and improvement of nutrition.¹⁰ Other resolutions adopted by the Conference were based on the report of the Conference's Committee on Collaboration and emphasized the interest of the I.L.O. in coördinated effort on the part of public authorities, workers, and employers in the winning of the war and the peace thereafter.¹¹ Since this question of collaboration proved too large and complex to be treated adequately by a single session, the Conference requested that it be placed on the agenda of the next session.¹²

In addition to the foregoing resolutions, and among the more important resolutions adopted by the Conference, was one which had its genesis with the delegation of the United States. This requested the Governing Body to call to the attention of governments of all member states the need for associating the I.L.O. with post-war reconstruction, and to ask that the I.L.O. be represented in any peace or reconstruction conference following the war; to request such governments to set up representative agencies to study post-war problems; and to set up from its own membership a small tripartite committee to prepare measures of reconstruction and emergency measures to deal with unemployment.¹³ Added significance was given to the resolution by President Roosevelt's invitation to the Conference to hold its final session at the White House.

The sum total of the Conference resolutions is greatly to expand the scope and usefulness of the International Labor Organization. Combined with the fact that the I.L.O. is the only general international institution which is continuing to function during the war, the pressure of events and the success of the New York Conference make the I.L.O. possibly the most important instrument for democratic policy in international affairs. Its significance to practical statesmen, as well as to students of political science, can therefore be expected to increase considerably as the months pass.—SMITH SIMPSON.

Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the American Political Science Association was held in New York City December 28–31, 1941, with the Hotel Pennsylvania as headquarters. This was a joint meeting with the American Society for Public Administration, which held its third annual meeting on December 27–30. Registrants for both associations numbered 1,024. This registration compares with 403 registrants when the Association met in Chicago in 1936; 531 in 1937 in Philadelphia; and 555 in 1938 in Columbus. At the joint annual meeting of the two societies in 1939 in Washington, D. C., there were 1,232 registrants; and in 1940 in Chicago, 1,130 registrants.

19 Idem, pp. 330-337.

¹⁰ Idem, pp. 350-361. ¹¹ Idem, pp. 322-328.

¹² Idem, p. 328. No date was set for the next session of the Conference.

'The annual meeting afforded several unique features, one of which was the series of visits to governmental and research agencies in the city of New York arranged by the Committee on Local Arrangements under the chairmanship of Phillips Bradley (Queens College).

The joint program constructed by the two program committees under the chairmanship of Francis G. Wilson (University of Illinois) and Earl H. DeLong (Northwestern University) devoted a large portion of its offerings to national policy and government under the impact of war. Among the participants was an unusually large number of governmental officers who brought to the two societies the benefit of their experience in the governmental service.

As in the previous annual meetings, the program consisted of section meetings, round-tables, and general sessions. The section meetings were organized to present the problems of the major fields of political science. Papers were presented by recognized authorities, followed by comments by discussion leaders and also discussions from the floor. Round-table meetings were informal, without the reading of papers or the delivery of prepared speeches, but with statements and discussion by a panel of speakers, followed by discussion from the floor. There were thirteen sections and ten round-tables. By use of the one-name-listing rule and other devices, the Committee on Program sought to give more opportunity to the younger scholars to participate in the section meetings and roundtables.

At the general luncheon on Saturday, Emil Davies, former chairman of the London County Council, discussed changes in the administration of London to meet war necessities. At the general luncheon on Monday, Robert Ramspeck, United States Representative from Georgia, and Joseph Hurst Ball, United States Senator from Minnesota, gave frank and illuminating discussions of labor legislation pending in Congress. The Tuesday luncheon was devoted to an address by Hanson W. Baldwin, military adviser of the *New York Times*, whose remarks were followed by radio reception of the address of Winston Churchill before the Canadian Parliament in Ottawa. At the Wednesday luncheon, Professor James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University, discussed "The Post-War Organization of Peace."

The presidential addresses were given on Monday evening—that of President Frederic A. Ogg (University of Wisconsin) on "American Democracy—After War," and that of President Harold D. Smith (U. S. Bureau of the Budget) on "The Management of Government in a Democracy." According to the custom of the Political Science Association, mimeographed copies of the president's address were distributed at the evening session, while the text is published in the present issue of the REVIEW.

The general session on Tuesday evening, under the chairmanship of

Frederic A. Ogg, was devoted to the question of "Learned and Professional Societies in Time of War." Short addresses were given by William Anderson (University of Minnesota), Arthur N. Holcombe (Harvard University), and Luther Gulick (Institute of Public Administration). Robert T. Crane, director of the Social Science Research Council, was present and responded to several questions put to him from the floor. Elbert D. Thomas (United States senator from Utah), Harvey Walker (Ohio State University), John A. Vieg (Iowa State College), and several other members of the Association participated in the discussion. The consensus of opinion was that: (a) the American Political Science Association, along with other learned and professional societies, has an important part to play in the maintenance of morale and development of personnel and technique during war-time; (b) the Association should continue its annual meetings during the war unless the President of the United States decides that such meetings will interfere with the national effort for victory; (c) members of the teaching profession should remain at their posts in colleges and universities until the government requires their services elsewhere; (d) care should be exercised in the selection and appointment of political scientists to governmental positions in order to prevent waste of skills and talents and frustration of effort.

Other societies meeting with the two associations in New York were: the National Council for the Social Studies, the Society of American Archivists, the Association of American Geographers, the American Sociological Society, the National Foundation for Education in American Citizenship, and the American Association for Labor Legislation.

The joint program, revised to show the names of only those persons who actually participated in the various sessions, was as follows:

Saturday, December 27, at 9:30 A.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

Administration of Food Production and Distribution in WAR

Chairman: James L. McCamy, Bennington College Secretary: David B. Truman, Cornell University

No public administrators in the United States have contributed more to the science of administration or have more nearly approached in practice the ideals of effective and enlightened public administration than those in the agencies relating to problems of food and agriculture. Their functional responsibility vitally affects the success of our war effort. Their experience and methods are important examples to be considered in public administration in general and in war administration in particular.

Speakers: R. M. Evans, Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Roy F. Hendrickson, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation; T. Roy Reid, United States Department of Agriculture; Howard R. Tolley, United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics; David Meeker, United States Department of Agriculture; Hazel Stiebling, Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Chairman: William M. Leiserson, National Labor Relations Board Secretary: Henry J. McFarland, New York State Civil Service Commission

Every administrator has faced or will meet the problem of the extent to which employee organizations shall be permitted, encouraged, or recognized in the determination of administrative matters affecting employees. How far can or should a public authority bargain collectively and make agreements with employee organizations? To what extent are public and private employment relations analogous? This session will explore these controversies, giving special attention to a committee report of the Civil Service Assembly on "Employee Relations."

Speakers: Gordon R. Clapp, Tennessee Valley Authority; H. Eliot Kaplan, National Civil Service Reform League; Eric A. Nicol, Office of Production Management; Arnold S. Zander, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees; Jacob Baker, Federal Works Agency; Sterling D. Spero, New York University.

FEDERAL-STATE-LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE RELATIONS IN WAR

Chairman: Alvin Roseman, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services Secretary: David Rockefeller, (same)

State and local officials must be integrated into our national war machinery. What is the nature of the resulting administrative relationship? How effective is the federal effort to coördinate and supplement overburdened local services? What are the federal government's administrative objectives in this connection? What is the state and local response?

