

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

By vote of the Executive Council, the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, probably on December 29-31. It is expected that the Association's headquarters will be at the Hollenden Hotel. The following committees have been appointed: (1) Program Committee, William Anderson, *chairman*, Robert E. Cushman, C. G. Haines, Clyde L. King, F. A. Middlebush, Raymond Moley, and Walter R. Sharp; (2) Committee on Nominations, Arthur N. Holcombe, *chairman*, Walter J. Shepard, Raymond G. Gettell, Ellen D. Ellis, and Jacob Van Ek; (3) Committee on Local Arrangements, Mayo Fesler, *chairman*, Earl W. Crecraft, with other persons to be added. The American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, and various related organizations will meet at Cleveland on approximately the same dates.

Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, is engaged abroad during the spring and summer in connection with activities of the Spelman Foundation.

Professor Leonard D. White has resigned as executive secretary of the Local Community Research Committee at the University of Chicago, and has been succeeded by Professor Donald Slesinger, formerly secretary of the Yale Institute of Human Relations.

Professor Arthur N. Holcombe, of Harvard University, will offer courses in government at the University of Michigan during the coming summer session, and Professor J. R. Hayden, of the latter institution, will teach in the Harvard summer school.

Professor Lloyd M. Short, of the University of Missouri, has been given leave of absence for the academic year 1930-31 to conduct studies in national administration, with residence in Washington, D.C.

Professor N. P. Spykman, of Yale University, has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for the study of Asiatic nationalism viewed as a political expression of the cultural transformation due to the penetration of Euro-American culture in areas of different culture.

Professor Edgar S. Furniss, chairman of the department of economics, sociology, and government at Yale University, will become dean of the graduate school on July 1.

Dean A. C. Hanford, of Harvard College, has been promoted to a full professorship of government.

Professor James Hart, of the Johns Hopkins University, will teach in both sessions of the summer quarter at the University of Virginia.

Professor Frank G. Bates, of Indiana University, took office on January 1 as police commissioner of Bloomington, Indiana, for a term of four years.

Professor William S. Carpenter has been advanced to a full professorship at Princeton University.

Professor Joseph P. Harris, of the University of Wisconsin, will teach at the University of Chicago during the second half of the summer quarter.

Professor James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, will offer courses on international law, and Professor E. D. Graper, of the University of Pittsburgh, courses on English government, during the coming summer session at Columbia University.

Professor Francis W. Coker, of Yale University, will conduct courses in the field of political theory in the coming summer session at Ohio State University.

Mr. Harold W. Stoke, who received his doctor's degree at the Johns Hopkins University in February, has accepted an instructorship in political science at the University of Nebraska. Mr. Charles J. Rohr, a candidate for the doctorate in June, has been appointed instructor at Trinity College.

Dr. Frederic L. Schuman has returned to the University of Chicago after nine months spent in Paris carrying on a study of control of French foreign relations. Mr. Sterling D. Takeuchi has also returned from Tokyo, where he has been conducting a similar study of Japanese foreign relations.

Dr. John G. Heinberg, now engaged in research in France as a Social Science Research Council fellow, will return to the University of Missouri in September, and has been promoted to an associate professorship.

Professor C. M. Kneier has resigned at the University of Nebraska to accept a position in the political science department at the University of Illinois.

Mr. William L. Bradshaw, formerly instructor in political science and public law at the University of Missouri, and at present completing his work for the doctorate at the University of Iowa, returns to the University of Missouri in September as assistant professor of political science and public law. He will teach principally in the fields of political parties and local rural government.

Professor W. W. Willoughby, of the Johns Hopkins University, has lately been awarded the Lin Tse-Hsu Memorial Medal, which is conferred by the Chinese government upon persons who have rendered distinguished service in preventing the use of opium. The Macmillan Company will soon publish Professor Willoughby's *The Ethical Basis of Political Authority*.

Technical advisers to the American delegation at the conference for the codification of international law, convened at The Hague on March 13, included Professors Jesse S. Reeves, of the University of Michigan, Edwin M. Borchard, of Yale University, and Manley O. Hudson, of the Harvard Law School.

Dr. Joseph S. Roucek, professor of political science in Centenary Junior College, Hackettstown, N.J., will visit Rumania during the coming summer in connection with the preparation of a volume on Rumanian government and politics. He will also deliver a series of

lectures at the Prague Summer School on the international relations of Czechoslovakia.

The National Institute of Public Administration has recently undertaken surveys as follows: (1) the government of Maine, for Governor W. T. Gardiner; (2) the government of Arkansas, for Governor Harvey Parnell; and (3) the government of the city of Williamsburg, Va., for the mayor and council.

The first volume of the *Index and Digest of State Legislation*, prepared by the Legislative Reference Division of the Library of Congress, and covering the years 1925-26, has been published and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents for \$1.50 (cloth bound edition).

