of political science at Brown University, for research in political science at the University of Paris; to Robert K. Gooch, professor of political science at the University of Virginia, for research in political science at the University of Paris; to Selden Gale Lowrie, professor of political science at the University of Cincinnati, to serve as visiting lecturer in political science at the University of New Zealand; to John T. Salter, associate professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin, to lecture at the University of the Philippines; and to Foster H. Sherwood, assistant professor of political science at the University of California at Los Angeles, for research in political science at Oxford University, England.

The programs for 1951-52 will be announced in the late summer or early autumn. Those interested in applying for lecturing or advanced research awards, or in requesting the services of a visiting foreign scholar, should address their inquiries to the executive secretary of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C. Inquiries concerning awards for graduate study or pre-doctoral research should be addressed to the secretary of the Fulbright Program at the college or university in which the student is enrolled or to the director of the Fulbright Division, The Institute of International Education, 2 West 54th Street, New York 19, New York.—ERNEST S. GRIFFITH.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Spencer Albright of the department of political science at the University of Richmond is a visiting member of the faculty of Emory University for the summer quarter of 1950.

Richard N. Baisden has been appointed assistant professor and director of the curriculum in applied politics and economics at Occidental College.

Paul Beckett has been promoted to an associate professorship in public administration at the State College of Washington.

George I. Blanksten will be on leave from Northwestern University for the academic year 1950-51 for study and research in Latin America under a grant from the Social Science Research Council. He will be a visiting professor at the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, La Paz, Bolivia, for a six weeks term beginning on July 5.

Henry S. Block has been appointed acting director of the Fiscal Division of the Department of Economic Affairs of the United Nations.

Royden Dangerfield, now professor of political science at the University of

Wisconsin, will become professor of political science and director of the Institute of Government and Public Affairs of the University of Illinois on August 1.

Herman Finer of the department of political science at the University of Chicago is a visiting member of the faculty of the University of Miami (Florida) for the first summer session of 1950.

Dayton E. Heckman has been promoted to an associate professorship at Ohio State University.

Frederick W. Heimberger recently became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of Ohio State University.

Russell O. Hess has resigned his position in the department of government at the University of Miami (Florida) to accept a position in Washington, D. C.

Lane W. Lancaster, chairman of the department of political science of the University of Nebraska, is visiting professor of political science at the University of Hawaii for the summer session of 1950.

Albert Lepawsky, on leave from the University of Alabama for the period April 15 to October 1, 1950, is serving as a member of the United Nations Mission of Technical Assistance to Bolivia.

Harvey C. Mansfield was on part-time leave from Ohio State University during the winter quarter of 1950 to assist in the drafting of the report of the Connecticut Commission on State Government Organization.

Edward W. Mill, formerly chief of the political section of the American Embassy in Manila, has been assigned to Surabaya, Indonesia, as principal officer and consul.

Louis Nemzer has been promoted to an associate professorship at Ohio State University.

Frank W. Prescott, chairman of the department of political science at the University of Chattanooga, is a visiting member of the faculty of Emory University for the summer quarter of 1950.

Coleman B. Ransone has been promoted to an assistant professorship in political science at the University of Alabama.

J. E. Reeves is serving as acting head of the department of political science at the University of Kentucky during the absence of Amry Vandenbosch, head of the department.

Robert L. Sommerville, formerly chief sub-editor of the *London News Chronicle*, was visiting lecturer in political science at the University of Alabama for the spring quarter of 1950.

Henry R. Spencer, professor emeritus of political science at Ohio State

University, was visiting professor of political science at Tulane University, New Orleans, for the second semester of the academic year 1949–50.

David Spitz has been promoted to an assistant professorship at Ohio State University.

J. Ben Stalvey of the department of government of the University of Miami (Florida) is visiting professor of political science at West Virginia University for the summer of 1950.

Willem J. Thorbecke recently resigned from his position as visiting professor of political science at Emory University to accept a position in Washington, D. C.

Amry Vandebosch is on a six months' leave of absence from the University of Kentucky for study in Southeast Asia.

D. D. Wallace, professor emeritus of Wofford College, was a visiting member of the political science faculty of Emory University for the spring quarter of 1950.

Robert E. Ward, instructor in political science at the University of Michigan, left the United States in February for a year of research at the University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies at Okayama City.

James Watson, formerly assistant professor of political science at the University of Oklahoma, has joined the staff of the department of government at the University of Miami (Florida) as instructor.

Howard White of the department of government at Miami University (Ohio) was recently named chairman of a committee created by the Ohio Program Commission to study the advisability of calling a constitutional convention in Ohio.