Speakers: Raymond T. Bowman, Pennsylvania State Department of Public Assistance; Fred K. Hoehler, American Public Welfare Association.

WORK PROGRAMMING AND THE MEASUREMENT OF PERFORMANCE

Chairman: Joseph Pois, United States Bureau of the Budget Secretary: Irving Tenner, Municipal Finance Officers Association

Much has been said and written about the establishment of standards and units of administrative performance. Are you merely making yourself a lot of useless paper work because someone has told you that these devices are the fad of the moment, or are you really using them as effective instruments of administrative planning and supervision?

Speakers: Verne Lewis, United States Department of Agriculture; Earl W. Loveridge, United States Forest Service; Thomas H. Reed, consultant, New York City; Herbert Simon, University of California.

COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATION-MORE INTIMATE VIEW

Chairman: Fritz Morstein Marx, Queens College

Secretary: Harold Seidman, Department of Investigation, New York City

With occasional notable exceptions, public administration has meant to us primarily our own experience. Scores of Europe's ranking students and practitioners of administration have taken refuge in the United States. Their presence here is our opportunity to add their experience to our own and to bring to American attention the fact that Comparative Administration is a field altogether worthy of independent emphasis.

Speakers: Emil Davies, London County Council, England; J. van Beusekom, Internal Administration, Netherlands Indies; Michael S. Mirski, Foreign Trade Administration, Poland; Arnold Brecht, New School for Social Research; Waldo Waltz, United State Bureau of the Budget; Herbert Emmerich, Office of Production Management; Comstock Glaser, Social Security Board.

Saturday, December 27, at 12:30 P.M.

GENERAL LUNCHEON

WAR-TIME ADMINISTRATION OF LONDON

Chairman: Joseph M. Cunningham, First Deputy Comptroller, City of New York Address by Emil Davies, Past Chairman, London County Council, England

Saturday, December 27, at 4:00 P.M.

BUSINESS MEETING

Chairman: President Harold D. Smith, United States Bureau of the Budget The annual business meeting of the American Society for Public Administration.

Sunday, December 28, at 9:30 A.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

THE ADMINISTRATION OF WAR SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS AND ALLOCATIONS

Chairman: Herbert Emmerich, Office of Production Management Secretary: Lyle E. Craine, United States Bureau of the Budget

The mobilization for war of the resources and the industry of the United States involves tremendous and intricate problems of administrative organization and coördination. The fundamental problem of administrative organization for war will be the topic in the joint round-table on "War Administration" on Monday morning. The present session will discuss the coördination of agencies concerned with warsupply in those phases of their work which relate to the administration of supply requirements and allocations.

Speakers: J. Douglass Brown, Office of Production Management; Bernard L. Gladieux, United States Bureau of the Budget; A. C. C. Hill, Office of Production Management; Joseph Weiner, Office of Production Management; John Hazard, Office of Lend-Lease Administration; Colonel R. B. Lord, Economic Defense Board.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION IN LATIN AMERICA

Chairman: Carlos Morán, Pan American Commission on Intermunicipal Coöperation Secretary: Bryce Wood, Columbia University

Not only do the countries of Central and South America have cultural and diplomatic interest for us as our compatriots in the Western Hemisphere, but their administrative experience is extensive and different and should have wide interest for us as professional public administrators.

Speakers: Paulo Correa, Director, Revista do Serviço Público, Brazil; Rowland Egger, Division of the Budget, Commonwealth of Virginia.

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NEWS AND NOTES

PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS IN DEFENSE AND WAR

Chairman: Robert E. Sessions, Tennessee Valley Authority Secretary: Patterson French, Committee on Public Administration, Social Science Research Council

Is it possible to attain administrative efficiency in war-time and at the same time to recognize and protect the private interests which are affected? Do the members of the legal staffs unduly obstruct administrative effectiveness? Are administrators needlessly inconsiderate of private rights? What has happened to the concept of fair hearing under the pressure of national defense? What is happening to it under the pressure of war? What are the permanent implications of collateral use of one administrative authority to enforce some other unrelated objective?

Speakers: George S. Pettee, Office of Production Management; James Perkins, Office of Price Administration; Avery Leiserson, Princeton University; Harvey Mansfield, Yale University; Frederick F. Blachly, Brookings Institution; James Hart, University of Virginia.

THE RÔLE OF THE BOARD SECRETARY

Chairman: G. Lyle Belsley, Office of Production Management Secretary: John Iglauer, Montclair, New Jersey, Department of Public Works

The position of the board secretary is unique in administrative relationships and responsibilities. This session is a forum to promote a clearer understanding of the similarities and contrasts characteristic of this position.

Speakers: Maurine Mulliner, Social Security Board; Phillip B. Thurston, New York City Planning Commission; Gordon R. Clapp, Tennessee Valley Authority; Burton L. Hunter, United States Bureau of the Budget; Charles S. Ascher, Social Science Research Council.

Sunday, December 28, at 1:00 P.M.

SPECIAL LUNCHEON

Chairman: Leonard D. White, University of Chicago

EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE Public Administration Review

Monday, December 29, at 8:00 A.M.

BREAKFAST CONFERENCE

AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION AND AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chairman: Charles J. Bushnell, University of Toledo

A discussion of the professional assistance social scientists may render the government in the present emergency.

Monday, December 29, at 9:30 A.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

(1) WAR ADMINISTRATION (First Session)

Chairman: Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University Secretary: Eleanor F. Dolan, Western Reserve University

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Administrative organization for war

Speakers: William D. Boutwell, Office of Education; Ernest S. Griffith, Library of

Congress; Joseph P. Harris, University of California; Donald C. Stone, United States Bureau of the Budget.

Discussion Leader: Wayne McCoy, Executive Office of the President.

(2) THE STATE LEGISLATURE (First Session)

Chairman: Roger V. Shumate, University of Nebraska Secretary: Christian L. Larsen, Western Reserve University

The influence of the legislature on administration; the legislature in relation to administrative organization; administrative personnel; legislative control over administration through appropriations; the investigation of administrative agencies; and the influence of legislative councils upon administration.

- Speakers: Frederick F. Blachly, Brookings Institution; Edith C. Bramhall, Colorado College; James C. Charlesworth, University of Pennsylvania; John M. Pfiffner, University of Southern California; Frederic H. Guild, Kansas Legislative Council.
- Discussion: Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University, President, American Association for Labor Legislation.
 - (3) NEW PROBLEMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (First Session)

Chairman: William S. Carpenter, Princeton University Secretary: Elias Huzar, Cornell University

Local government and civilian defense

Speakers: T. Ledyard Blakeman, New Jersey State Planning Board; Harold M. Lewis, New York Regional Planning Association; John F. Sly, Princeton University; Paul T. Stafford, Princeton University; Morton L. Wallerstein, National Resources Planning Board.

(4) PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION (First Session)

Chairman: J. Alton Burdine, University of Texas Secretary: Esther Richman, Queens College

The delegation and decentralization of authority in personnel administration; the relative responsibilities of the central personnel agency and personnel divisions in operating departments, and of the central personnel division in operation departments and line officials; geographical and functional decentralization.

