NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

Forty-Third Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. The forty-third annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday morning. December 28-30, with the Hotel Statler as headquarters. Last year's program was constructed around the general theme, "The Problems of Government in the Post-War World." The program this year is designed to bring forth an appraisal of the manner in which some of the more critical of these problems, and perhaps a few unanticipated ones, are being met. Major emphasis will be placed on the rôle of the United States in world affairs, and on the effectiveness of its efforts to achieve internally a tolerable solution of the problem of economic and social stability. Round-tables or section meetings have been scheduled on the following subjects: Peace Settlement and Occupation Problems-Japan; Peace Settlement and Occupation Problems-Germany: Communism in the U.S.S.R.: United States-U.S.S.R. Relations; Economic Changes and Prospects for Democracy in Europe; Organization of the U.S. Government with Relation to its Present Rôle in World Affairs: Dependency Problems—Puerto Rico: The Operation of the United Nations Assembly and Security Council; Adequacy of the Administrative Organization of International Agencies; International Communication Problems: International Trade Problems: Legislative-Executive Relations: Organization of the National Government with Reference to Economic Services and Controls; Possibilities of National Political Planning; State, Local, and Regional Planning Developments; The Use of the States in the Administration of National Policies; Congress under the Reorganization Act; The Rôle of Government in the Regulation of Labor-Management Relations; Impact of Post-War Developments on Federal Personnel; American Political Theories and Public Attitudes on the Relation of Government to Economic Enterprise: Representative Government and the Legislative Process; Judicial Personnel Problems; Problems of Teaching in Political Science, (1) The Introductory Course and (2) The Place of Political Science in Social Science Survey Courses. Two or three additional round-tables will probably be scheduled. With few exceptions, each round-table and section meeting will meet but once. There will be a joint round-table in collaboration with the National Council for Social Studies, and a number of breakfast meetings. It is planned to have two luncheon meetings and two evening meetings. President Arthur W. Macmahon will give the presidential address on Sunday evening, December 28. A Preliminary Program outlining in greater detail the structure of the program will be printed within the near future and distributed to the members of the Association.

—Hugh L. Elsbree, Chairman, Program Committee.

Professor Alfred Cobban, of the University of London, was a member of the political science staff at the University of Chicago during the spring and summer quarters, giving lectures in the field of political theory.

During the summer, Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, delivered three lectures and held a conference at Syracuse University on "Politics and Administration."

Professor L. Vaughan Howard, formerly of the University of Maryland, has been appointed professor and head of the department at Tulane University.

Professor Pitman B. Potter, managing editor of the American Journal of International Law, has become dean of the Graduate Division of the American University.

Professor Avery Leiserson, of the University of Chicago, spent the summer in Washington preparing a report for the American Council on Foreign Relations, and Professor Charles M. Hardin taught at the University of Illinois.

The University of Chicago has announced the appointment of Mr. David Easton as assistant professor in the social sciences, to be responsible for the contribution of political science to a new divisional course in the social sciences.

At Princeton University, Professors Paul T. Stafford and John A. Schroth have been granted leaves of absence for the current fall term, and Dr. Burke Inlow has been appointed to an instructorship.

Professor J. William Robinson, of Purdue University, has been appointed professor of government and chairman of the new department of government and international relations at Whittier College, California.

New appointments at Ohio State University include, as assistant professor, Dr. Dayton E. Heckman, formerly of Cleveland College of Western Reserve University; as instructors, Messrs. Carl H. McFadden, Schuyler D. Hoslett, and David Spitz. Mr. McFadden and Mr. Hoslett have been engaged in graduate work at Ohio State University and Dr. Spitz at Columbia University.

Mr. Herbert Emmerich, director of Public Administration Clearing House and lecturer in political science at the University of Chicago, attended the summer conference of the Institute of Public Administration in Great Britain, the congress of the International Management Institute at Stockholm, and the Paris conference of the International Institute of the Administrative Sciences. He was elected a vice president of the Institute, and Professor Leonard D. White, who had been a vice president for the last ten years, was elected honorary vice president.

Professor Thomas S. Barclay, of Stanford University, is visiting professor at the University of Illinois during the first semester and is giving courses on legislation and American politics.

Dr. Richard C. Spencer, until recently Government Organization Specialist in the Governments Division of the U. S. Bureau of the Census and professorial lecturer at the George Washington University, has been appointed visiting professor at the University of Nebraska for the current academic year.

After a period of service with the Department of State, Mr. Richard E. Hibbard has joined the staff of the State Teachers College at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

At Hamilton College, Dr. George Lenczowski has been promoted to an assistant professorship and Messrs. Richard Buffum and Mitchell Wendell, of the Fletcher School and Columbia University, respectively, have been appointed instructors.

Dr. Eric Beecroft, formerly special assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, has been appointed to a position in the loan department of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Dr. Fred Hadsel, formerly of Rutgers University, is now a lecturer in political science at the George Washington University and is in charge of a course on international organization.