The Iowa Political Science Association, the Iowa Association of Economists and Sociologists, and the Iowa Association of Historians met in joint session at the State University of Iowa on May 16-17.

The Dodge Lectures on the Responsibilities of Citizenship were delivered at Yale University in April by Professor Felix Frankfurter, of the Harvard Law School, and dealt with the general subject of Public Administration and the Public.

The Fourth International Congress of the Administrative Sciences will be held at Madrid, October 21-27. Further information may be had from Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago.

The third annual session of the Institute of Citizenship was held at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, April 7-12. The program consisted of general lectures and round table conferences. A leading participant was Professor James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law was held in Washington, April 23-26. Among principal subjects under discussion were the contributions of the Permanent Court of International Justice to the development of international law; neutrality and neutral rights following the Pact of Paris for Renunciation of War; possible restatement of the law concerning the conduct of war at sea; and extraterritoriality and foreign concessions

in China. The opening address was delivered by Dr. James Brown Scott, the new president of the Society.

Under the auspices of the department of politics, a conference on politics was held at Princeton University on March 19-22. General addresses were made at open meetings by Dr. Alfred Zimmern, Mr. Frank R. Kent, Mr. William Hard, and others, and round tables on the administration of criminal justice were conducted by Dr. W. F. Willoughby and Professors William E. Mikell and Raymond Moley.

The first Yale Conference on International Relations, held at New Haven on March 28-29, dealt with the subject of Anglo-American relations. It was attended by about forty persons invited to represent the business world, the teaching world, and the press. Leading participants included Lord Eustace Percy, Mr. Walter Lippman, and Professors Edwin F. Gay and Charles K. Webster.

The compilation of a *Bibliographical Directory of American Scholars* in the field of the humanistic and social sciences, similar to the *Bibliographical Directory of American Men of Science*, has been undertaken under the editorship of Dr. J. McK. Cattell. Resolutions endorsing this project have been passed by the American Council of Learned Societies and the American Association of University Professors.

The fifth annual session of a seminary devoted to a coöperative study of Mexican life and culture will be held under the auspices of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America, in Mexico City, July 5-25. Among round tables and leaders are the following: Problems of the Caribbean, Professor Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin; Social Forces in Mexico, Professor John A. Lapp, Marquette University; Mexico and its International Relations, Professor J. F. Rippey, Duke University; and Problems of Government in Latin America, Dr. Ernest Gruening, editor of the *Portland Evening News*. Further information may be obtained from Mr. Hubert C. Herring, executive director, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

The Facsimile Text Society, which has been sponsored by members of various learned societies, proposes to reproduce texts in five series,

one of which will be devoted to economics and political science. Photostats are now being prepared. The Society hopes to secure additional members. The annual dues are five dollars. Information may be obtained from the executive officer, Professor F. A. Patterson, Columbia University, New York City.

The American Library in Paris has recently issued Part I of *Official Publications of European Governments*. This is an outline bibliography of serials and important monographs, including diplomatic documents, issued by European offices and ministries. Part I covers the publications of Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, and France.

It is announced that the index issue for the first volume of *Social Science Abstracts* will be published and distributed before the end of May. This index will contain the following sections: (1) a table of contents accumulated for the year; (2) an alphabetical authors' list, with about 12,000 entries; and (3) a subject index arranged alphabetically and, in a considerable degree, analytically. The whole index will contain from 30,000 to 40,000 entries. It is strongly desired that teachers of political science in various colleges and universities inform their students concerning the value and modes of use of *Social Science Abstracts*. The journal is subsidized for only a limited period, and it is hoped that, within this time, it can be made largely self-supporting.

An Institute of Justice held at the University of Chattanooga at the end of April dealt with the entire subject of the administration of justice and its social and economic backgrounds. Among speakers and round table leaders were two members of the national commission on law observance and enforcement, Messrs. George W. Wickersham and Frank J. Loesch; also Professors Charles A. Ellwood, of the University of Missouri, and Walton H. Hamilton, of the Yale Law School, and Dean William L. Mikell, of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

The University of Minnesota announces a four-day conference, July 15-18, on problems of governmental relationships and areas of administration. The subjects, one for each day, will be confined to health and welfare, law enforcement and safety, taxation and finance, and

public utilities. The occasion will permit invited specialists, representing federal, state, and local governments, to consider the interplay of relationships in these particular fields of public administration. While most of the guest speakers will come from other states, emphasis will be placed upon the application of the respective problems to the state of Minnesota. The conference method will provide for a series of open meetings and forums, supplemented by round table sessions with discussion limited to invited guests. Arrangements are in charge of Professor M. B. Lambie.