Speakers: James M. Mitchell, Civil Service Assembly; Harvey Pinney, New York University; Paul Kern, New York City Civil Service Commission; James E. Hoofnagle, United States Department of Agriculture.

(5) PROBLEMS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW YORK CITY (First Session)

Chairman: Wallace S. Sayre, Civil Service Commission, New York City Secretary: Ruth Weintraub, Hunter College

Administrative coördination and controls; exposition, analysis, and prognosis of over-all administrative agencies and procedures for coördination and control of the operating agencies of New York City; the creation of new staff agencies and new coördinating procedures; the strengthening of the existing coördinating agencies; the effects of the new city charter of 1938.

Speakers: Joseph Cunningham, First Deputy Comptroller, City of New York; Kenneth Dayton, Director of the Budget, City of New York; Arthur W. Macmahon, Columbia University; Albert Pleydell, Deputy Commissioner of Purchase, City of New York; Lawrence M. Orten, New York City Planning Commission; Harold Seidman, Department of Investigation, City of New York.

(6) JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION (First Session)

Chairman: J. A. C. Grant, University of California, Los Angeles Secretary: Victor A. Thompson, Columbia University

Problems in the administration of a dual system of courts, federal and state; concerning multiple interpretations of the common law and of "uniform state laws"; the administration of state law in the federal courts and in the courts of other states, and of federal law in state courts.

Speakers: Robert J. Harris, Louisiana State University; John Willis, Dalhousie University.

(7) PROBLEMS OF TEACHING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (First Session)

Chairman: John A. Vieg, Iowa State College Secretary: Stanley Grill, Brooklyn College

The problem of putting more political science into the course on American government; the essential insights and concepts of political science and how these can best be embodied in the basic course in American government as the only course in political science that some students may take; can the philosophy of democracy be taught in detachment from the science of government?

Speakers: Earl S. Johnson, University of Chicago; John Day Larkin, Illinois Institute of Technology; E. M. Kirkpatrick, University of Minnesota; Dell G. Hitchner, Coe College.

SECTION MEETINGS

(A) FINANCING THE WAR (First Session)

Chairman: Simeon E. Leland, University of Chicago Secretary: Raymond Uhl, University of Virginia

Policies and experience abroad

"German War Finance," Otto Nathan, New York University.

"British War Finance," W. F. Brook, New School for Social Research.

"Australian War Finance," Arthur Smithies, University of Michigan.

"Canadian Financial Policies," W. A. Mackintosh, Economic Adviser to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, Canada.

(B) GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS (First Session)

Chairman: James W. Fesler, Office of Production Management Secretary: Claude E. Hawley, University of Florida

Government control of production and prices in a war economy

"Direct Governmental Control of Production and Prices," Lincoln Gordon, Harvard University.

"The Impact on Labor of Governmental Control of Production and Prices," Robert R. R. Brooks, Office of Production Management.

(C) PUBLIC LAW (First Session)

Chairman: Charles Aikin, University of California, Berkeley Secretary: Jacobus ten Broek, University of Chicago

American federalism: current decentralizing tendencies

- "Judicial Attitudes toward State-Federal Relations," Charles Fairman, Stanford University (Paper read by Wallace Brewster, Pennsylvania State Teachers College).
- "Recent Application of the Federal Principle of the Relationship between National and State Courts," Kenneth C. Cole, University of Washington.
- "Decentralized Administrative Techniques of the National Government," Albert Abel, University of West Virginia.
- "Developments in the Field of Inter-Governmental Immunity: Decentralizing Factors," Robert E. Cushman, Cornell University.
- "State Control of Extraterritorial Matters," Thomas Reed Powell, Harvard University.

(D) THE PACIFIC AREA (First Session)

Chairman: George H. Blakeslee, Clark University

Secretary: George E. McReynolds, University of Connecticut

The Far Eastern policies of the United States

"The Policies in Execution," Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, United States Navy (Retired).

"Policies for the Future," Robert Aura Smith, New York Times.

"Conflicts in Policy with Japan," George N. Steiger, Simmons College.

Discussion: T. A. Bisson, Foreign Policy Association; William C. Johnstone, George Washington University; Tyler Dennett, formerly President, Williams College.

(E) AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY (First Session)

Chairman: Walter R. Sharp, College of the City of New York Secretary: Elliot Cassidy, University of Illinois

The future of Anglo-American relations

"Anglo-American Post-war Coöperation and the Interests of Continental Europe," Arnold Wolfers, Yale University.

"Anglo-American War-time Collaboration as the Nucleus of World Order," H. Duncan Hall, Harvard University.

"Canada, United States, and Great Britain," Gordon Skilling, University of Wisconsin.

Discussion: Grayson Kirk, Columbia University.

(F) TRENDS IN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT (First Session)

Chairman: Arnold J. Zurcher, New York University

Secretary: Carl Hart Schaaf, College of William and Mary

"Current Constitutional Tendencies in England," E. P. Chase, Lafayette College.

"The Evolution of Economic Planning in Germany and Its Effect upon Foreign Ideologies Since the Last War," Heinrich Bruening, Harvard University.

"Political Trends in Contemporary France and Their Relationship to the Downfall of the French Republic," Yves R. Simon, Notre Dame University.

"The French Situation," Pierre de Lanux, French High Commissioner to the United States, World War I.

Monday, December 29, at 12:30 P.M.

JOINT SUBSCRIPTION LUNCHEON

LABOR AND THE WAR

Addresses: The Honorable Robert Ramspeck, United States Representative from Georgia; The Honorable Joseph Hurst Ball, United States Senator from Minnesota.

Chairman: William E. Mosher, Syracuse University

Monday, December 29, at 2:30 P.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

Chairman: E. Pendleton Herring, Harvard University Secretary: Cedric Larson, Department of War

(8) CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS IN A DEMOCRACY (First Session)

The relation between the general public and military authorities; civil defense and its implications for present and future civil-military relations; the public relations work of the War Department; the problem of welfare and recreation; British experience in the present war.

Speakers: Edward L. Bernays, Public Relations Counsel; Eric Biddle, American Public Welfare Association; William D. Carey, Office of Civilian Defense; Fred Hoehler, Army and Navy Joint Committee on Welfare and Recreation; Cedric Larson, Department of War; Albert Lepawsky, University of Chicago; Edwin Martin, Plant Site Board, Office of Production Management; Major Otto L. Nelson, United States Military Academy; Carl B. Swisher, Johns Hopkins University; Wolfgang Kraus, Smith College.

(9) THE ORGANIZATION OF PEACE (First Session)

Chairman: Clyde Eagleton, New York University Secretary: Grady Nunn, New York University

The examination of general principles of objectives fundamental in the organization of peace.

Speakers: Clarence A. Berdahl, University of Illinois; Denna F. Fleming, Vanderbilt University; William T. R. Fox, Princeton University; H. Duncan Hall, Harvard University; William P. Maddox, University of Pennsylvania.

(10) PUBLIC OPINION (First Session)

Chairman: Charles W. Smith, Jr., University of Alabama Secretary: Laverne Burchfield, Public Administration Service

Problems of communication, the press, radio and motion pictures; a discussion of recent developments in the field of communication.

Speakers: Harwood L. Childs, Princeton University; Paul F. Lazarsfeld, Office of Radio Research.