At Swarthmore College, Professor Bryce Wood has been granted a leave of absence for the current year to work on the staff of the Rockefeller Foundation. In his absence, Mr. George T. Little, who is completing his work for the doctorate at Yale University, has been appointed instructor.

At the University of Michigan, Professor James K. Pollock has succeeded Professor Everett S. Brown as chairman of the department of political science. Professor Lionel H. Laing has been promoted to an associate professorship and Dr. Ferrel Heady to an assistant professorship. Mr. Nicholas M. Efimenco has been made an instructor.

At Emory University, Professor David D. Wallace, retired head of the

department of history and political science at Wofford College, is visiting professor of political science during the fall quarter; during the winter quarter, Professor Francis W. Coker, recently retired at Yale University, will offer graduate courses in political theory; and in the spring, Professor H. C. Nixon, of Vanderbilt University, will offer courses on American political parties and political problems of the South.

Professor Charles E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, and his son, Robert E. Merriam, recently-elected alderman for the fifth ward, Chicago, are collaborating in a series of five lectures at University College of the University of Chicago on topics pertaining to government in the Chicago metropolitan area.

During the past summer, Professor Francis R. Aumann, of Ohio State University, offered courses in public law at Wayne University and Katharine McCarthy Aumann assisted in the field of American government.

Professor James K. Pollock, of the University of Michigan, is one of two persons named from private life by President pro tempore Vandenburg to the recently authorized twelve-man commission which will undertake a study of the organization of the executive branch of the national government and present a report in January, 1949. The next issue of the REVIEW will contain a brief article on this project.

In the last issue of the REVIEW, it was erroneously reported that Dr. Phillip Monypenny had joined the staff of the University of Illinois as a visiting professor. His appointment was as assistant professor.

Dr. Morris H. Cohen, who has been part-time instructor at the University of Chicago while completing his graduate studies, has been appointed assistant professor at Clark University.

At Connecticut College, Dr. Louise W. Holborn, recently of Smith College, has been appointed assistant professor of government and Dr. Mary Trackett Reynolds part-time lecturer.

Dr. Dale Pontius, recently assistant professor at Tulane University, has accepted an associate professorship at Roosevelt College, Chicago.

Dr. R. R. Oglesby, formerly of Sweetbrier College, has become an assistant professor at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Mr. Roy J. Kelley, recently of Loyola University, has accepted a professorship in the new University of St. Thomas at Houston, Texas.

At Wayne University, Dr. Robert Steadman, formerly of Syracuse University, has become full professor of government; Dr. Nathan Grund-

stein has become assistant professor, and Mr. L. L. Friedland and Miss Dorothy Cormack have joined the staff.

Mr. James A. Norton, instructor at the University of Texas, has resigned to continue work on his doctorate at Harvard University.

Dr. Ralph R. Temple resigned as assistant director for public administration with the State Division of the Pennsylvania Economy League to undertake special surveys of judicial administration in New Jersey at the request of Governor Alfred E. Driscoll for use in connection with the recent constitutional convention.

Dr. Paul K. Walp has accepted a position as research technician for Government Research, Inc., Los Angeles, California. During the summer, he served as visiting assistant professor at the University of California at Los Angeles.

At the University of Tulsa, Mr. Edwin W. Butler has resigned his instructorship to enter the University of Colorado Law School and Miss Marian Lashley has been appointed instructor for the current year.

Dr. Clifford E. Garwick has been appointed to a professorship at Washington and Jefferson College.

Dr. G. Leighton La Fuze, formerly associated with the University of Florida and the University of Virginia, and more recently with the Department of State, has been appointed assistant professor at the University of Maryland.

Dr. Lester H. Phillips has resigned at Colorado State College of Education to accept an associate professorship at the University of Redlands.

At Hendrix College, Professor Richard E. Yates has been advanced to an associate professorship.

The University of Maryland has recently established a bureau of public administration under the directorship of Professor Joseph M. Ray.

In coöperation with the New Jersey Association of Teachers of Social Studies, Rutgers University held a Government Institute, on July 14 and 15, in connection with the state's constitutional convention. New Jersey's constitutional development was presented by Mr. Richard P. McCormick, of Rutgers, and Mr. John E. Bebout, of the National Municipal League. Dr. W. Brooke Graves, of the Library of Congress, discussed "The Essentials of a Good Constitution." Professor Arthur W. Bromage, of the University of Michigan, spoke on "Constitutions and Local Government." Executive, legislative, and judicial functions were discussed by Dr. Charles Erdman, commissioner of economic development, Dean

George Harris, of the Rutgers Law School, Senator Roy V. Wright, and Assemblyman Bernard W. Vogel. A forum on "Areas of Controversy in the Convention" was presented by Mrs. Jane Barus, delegate to the convention from Essex county, Professor Charles C. Rohlfing, of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Bennett M. Rich, of Rutgers, Professor Bromage, Mr. Bebout, and Dr. Graves.