According to a preliminary announcement issued by the State University of Iowa, the Seventh Commonwealth Conference will be held at Iowa City on June 30 and July 1-2. The theme of the Conference will be "The Political Issues of 1930." According to the announcement, the program will consist of round table discussions and of addresses by prominent thinkers, writers, and men of affairs. Among the topics to be discussed at the round tables and in the addresses are listed the following: law enforcement, judicial administration, control of utilities, tax reform, the press and politics, the Philippines, the lobby, prosperity and unemployment, a flexible tariff, "lame duck" sessions, radio regulation, immigration, recognition of Russia, disarmament, money and elections, control of communications, intervention in Haiti, the world court, Pan-American arbitration, and administrative reorganization. Professor B. F. Shambaugh is chairman of the Conference, and Professor Kirk H. Porter of the committee on program.

The tenth session of the Institute of Politics will be held at Williamstown, Massachusetts, July 31 to August 28. There will be three lecture courses: (1) France and the Disarmament Problem, Dr. Paul Mantoux, of Paris; (2) The Freedom of the Seas, Lord Eustace Percy, of London; and (3) The Evolution of International Public Law in Europe since Grotius, Dr. Walter Simons, of Berlin. There will be lectures also by Professor C. Delisle Burns and Lord Meston, both of London. Round table conferences are planned as follows: (1) The Far Eastern Situation, Professor George H. Blakeslee, of Clark University; (2) An Analysis of Western Civilization, Professor C. Delisle Burns, of the University of London; (3) Recent Economic Progress in Europe, Professor Edwin F. Gay, of Harvard University;

(4) Limitation of Armaments, Admiral A. J. Hepburn, of the United States Navy; (5) Pan-American Problems, Professor Jesse S. Reeves, University of Michigan; and (6) The Political Aspects of Aërial Navigation, Mr. Edward P. Warner, New York City. Other special groups will deal with the problems of sovereignty in the Arctic and Antarctic regions, intervention by the United States in the Caribbean area, the independence movement in India, and the communist experiment in Russia.

A newly established School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University will offer instruction both in undergraduate and graduate years. At the beginning, attention will be given mainly to the undergraduate program in order to develop a body of well-trained undergraduates, some of whom will form a nucleus of graduate students in the School. The primary purpose is to train men who expect to enter public life or public administration, whether national, state, or municipal, or to engage in international business and affairs, as well as those who contemplate careers in journalism or law. The curriculum is designed also for others who have not determined upon their future careers, but who desire to acquire knowledge which will enable them better to appreciate the world of affairs. The object of the School is neither vocational nor professional. The aim will be to give students a broad and fundamental knowledge of the various fields of public and international affairs. The program involves a coördination of existing courses in the departments of politics, history, economics and social institutions, and modern languages. Certain new courses are also to be added. Visiting lecturers, men of practical experience in public affairs, will supplement the curriculum with lectures and round table discussions and with individual conferences with students engaged in the study of a particular subject. Facilities are to be provided for students to engage, during the sophomore and junior vacations, and at the close of the senior year, in supervised study, at approved foreign universities, of the peoples, traditions, and institutions of different countries. In order to utilize these periods to the full, the students are to be placed in homes where only the foreign language is spoken, so that they may secure a practical working knowledge of the language of the country which they are visiting. The University will grant, upon graduation, a special certificate, in addition to the customary bachelor's diploma, to those

who have successfully met the School's requirements. The School is to be directed by an administrative committee consisting of the president of the University, the dean of the graduate school, the chairmen of the four coördinating departments, Mr. DeWitt Clinton Poole (until recently counsellor of the United States embassy in Berlin), and Professor Harold W. Dodds as chairman. Individual members of the University's board of trustees have underwritten the expenses of the School for the first three years. Meanwhile, effort will be made to raise a minimum endowment of two million dollars.

The Hochschule für Politik: A Significant German Institution for the Teaching of Political Science. The German Institute for Political Science was founded in 1920, largely through the efforts of Dr. Ernst Jäckh. The fruition of his endeavors was made possible because of earlier suggestions by prominent Germans, and by the collaboration of several leading citizens of the Reich. During the war, Friedrich Naumann attempted to create a school devoted to instruction in politics. Dr. Becker, *Kultusminister*, also emphasized the necessity of an institute for politics. During his official incumbency in 1917, State Secretary Dr. von Kühlmann prepared a monograph on the subject of the need for a university for politics. Other suggestions were made during the decade.

The adoption of the Weimar constitution strongly emphasized the need for the creation of an educational institution commanding the respect and support of all parties, guided by experienced leaders, and giving coördinated instruction in the political, civic, and social problems facing the new republic. The instruction and training needed were both national and international.

Proceeding with a clear vision of what he was trying to do, Dr. Jäckh was successful in enlisting the support of leading German citizens and government officials. The institution which he visualized became a reality; and he became, and remains, its administrative head. In addition to a board of directors (the *Kuratorium*), there is a board of trustees, numbering some fifteen, presided over by Dr. Simons. A special group of persons called the *Kollegium* was also created to decide certain educational policies and questions.

The aim of the *Hochschule* is to offer scientific training in the art of government, including national and international problems. Speak-