SECTION MEETINGS

(G) MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT (First Session)

Chairman: Joseph D. McGoldrick, Comptroller, New York City Secretary: Erwin W. Bard, Brooklyn College

City planning: the present makes the future.

"Planning Now for Post-War Public Works," Edwin A. Salmon, New York City Planning Commission. "Emergency Planning," M. P. Catherwood, New York State Division of Commerce. "City Planning Faces the Future," T. T. McCrosky, Chicago Plan Commission. Discussion: Harold S. Buttenheim, American Society of Planning Officials; Alfred Bettman, Cincinnati City Planning Commission; Charles S. Ascher, Committee on Public Administration; Homer Hoyt, Chicago Plan Commission; Charles B. Lawrence, Federal Works Agency; Morton L. Wallerstein, Virginia State Planning Board.

(H) INTERNATIONAL LAW (First Session)

Chairmen: Robert R. Wilson, Duke University William C. Johnstone, George Washington University Secretary: William I. Cargo, University of Michigan

Neutrality and non-belligerency

"Neutrality as a Legal Problem," Hans Kelsen, Harvard University.

- "Law in the World at War," Norman J. Padelford, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.
- Discussion: Francis G. Wilson, University of Illinois; F. S. Burin, College of the City of New York; William J. Flory, Government of New Jersey; Max Laserson, Research Institute of Jewish Affairs; A. Szper, University of North Carolina; Kurt Wilk, Brooklyn College.

(I) THE GRAND STRATEGY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE (First Session)

Chairman: Harold H. Sprout, Princeton University Secretary: Seymour F. Friedman, Queens College

The present emergency

"Military Strategy," Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, United States Navy (Retired).

"Economic Warfare," Percy W. Bidwell, Council on Foreign Relations, New York City.

"National Morale," Hadley Cantril, Princeton University.

(J) LATIN AMERICA (First Session)

Chairman: Malcolm Davis, Carnegie Endowment Secretary: Margaret Ball, Wellesley College

An appraisal of Inter-American relations

"Political and Economic Developments in Inter-American Relations," Laurence Duggan, United States Department of State.

"Alien Totalitarian Activities in South America," Graham H. Stuart, Stanford University.

Discussion: S. D. Myres, Jr., Southern Methodist University; Russell H. Fitzgibbon, University of California, Los Angeles; Henry P. Jordan, New York University.

(K) POLITICAL PARTIES (First Session)

Chairman: Claudius O. Johnson, Washington State College Secretaries: Selma French and Jane Gilroy, Queens College

Party discipline in Congress in crisis legislation

"Discipline in the Majority Party: Internal Forces," Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Utah,

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- "Discipline in the Majority Party: External Forces," Floyd M. Riddick, Congressional Intelligence.
- "Discipline in the Minority Party," Daniel A. Reed, United States House of Representatives. (Paper read by Burton L. French, Miami University.)

(L) CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Chairman: Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin Secretary: John B. Mason, Fresno State College

Conference on the federal program for citizenship education.

- "Citizenship Education on a Nation-Wide Scale," William F. Russell, Teachers College, Columbia University.
- "The Program in Action," Marshall E. Dimock, Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- Discussion: Samuel R. Harrell, National Foundation for Education; Walter M. Kiplinger, Work Projects Administration.

(M) CITIZEN ORGANIZATION (First Session)

Chairman: Roy V. Peel, Indiana University Secretary: Phillip Thorson, United States Department of Agriculture

The present status of citizen organization

- "The Need for Effective Citizen Organization," William E. Mosher, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs.
- "The Problem of Citizen Organization with Reference to the Present Crisis," Charles W. Taft, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Service.
- Discussion: Howard P. Jones, National Municipal League; O. Garfield Jones, University of Toledo; Fritz Morstein Marx, Queens College; Father Edward Dowling, The Queens Work, St. Louis, Missouri; Fred Kelly, Writer, Peninsula, Ohio.

Monday, December 29, at 8:00 P.M.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES—JOINT SESSION

Chairman: Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University

- "American Democracy—After War," Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin, and President, American Political Science Association.
- "The Management of Government in a Democracy," Harold D. Smith, Director, United States Bureau of the Budget, and President, American Society for Public Administration.

Monday, December 29, at 9:30 P.M.

SMOKER

Host: Columbia University

Tuesday, December 30, at 7:30 A.M.

BREAKFAST CONFERENCES

Editors of Social Science Publications

Chairman: Robert J. Harris, Louisiana State University, and Editor, Journal of Politics Secretary: Howard Penniman, University of Alabama

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION

Chairman: Elmo P. Hohman, Northwestern University

"The International Labor Organization Today," E. J. Phelan, International Labor Office.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES

Chairman: Harrison C. Thomas, New York City Board of Education

Training for citizenship outside the class room: (a) through student participation in community activities; (b) through participation in school government.

Speakers: Mildred P. Ellis, High School, Framingham, Massachusetts; James K. Pollock, University of Michigan; Mary Meade, Tottenville High School, New York City; S. P. McCutchen, New York University.

MANAGERIAL COMMITTEE OF THE MIDWEST CONFERENCE OF POLITICAL SCIENTISTS Chairman: John E. Briggs, State University of Iowa

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION ASSOCIATION Chairman: Charles C. Rohlfing, University of Pennsylvania

> INSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL DE DROIT PUBLIC Chairman: Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University

WOMEN MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION Chairman: Edna R. Fluegel, College of St. Catherine

Tuesday, December 30, at 9:30 A.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

(1) WAR ADMINISTRATION (Second Session)

Chairman: Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University Secretary: Eleanor F. Dolan, Western Reserve University

Administration of economic warfare

Speakers: Lynn R. Edminster, United States Department of State; J. Ralston Hayden, Office of the Coördinator of Information; Ralph Turner, Far Eastern Division of the Board of Economic Warfare; Dr. Butterworth, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Duncan Aikman, Office of the Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs.

(2) THE STATE LEGISLATURE (Second Session)

Chairman: Roger V. Shumate, University of Nebraska Secretary: Christian L. Larsen, Western Reserve University

The influence of the administrative branch on legislation; the rôle of the governor in legislation; the rôle of the administrative departments in legislation; the administrative lobby in legislation; law-making by administrative agencies; administrative research and legislation.

Speakers: T. V. Smith, University of Chicago; Glenn Negley, University of Illinois; Edwin E. Witte, University of Wisconsin; George A. Shipman, Duke University; C. S. Hyneman, Louisiana State University.

Discussion: Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University

(3) NEW PROBLEMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Second Session)

Chairman: William S. Carpenter, Princeton University Secretary: Elias Huzar, Cornell University

Roads, schools, and welfare

Speakers: William J. Ellis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, New Jersey; Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Taxation, Massachusetts; John F. Sly and Paul T. Stafford, Princeton University; Alfred D. Simpson, Harvard University.

(4) PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION (Second Session)

Chairman: J. Alton Burdine, University of Texas Secretary: Esther Richman, Queens College

Coöperation among federal, state, and local personnel agencies; consideration of the need for such coöperation; federal grants to state and local civil service agencies; implications with regard to the development of careers in government service.

Speakers: James M. Mitchell, Civil Service Assembly; Henry F. Hubbard, Council of Personnel Administration; Paul Kern, New York City Civil Service Commission; Harvey Pinney, New York University.

