

as not to exceed 30 years; (b) that the examinations be held at a fixed date (preferably at the end of the academic year), with such supplementary examinations as may be necessary; (c) that examinations for both branches of the service be open to any citizen of the United States without designation by the President or recommendation by senators or representatives; (d) that the written examinations be held by the civil service commission in the principal cities where civil service examinations are held; (e) that the written examination set each year be published with the ratings of the successful candidates; (f) that candidates who pass the written examination with a certain approved rating be certified by a local examiner to receive transportation to Washington for the purpose of taking the oral examination; (g) that candidates who pass the oral examination be given a period of trial and instruction at the department of state before nomination for appointment.

To eliminate political considerations it is advocated in particular: (a) that the President be urged to fill the post of minister by the promotion of capable officers in the foreign service, and that when a vacancy occurs the secretary of state be required to submit to the President for his consideration the names of secretaries and consuls who merit promotion; (b) that ministers be appointed to a grade and not to a specific post; (c) that the President be urged, in as far as practicable, to promote ministers to embassies when vacant; (d) that examinations be held every year for those who wish to be transferred from the consular to the diplomatic service, or vice versa, and that from the candidates successful in passing the tests a certain number be transferred; (e) that the promotion of consuls be from grade to grade, with a reasonable period (at least one year) of service in each grade; (f) that the existing rule permitting the appointment to the foreign service without examination of certain employees of the department of state be restricted to employees who have entered the department after examination or have served therein not less than five years.

Annual Meeting. The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association was held at Cleveland, December 29–31, 1919. Over a hundred members registered, and the number of persons in attendance was probably about one hundred and forty. Several other organizations were in session at Cleveland at the same time, including the American Historical Association, the National Municipal League, and the American Association of University Professors. Joint sessions were held with the first two of these associations.

The opening session of the Political Science Association was devoted to the general subject of state constitutions. Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois, presided, and papers or talks of a practical character, dealing with conventions in certain states, were given by Dean George W. Knight of Ohio State University, Dr. Charles A. Beard, director of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, and A. E. Sheldon of the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau. In the absence of Dr. W. F. Dodd, of the Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, Professor Fairlie discussed the Illinois constitutional convention, which has since come into session.

At a joint meeting with the American Historical Association presidential addresses were delivered by Mr. William R. Thayer on "Recent Fallacies in History" and Professor Henry Jones Ford on "Present Tendencies in American Politics."

At a second joint session with the Historical Association, December 30, the general subject was political conditions in Russia and the Far East. Jerome Landfield, of the Russian Economic League, vividly described the November revolution, and Baron S. A. Korff discussed the future Russian constitution as viewed by Russian liberals. Professor W. W. Willoughby of Johns Hopkins University, gave a clear analysis of the political situation in the Orient.

The afternoon session of December 30 was held jointly with the National Municipal League and was devoted to the subject of budgetary reform. James W. Good, chairman of the committee on appropriations of the national house of representatives, who was to have delivered the principal address, was detained in Washington by committee hearings. His place on the program was taken by Dr. W. F. Willoughby, director of the Institute for Government Research at Washington. Dr. Willoughby, in addition to being an authority on budgetary matters, was in a position to speak expressly for Mr. Good and the appropriation committee.

On the evening of the 30th Frederick P. Keppel, ex-assistant secretary of war, spoke on "The General Staff of the War Department." The following forenoon a session was held on the general subject of foreign political conditions. A paper on "The New German Constitution" was read by Professor W. J. Shepard of the University of Missouri. Another, entitled "The New Balkans of Central Europe, with Special Reference to Hungary," by Professor Philip M. Brown of Princeton University, was read by Dr. S. K. Hornbeck. And Professor Ludwik Ehrlich of the University of California spoke on "Old and New Poland."

The closing session was devoted to the subject of national administration and papers were read as follows: "Democracy and Efficient Government," by Professor C. G. Fenwick of Bryn Mawr College, and "The Problem of Administrative Legislation," by Professor John A. Fairlie of the University of Illinois.

At the business session of the association, held on the evening of the 30th, the acting secretary-treasurer submitted a report on the membership and finances of the association showing the following facts:

Present membership, 1321; applications for membership on hand, 3; life memberships fully paid, 53; members owing dues for 1919, 88; members owing for 1918 and 1919, 43; members owing for 1917, 1918 and 1919, 17; balance in general account December 15, 1918, \$512.98; trust fund, December 15, 1918, \$559.37; receipts from December 15, 1918, to December 15, 1919, \$5467.08; disbursements between same dates, \$4756.37; trust fund, December 15, 1919, \$724.98; special account (to be added to trust fund in 1920), December 15, 1919, \$170; balance in general account December 15, 1919, \$1054.59.

On behalf of the executive council, announcement was made (1) that the committee on the preparation of a critical bibliography of political science has been discharged, at its own request; (2) that Professor Edgar Dawson, of Hunter College, has been designated to represent the association on the national committee on the teaching of citizenship; (3) that the committee on instruction in political science, authorized three years ago but not appointed on account of war time conditions, will be appointed by the incoming president; and (4) that a committee on membership has been created, consisting of Professors H. M. Bowman of Boston University, H. G. James of the University of Texas, J. D. Barnett of the University of Oregon, B. F. Shambaugh of the University of Iowa, R. S. Saby of Cornell University, Lindsay Rogers of the University of Virginia, O. D. Skelton of Queens University, Kingston, Canada, and C. A. Dykstra of Cleveland, with the secretary-treasurer of the association as *ex officio* chairman.

A proposal that the association ratify the constitution of an American Council of Learned Societies devoted to Humanistic Studies, an organization in process of formation during the past six months, was referred to the executive council for action after more information on the subject should have become available.

The place of meeting in 1920 was left to the decision of the executive council.

The managing editor of the REVIEW announced that no changes would be made in the board of editors for 1920.

Officers of the association for 1920 were elected as follows: President, Paul S. Reinsch, Washington, D. C.; first vice-president, David P. Barrows, University of California; second vice-president, Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University; third vice-president, R. S. Childs, New York City; secretary-treasurer, Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin. The omission of the meeting of the association in 1918 interfered with the scheme of rotation in the executive council; hence five councillors were elected for the term ending in December, 1921, and five others for the term ending in December, 1922. The first group consists of J. P. Chamberlain of Columbia University, E. A. Cottrell of Leland Stanford University, R. E. Cushman of the University of Minnesota, S. K. Hornbeck of Washington, D. C., and F. B. Sayre of Harvard University. The second group consists of Edwin Borchard of Yale University, R. T. Crane of the University of Michigan, H. W. Dodds of Western Reserve University, C. E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, and S. P. Orth of Cornell University.

The undersigned auditing committee has examined the accounts of the secretary-treasurer of the American Political Science Association and has found them correct, as reported by him at the Cleveland meeting.

December 31, 1919.

EDGAR DAWSON,
CARL F. GEISER.