The Russian Institute of Columbia University opened its second year on September 25, 1947. Approximately fifty students have progressed to the second year of the two-year course, and a new class of some fifty entered the first-year program. Grants-in-aid and scholarships have been made possible for especially meritorious students from a grant received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, as well as from the regular scholarship funds of Columbia University. The national character of the student body during the first year is attested by the fact that students entered with baccalaureate degrees from thirty-seven colleges. Half of these had previously engaged in graduate study at eighteen different graduate schools. Nineteen of the students had received advanced degrees before their admission to the Russian Institute. The major addition to the curriculum for the present year is a joint seminar in various aspects of American-Soviet relations since the Revolution of 1917. All students in the second year participate, along with all staff members—such participation bringing to bear on the problem the approach of faculty members and students specializing in history, government, economics, international relations, literature, and law. In addition to taking part in the joint seminar, each second-year student works in a seminar in his major area of interest and prepares an essay under the supervision of his adviser. A working knowledge of the Russian language is a prerequisite for seminar participation.

The Institute of International Education, 2 West 45th Street, New York City, announces that it has been requested by the Argentine National Cultural Commission to assist in the selection of two United States graduate students who will receive fellowships from the Commission for ten months' study in Argentina. The fellowships will run from March 1 to December 31, 1948, and will provide round-trip travel plus 5,000 Argentine pesos (about \$1,250 at current official exchange rates). Candidates must have a working knowledge of Spanish.

For many years, the U. S. Census Bureau has compiled and published statistics on governments, especially state and local. A bulletin issued in September furnishes a convenient list of such publications, with some indication of certain ones to come.

After two years in Germany with the Civil Administration Division, Office of Military Government for Germany (U.S.), Dr. Roger H. Wells

has resumed his professorship at Bryn Mawr College. Dr. Wells was first Chief of the Local Government Branch and then Chief of the Elections and Political Parties Branch. Subsequently he served as Consultant and Deputy Director for Zonal Affairs. While his work involved all aspects of German civil government, he was particularly concerned with the reëstablishment of democratic local and Land governments in the U. S. Zone. He was a member of the Interdivisional Committee on Governmental Structure which reviewed the constitutions of Bavaria, Hesse, and Württemburg-Baden and was special O.M.G.U.S. liaison officer to the Bavarian Constitutional Convention. He was also a member of the O.M.G.U.S. delegation to the Moscow Council of Foreign Ministers in the spring of 1947 and was head of the U. S. Military Government delegation to the Seventh International Congress of Local Authorities, Paris, July, 1947. For his service to Military Government, Professor Wells was awarded the Medal of Freedom by General Clay.

At a dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York on September 19, the 1946 Annual Survey of American Law was dedicated to former Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., Representative Mike Monroney, and Dr. George B. Galloway "in recognition of their distinguished service in safeguarding the legislative process through the enactment of the Congressional Reorganization Act of 1946." Written and published by the faculty of the New York University School of Law in collaboration with Dean Arthur T. Vanderbilt, five volumes of this annual Survey have now appeared. The earlier volumes were dedicated to Chancellor Chase of New York University, Dean Emeritus Sommer, Judge Manley O. Hudson, and Carl McFarland. Chancellor Chase presided at the dinner, which was attended by 200 members of the faculty and alumni of the law school. Dr. Galloway accepted the award on behalf of ex-Senator La Follette and Congressman Monroney, who were unable to be present.

At the University of Washington, an Institute of Public Affairs has been established to develop and coördinate graduate and research activities in government and administration. At present, the major activity of the Institute is a two-year graduate professional curriculum in public administration, leading to a specialized master's degree, and designed to prepare for administrative positions in the public service. The program covers six fields: the development of American institutions, the administrative process, public management, the economics of public activity, and administrative problems. A working interneship is included. The faculty for the program consists of Professors George A. Shipman (public administration), Kenneth C. Cole (public law), W. Stull Holt (history), James K. Hall (economics), and Donald H. Webster (state and local government).

With a view to more adequate university training for public service, the legislature of Illinois lately created a commission to study the appropriateness of establishing at the University of Illinois a "curriculum in government"; and the commission's report, submitted last May, recommended that the University proceed as rapidly as possible to develop "a broad program of teaching, research, and extension in government and public affairs." As a result, the trustees of the institution have established an Institute of Government and Public Affairs, under the directorship of Professor Horace M. Grav. professor of economics and associate dean of the Graduate School. According to an announcement recently received. "the new University unit will, under its teaching function, provide general instruction in government for all students, specialized professional training for students desiring to prepare for government service, and graduate training for especially qualified students who desire to prepare themselves for higher administrative and research positions in various types of public service. Its research will include investigating specific practical problems that arise in all levels of government—local, state, federal, and international—and making the results of such studies freely available to governmental agencies and public officials who may need such information. Under its extension services, the Institute will provide general instruction in government for those whose circumstances make it impossible for them to study on the campus; provide technical, on-the-job training for those engaged in government service, with a view to improving their professional competence; and make available to all agencies of government technical information and counsel to assist them in the solution of problems."