(5) PROBLEMS OF GOVERNMENT IN NEW YORK CITY (Second Session)

Chairman: Wallace S. Sayre, Civil Service Commission, New York City Secretary: Ruth Weintraub, Hunter College

Speakers: Joseph Cunningham, First Deputy Comptroller, City of New York; Arthur Macmahon, Columbia University; Kenneth Dayton, Budget Director, City of New York; Harold Seidman, New York City Department of Investigation; Hugh R. Jackson, State Charities Aid Association; Luther Gulick, Institute of Public Administration.

(6) JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION (Second Session)

Chairman: J. A. C. Grant, University of California, Los Angeles Secretary: Foster Sherwood, Brookings Institution

Problems of procedure in the enforcement of constitutional guarantees, stressing recent efforts to secure a prompt disposition of constitutional litigation to evade some of the pitfalls of retroactive rulings, and to guarantee adequate representation to the government.

Speakers: Hans Kelsen, Harvard University; J. A. Corry, Queen's University, Ontario; Alexander Holtzoff, Special Assistant, United States Attorney-General; Chester T. Lane, General Counsel, Securities and Exchange Commission; Harvey Mansfield, Yale University.

(7) PROBLEMS OF TEACHING IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (Second Session)

Chairman: John A. Vieg, Iowa State College Secretary: Stanley Grill, Brooklyn College

The social studies and training for citizenship: What is the specific job that high school and college teachers of the social studies are trying to do, and how can they best help each other doing it?

Speakers: M. M. Chambers, National Youth Administration; Franklin L. Burdette, Butler University; Sidney Barnett, High School of Music and Art, New York City; Hilda Watters, Western Illinois State Teachers College.

(8) CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS IN A DEMOCRACY (Second Session)

Chairman: E. Pendleton Herring, Harvard University Secretary: Cedric Larson, Department of War

Relations between civil and military agencies within the federal administration; the mobilization of economic resources; American practice; the interest of political scientists in the problems raised by civil-military relations.

Speakers: Edward L. Bernays, Public Relations Counsel; William D. Carey, Harvard School of Public Administration; Lt. Col. A. Robert Ginsburgh, Department of War; Fred Hoehler, Army and Navy Joint Committee; Carl B. Swisher, Johns Hopkins University; Col. Ernest Dupuy, Bureau of Public Relations: Cedric Larson, Department of War.

SECTION MEETINGS

(A) FINANCING THE WAR

Chairman: Rowland Egger, Director of the Budget, Virginia Secretary: Raymond Uhl, University of Virginia

State and local fiscal policy in war and peace

"The General View," I. M. Labovitz, United States Bureau of the Budget.

"The Special View," Major Raymond B. Bottom, Chairman, Hampton Roads Regional Defense Council. (Paper read by W. T. Hodges, Hampton Roads RDC.)

"The Long-Run View," Don K. Price, Public Administration Clearing House. Discussion: Chairman and members of the Section.

(B) GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS (Second Session)

Chairman: James W. Fesler, Office of Production Management Secretary: Claude E. Hawley, University of Florida

State regulation and the problem of expressing the public interest

"Liquor Regulation and the Public Interest," Paul Studenski, New York University.

"The Public Interest in Regulation of the Professions," Frances P. DeLancy, West Virginia University.

"The Public Interest and Oil Regulation in Texas," Emmette S. Redford, University of Texas.

(E) AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY (Second Session)

Chairman: Walter R. Sharp, College of the City of New York Secretary: Elliot Cassidy, University of Illinois

The democratic process and recent American foreign policy

"The Rôle of Pressure Groups," John W. Masland, Stanford University. "Public Opinion and the West" Hadley Cantril, Princeton University.

"The State Department Bureaucropy," I. F. Stone, The Nation.

"The College and Foreign Policy," Warner Moss, College of William and Mary.

(F) TRENDS IN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT (Second Session)

Chairman: E. P. Chase, Lafayette College

Secretary: Carl Hart Schaaf, College of William and Mary

"The British Commonwealth in Evolution," Oliver Benson, University of Oklahoma

"The German Question," James K. Pollock, University of Michigan.

"The Constitutional Pattern of Axis Vassal States," A. J. Zurcher, New York University.

"Trends in the Government of the U. S. S. R.," Bruce Hopper, Harvard University.

(G) MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT (Second Session)

Chairman: Thomas H. Reed, Municipal Consultant, New York City Secretary: Erwin W. Bard, Brooklyn College

Government as an employer of organized labor

"Public Management Looks at Collective Bargaining," Donald S. Hecock, Wayne University, and Lent D. Upson, Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research.

"City Governments Should Bargain Collectively with their Organized Employees," Marion H. Hedges, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"The Inland Waterways Corporation Bargains Collectively," Howard J. Right, Inland Waterways Corporation.

Discussion: Sterling D. Spero, New York University.

(M) CITIZEN ORGANIZATION (Second Session)

Chairman: Roy V. Peel, Indiana University Secretary: Phillip Thorson, New York University

The future of citizen organization

"What the Federal Government Does to Promote Citizen Organization," Paul V. Mc-Nutt, Administrator, Federal Security Administration.

- "The Techniques of Forum Discussion and Popular Community Organization," Carl F. Taeusch, United States Department of Agriculture.
- "The Leadership and Objectives of the Citizen Organizations," Richard S. Childs, ex-President, National Municipal League.

Discussion: Frank Kingdon, Citizenship Educational Service; William E. Mosher, Syracuse University; Ned Dearborn, New York University; Paul Kellogg, Editor, Survey Magazine.

(N) POLITICAL THEORY (First Session)

Chairman: Thomas I. Cook, University of Washington Secretary: Willmoore Kendall, University of Richmond

Conservative doctrine and contemporary America

"Conservatism and Intelligence," Harold W. Stoke, University of Wisconsin.

"The Conservative and Modern Industrial Society," Peter F. Drucker, Sarah Lawrence College

Discussion: Benjamin E. Lippincott, University of Minnesota.

Tuesday, December 30, at 12:30 P.M.

JOINT SUBSCRIPTION LUNCHEON

THE WAR TODAY

Chairman: T. V. Smith, University of Chicago, and First Vice-President, American Political Science Association

Address by Hanson W. Baldwin, New York Times

Tuesday, December 30, at 2:15 P.M.

NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT AND RESEARCH VISITS

The Association arranged visits and conferences at several governmental and research agencies. The first conference was at the governmental office in the New York City Municipal Building. The second conference was at the City Club, 55 West 44th Street. The third conference was held at the headquarters of the Foreign Policy Association at 22 East 38th Street. The fourth—a field trip—was made possible through the courtesy of the City of New York, which provided transportation.

(1) FISCAL AND PERSONNEL AGENCIES OF NEW YORK CITY

Chairman: Joseph Cunningham, First Deputy Controller, New York City Discussion: Grace R. Reavy, New York Civil Service Commission; Wallace Sayre, New York Civil Service Commission; Kenneth Dayton, Budget Director, New York City; Donald E. Marcus, Deputy Commissioner of Purchase, New York City; William Reid, City Collector, New York City; John St. George, Tax Department, New York City.

(2) HOUSING AND PLANNING AGENCIES OF NEW YORK CITY

Chairman: Loula Lasker, Citizens Housing Council of New York City

Discussion: Lawrence M. Orton, New York City Planning Commission; Henry M. Propper, New York State Division of Housing; William C. Vladeck, New York City Housing Authority; William Shatts, New York Regional Plan Association.

(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT

Chairman: Morris Ploscome, Chief Clerk, Court of Special Sessions, New York City

(4) INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AGENCIES

Chairman: William Lockwood, Institute of Pacific Relations

Discussion: Robert Burnett, Institute of Pacific Relations; Vera Micheles Dean, Foreign Policy Association; Percy Bidwell, Council on Foreign Relations; Harriet Moore, Russian American Institute.

(5) FIELD TRIP TO NEW YORK CITY FACILITIES

Chairman: George H. Palmer, Deputy Commissioner of Health

Itinerary: East River Houses, East Harlem Health Center, Ward's Island Sewage Disposal Plant, New York City Building at Flushing Meadows Park.

Tuesday, December 30, at 2:30 P.M.

BUSINESS MEETING

Chairman: President Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin

Tuesday, December 30, at 3:30-5:30 P.M.

TEA FOR WOMEN

Wives of members and women members of the American Society for Public Administration and the American Political Science Association were invited by Hunter College to be present.

Tuesday, December 30, at 8:00 P.M.

JOINT SESSION

LEARNED AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES IN TIME OF WAR

Chairman: Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin

Addresses: William Anderson, University of Minnesota; Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University; Luther Gulick, Institute of Public Administration.

Following the ten-minute addresses, there was a general discussion of the service to be rendered to the national government by learned and professional societies in time of war.

Wednesday, December 31, at 7:30 A.M.

BREAKFAST CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION

"The Rôle of the International Labor Organization in Post-War Reconstruction," Carter Goodrich, International Labor Organization.

Chairman: Smith Simpson, University of Pennsylvania

PI SIGMA ALPHA

Chairman: Charles W. Shull, Wayne University

POLITICAL SCIENTISTS IN THE LATIN-AMERICAN FIELD

Chairman: Russell H. Fitzgibbon, University of California, Los Angeles

This meeting was designed to explore the possibility and desirability of forming an organization in the field of political science for those interested in Latin-American governments, politics, and international relations.

Discussion: James B. Childs, Library of Congress; Walter R. Sharp, College of the City of New York.

Wednesday, December 31, at 9:30 A.M.

ROUND-TABLE MEETINGS

(10) PUBLIC OPINION (Second Session)

Chairman: Charles W. Smith, Jr., University of Alabama Secretary: Laverne Burchfield, Public Administration Service

Propaganda for war and patriotism; the American change from isolation to leadership; developments in opinion since the beginning of the war; problems of patriotism in an age of skepticism; the federal government's defense bond campaign and national morale.

Speakers: John J. George, Rutgers University; J. B. Shannon, University of Kentucky; Peter H. Odegard, United States Department of the Treasury; Hadley Cantril, Princeton University.

SECTION MEETINGS

(C) PUBLIC LAW (Second Session)

Chairman: Charles Aikin, University of California, Berkeley Secretary: Jacobus ten Broek, University of Chicago American federalism: recent shifts in the relations of the states to

the national government.

"The Disappearance of Reserved State Powers," Walter F. Dodd, Attorney-at-law, Chicago. (Paper read by Herbert Simon, University of California.) "National Influence on State Policy: Social Security," Arthur J. Altmeyer, Social Security Board.

"Supremacy of the National Bureaucracy: Bases and Constitutional Implications," Victor Jones, Illinois Institute of Technology.

- "The Problem of Control in the New American Federalism," Spencer D. Parratt, Syracuse University.
- "The Rôle of Geographically Decentralized Areas in Defense and War," Arthur W. Macmahon, Columbia University.

(D) THE PACIFIC AREA (Second Session)

Chairman: George H. Blakeslee, Clark University Secretary: George E. McReynolds, University of Connecticut

Factors necessary for a durable peace in the Pacific area

"As Viewed by China," His Excellency Hu Shih, the Ambassador of China.

"The Economic Factors," Kurt Bloch, Institute of Public Relations.

- "The International Factors," Esson M. Gale, Chinese Government Salt Revenue Administration (Retired).
- Discussion: Kenneth Colegrove, Northwestern University; Brooks Emeny, Foreign Affairs Council, Cleveland.

(H) INTERNATIONAL LAW (Second Session)

Chairman: Bessie C. Randolph, Hollins College Secretary: William I. Cargo, University of Michigan

International order

"International Order under Law—A Precept of American Far Eastern Policy," William C. Johnstone, George Washington University.

"Neutrality in the New World Order," H. Lauterpacht, Cambridge University.

Discussion: Herbert Wright, Catholic University of America; Robert R. Wilson,

Duke University; Hans Kelsen, Harvard University; Angelo P. Sereni, New York City.

(I) THE GRAND STRATEGY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE (Second Session)

Chairman: Harold H. Sprout, Princeton University Secretary: Seymour F. Friedman, Queens College

The long view

"Strategy of U. S. Policy," Tyler Dennett, formerly United States Department of State.

- "Supreme War Council as an Instrument of Peace," Major George Fielding Eliot, Military Expert.
- Paper of Henry M. Wriston, President, Brown University, read by Francis Miller, Council on Foreign Relations.

(J) LATIN AMERICA (Second Session)

Chairman: Malcolm Davis, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Secretary: Ross N. Berkes, University of Southern California

An appraisal of inter-American relations

"The Rôle of Cultural Relations of the Americas in War-Time," Charles A. Thomson, United States Department of State.

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"The Bases of Enduring Understanding Among the Americas," Enrique de Lozada, Office of the Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs.

"Some Future Problems of Inter-American Relations," S. D. Myres, Jr., Southern Methodist University.

Discussion: Malcolm Davis, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Walter R. Sharp, College of the City of New York; Walter H. C. Laves, University of Chicago.

(K) POLITICAL PARTIES (Second Session)

Chairman: Claudius O. Johnson, Washington State College Secretaries: Selma Frank and Jane Gilroy, Queens College

The poll tax in the South

"Purposes and Effects of the Poll Tax," John T. Caldwell, Vanderbilt University. "The Movement for the Repeal of the Poll Tax," Jennings Perry, Nashville Tennessean. "After Repeal, What?," Claude E. Hawley, University of Florida.

Discussion: Ralph J. Bunche, Howard University; Eleanor Bontecou, New School for Social Research.

(N) POLITICAL THEORY (Second Session)

Chairman: Thomas I. Cook, University of Washington Secretary: Willmoore Kendall, University of Richmond

Political ethics and democratic society

"Reason, Value Theory, and Democracy," J. Roland Pennock, Swarthmore College. "Ethical Standards and Political Strategy," Dorothy Fosdick, Smith College. Discussion: Waldemar Gurian, Notre Dame University.

(O) THE BILL OF RIGHTS

Chairman: Everett S. Brown, University of Michigan Secretary: Bennett M. Rich, University of Pennsylvania

One hundred and fifty years of the Bill of Rights

"The Evolution of Liberty as a Concept of American Constitutional Law and Theory," Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University.

(P) ARCHIVES AS MATERIAL FOR RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chairman: Arnold Brecht, New School for Social Research Secretary: Philip C. Brooks, Society of American Archivists

The evolution of archives from small collections to large masses of administrative papers and other organized sources for an infinite variety of research subjects has greatly increased their significance for political science in general, and public administration in particular. The opportunities and problems arising from this development merit the attention of all those engaged in any phase of governmental research.

"The Rôle of the Archivist in Public Administration," Helen L. Chatfield, United States Department of the Treasury.

"The Use of Unprinted Source Materials," Wayne C. Grover, National Archives. "The Availability and Research Value of Non-Federal Archives," Luther H. Evans, Library of Congress.

Discussion: Dorsey W. Hyde, Jr., National Archives; Preston W. Edsall, National Archives; Philip C. Brooks, National Archives; Fritz Morstein Marx, Queens College.

(Q) THE PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION

Chairman: Isaiah Bowman, Association of American Geographers Secretary: Daniel Caciagli, Queens College

"Raw Materials and the Peace Settlement," William Y. Elliott, Harvard University. "Frontiers, Security, and International Organization," Nicholas J. Spykman, Yale University.

"Geography into Politics," Derwent Whittlesey, Harvard University.

"The Shatter Belt," Richard Hartshorne, University of Wisconsin.

Wednesday, December 31, at 12:30 P.M.

SUBSCRIPTION LUNCHEON

THE POST-WAR ORGANIZATION OF PEACE

Chairman: Arthur W. Masmahon, Columbia University, and Second Vice President, American Political Science Association

Address by James T. Shotwell, Columbia University

The Executive Council held its annual meeting on Sunday morning and afternoon, December 28. The annual business meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon, December 30. In order to secure a larger attendance at the business meeting than in previous years, no section meetings and roundtables were scheduled for the afternoon. The attendance was 161, slightly more than usual.

At the annual business meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer reported that the total membership of the Association was 3,108. Of this number, 2,745 were regular members, 37 sustaining members, 47 life members, and 279 associate members. During 1941, 578 new members were enrolled, while there were 327 cancellations, making a net gain of 251, as compared with 415 in 1940, and 53 in 1935.

Throughout the year, the membership campaign, both for new members and for library subscriptions to the REVIEW, was continued. Over 6,000 libraries which are not subscribers to the REVIEW received the special circular describing the REVIEW. Members of the Association connected with libraries which do not now subscribe to the REVIEW are urged to request their libraries to enter subscriptions. The Secretary-Treasurer expressed the appreciation of the Executive Council for the assistance rendered by members of the Association in the nomination of teachers, students, editors, lawyers, and public officials for membership in the society. In view of the war and the continuing necessity that learned and professional societies contribute to the maintenance of morale and to the recruitment of technical assistance for the government, members are urged to give active support to a continuance of the membership campaign for the year 1942.

The financial report of the Secretary-Treasurer indicated that the income for the year 1941 was \$18,863.78, as compared with \$14,596.32 in the year 1940. Expenditures were \$17,661.25, as compared with \$16,229.65 in 1940. This showed an excess of income over expenditure to the amount of \$1,202.53. The checking account of the Association in the First National Bank in Evanston, Illinois, was \$2,986.55 on December 15, 1941 (the day on which the books of the Association for 1941 were closed), as compared with \$1,785.30 in 1940. The trust fund account showed a balance of \$911.88, as compared with \$603.77 in 1940. The investments of the Association in the custody of the First National Bank amount to \$7,600, all in United States Treasury bonds bearing interest from $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent to 3 per cent. The comparative balance statement also showed office equipment valued at \$263.31 and paper stock for printing the REVIEW valued at \$971.53, while the estimated capitalization of old issues of the REVIEW, in storage with the Banta Publishing Company in Menasha, Wisconsin, is \$8,000. The Association maintained a separate account in the years 1940-41 for the Committee on the Social Studies, which was set up by grants of \$2,300 and \$325 from the General Education Board. Out of this account, moneys were paid on the order of the chairman of the Committee on the Social Studies. The balance in this account is \$65.54, which is to be returned to the General Education Board.

The Committee on Audit, composed of Walter F. Dodd and Clarence A. Berdahl, reported that it had examined the books and accounts of the Secretary-Treasurer and had verified the audit prepared by Frank E. Kohler and Company, of Chicago, certified public accountants, and announced that it had found the statement of accounts as prepared by the Secretary-Treasurer to be correct. The Committee suggested that, in view of the national emergency, expenses for 1942 be curtailed. It also recommended the investment in United States Treasury bonds of the \$911.88 in cash now reposing in the trust fund account.

The Executive Council adopted a budget for 1942 based on an estimated revenue of \$15,787 and providing for expenditures of \$15,715. This budget included an appropriation of \$8,915 for publishing the REVIEW, and \$6,800 for the expenditures of the office of the Secretary-Treasurer. Expenditures attached to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer include items of \$400 donated to the Association for the support of the research project of the Committee on Congress, and \$700 contributed by the National Foundation for Education in Citizenship. These items may be increased by subsequent donations, but will be canceled out of receipts by payments to the proper agencies.

Due to the increase in the cost of printing and distributing the Joint

Preliminary Program and the Joint Final Program, the Executive Council, in November, 1941, voted by mail ballot to charge a registration fee of fifty cents at the annual meeting of 1941. This procedure is in line with the practice of many other learned and professional societies, the fee in most cases being one dollar. At the annual business meeting on December 30, 1941, the officers were instructed to charge a registration fee not to exceed one dollar at future annual meetings, the amount of the fee and the exceptions thereto to be determined by the President, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Program Committee.

By a rising vote, the following memorial, prepared by W. Brooke Graves, was adopted: "Robert Clarkson Brooks was a gentleman and a scholar, an inspiring teacher and the author of many books, and above all, a wise counsellor and friend to his neighbors, his students, and his professional colleagues. His ability as a scholar was recognized and respected by all members of the profession, while his personality was beloved by all. He had strong personal preferences and convictions which he vigorously expressed, yet with such unfailing courtesy and good humor that few were ever offended. His active mind brought forth many suggestions with regard to the advancement of the profession and of this Association-ideas to the realization of which he gave generously of his time and effort. These efforts, as well as his professional career, were culminated by a most successful year as President of this Association in the year 1940. In recognition of these many services and in memory of a gallant leader and departed friend, this Association pauses to pay respect to his memory, to record its profound sense of loss in his passing, and to express its sympathy to the members of his family."

The Managing Editor of the REVIEW offered a report showing that the total number of pages of text published in 1941 was 1,246, as compared with 1,264 in 1940. An effort was made to reduce the size of the volume in view of the increasing cost of paper and printing. The distribution of space in the REVIEW included 236 pages devoted to leading articles. The various departments were represented by the following numbers of pages: American government and politics, 139; constitutional law, 52; public administration, 47; rural local government, 14; judicial affairs, 16; foreign government and politics, 63; international affairs, 52; instruction and research, 19; news and notes, 70; book reviews and notices, 318; lists of recent publications of political interest, 182. The list of doctoral dissertations in preparation occupied 18 pages, and the volume index, 20 pages. The Managing Editor invited suggestions and criticisms, both oral and written, from the members of the Association.

On the subject of the contribution of articles of scholarly distinction, the report of the Managing Editor read as follows: "One problem steadily grows more acute. Maintained and supported as it is by a constituency

with an ever-widening range of interests, the REVIEW is presumably obligated to try to serve all of these interests in some degree. There is not, however, space in which to do as much for any one interest or field as is likely to be expected. In one sense, the situation is relieved by the continuing multiplication of journals specializing in one branch or another of our subject-in public administration, in international relations, etc. Pressure on the REVIEW is thereby diminished. But I emphasize a serious adverse effect, not only in the tendency of specialists to feel that their own journal is to be supported rather than the REVIEW (as being only a journal of more general interest), but especially in the very marked tendency of such journals to draw away from the REVIEW the best manuscripts offered for publication, relegating our journal to a position in which available to it, broadly, will be chiefly (a) contributions in fields in which there are no special journals and (b) in other fields, manuscripts not of the first quality. I say this without disparagement of the articles recently appearing in the REVIEW, which, I think, have, by and large, sustained a reasonably satisfactory level. But in the most recent years, the number of manuscripts offered by young and inexperienced writers (often graduate students) has increased steadily in proportion to the number offered by established scholars in our field. In fact, the number in the latter category is extremely small. The greatest difficulty today in editing the REVIEW arises at precisely this point. And it may be added that the difficulty extends to book reviewing; plenty of our beginners are ambitious to do reviewing, but, with numerous notable exceptions, our maturer scholars seem to have become too preoccupied to undertake it—or again consider their first obligation to be to the special journals in their respective fields. War-time conditions may be expected to aggravate the situation unless our established scholars put forth special effort to coöperate. And I express the hope and confidence that they will do this."

The Executive Council elected the following persons (nominated by the Managing Editor) to serve on the Board of Editors for the years 1942-43: Professors Thomas S. Barclay (Stanford University), Clyde Eagleton (New York University), Oliver P. Field (Indiana University), Walter H. C. Laves (University of Chicago), and Roger H. Wells (Bryn Mawr College). The Executive Council elected Kenneth Colegrove Secretary-Treasurer for the year 1942. Under the revision of the constitution adopted in 1941, the Secretary-Treasurer is now chosen by the Executive Council. The Council also instructed a committee consisting of the President for the year 1941, the President for the year 1942, and the Secretary-Treasurer to consider the appointment of an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, after ascertaining the views of the Executive Council by a mail canvass.

Joseph P. Chamberlain, one of the two delegates of the Association in

the American Council of Learned Societies, reported upon the undertakings of the Council during the past year. Copies of the Summary of Activities in 1941 issued by the ACLS can be obtained by any member of this Association on request directed to the Secretary-Treasurer. Lindsay Rogers, senior representative of the American Political Science Association in the Social Science Research Council, reported on the activities of this Council in the year 1941. William Anderson also reported on the research projects of the Committee on Public Administration under the Council.

In a report to the Executive Council regarding the project for a study of the objectives and content of instruction in political science in the colleges and universities of the United States, President Ogg indicated that the National Foundation for Education in Citizenship, Indianapolis, Indiana, had appropriated twelve hundred dollars for promoting the initiation of such a study. Negotiations with various foundations to underwrite an extensive investigation are under way, and there is expectation of support for the project.

In a report of the Committee on the Personnel Service, Harvey Walker indicated that 394 copies of the 1941 edition of the Personnel Service had been sent to the appointing officers of 372 educational institutions and 22 research bureaus and government agencies. An alphabetical list of registrants was included in the 1941 edition together with an index of registrants classified according to their first and second preferences in teaching, research, and government positions. Among the registrants with Ph.D. degrees, 39 were listed for government positions; 39 for research positions; 40 for positions in teaching American government and politics; 42 for comparative government; 32 for international affairs; 5 for municipal government; 27 for political theory; 20 for public administration; 1 for public finance; 13 for public law; 13 for public opinion and politics; and 6 for miscellaneous. Among the registrants who have not yet received Ph.D. degrees, 34 were indicated under government positions; 22 under research; 32 under American government and politics; 10 under comparative government; 14 under international affairs; 9 under municipal government; 6 under political theory; 12 under public administration; 6 under public law; 1 under public finance; 8 under public opinion and politics; and 4 under miscellaneous.

The Executive Council ordered: (a) that the Personnel Service be continued in the year 1942, (b) that the present rules be applied in the year 1942, (c) that in view of the national emergency, the publication of a "Who's Who in the American Political Science Association" be not undertaken in the year 1942, (d) that the publication of a "Who's Who" be undertaken if and when funds for the publication of the same are obtainable, and (e) that the Personnel Service in the year 1942 be conducted on an economical basis and that a study of post-war needs be undertaken.

A report by William Anderson, chairman of the Committee on Endowment, indicated that some progress is being made in encouraging bequests to the Association for the purpose of establishing a Permanent Endowment which could be used to encourage research and writing in the field of political science, reward outstanding contributions to political science, and otherwise promote the activities of this Association. A form for bequests will be furnished by the Secretary-Treasurer to any member requesting the same.

A report on committees on research in learned societies was presented by Ernest S. Griffith. The President of the Association was authorized to appoint a Committee on Research to prepare recommendations for the promotion of research in political science.

The report of the Committee on Regional Societies, offered by Harvey Walker, recommended a conference of officials of regional societies at the expense of the American Political Science Association, and this recommendation was accepted in principle by the Association if and when funds are available for the same. On vote of the Executive Council, the Association allocated the following sums to regional societies as a contribution to the traveling expenses of a representative from the Association to the annual meeting of each regional society, the representative to be chosen by such society: to the Connecticut Valley Political Science Association, twenty dollars; to the Mid-West Conference of Political Science Association, forty dollars. Vice-President T. V. Smith gave an account of the annual meeting of the Southern Political Science Association in November, 1941, in Nashville, Tennessee.

Reports from the Committee on Public Law, under the chairmanship of Oliver P. Field, and of the Committee on Civil Service, under the chairmanship of Frederick M. Davenport, were accepted.

The recommendations of the Committee on National Citizenship Education, under the chairmanship of Marshall E. Dimock, were adopted in principle as follows: (a) that the Committee on Citizenship Education of this Association should continue its advice to the National Citizenship Education Program, operated jointly by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice, the Public Works Administration, and the public educational authorities of the states and the nation; (b) that the members of the American Political Science Association be urged to coöperate with the departments of education in the respective states in promoting this educational program as a patriotic contribution to their government. Individual members of the Association are requested to offer their services to the Departments of Education in their respective states for the purpose of promoting the National Citizenship Education Program. Suggestions are also invited by the chairman of the Committee appointed by the Association—Dr. Marshall E. Dimock, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

The report of the Committee on Congress, under the chairmanship of George B. Galloway, indicated that the Committee is prepared to carry on the following program during the year 1942: (1) to complete its canvass of Congressional opinion on various aspects of legislative procedure; (2) to continue its efforts to strengthen the research facilities available to Congress, notably, to expand the staff of the Legislative Reference Service and readjust rates of compensation therein; (3) to analyze proposed reforms in the organization and procedure of Congress; (4) to study methods of reducing the volume of business of Congress; and (5) to lay the basis and pave the way for an investigation of legislative organization and procedure by a joint Congressional committee. The Executive Council instructed the officers of the Association to express its appreciation to Dr. Benjamin B. Wallace for his contribution of \$1200 for the support of the project of the Committee on Congress. The Executive Council approved the program of the Committee on Congress. A discussion of enlarging the investigation of the Committee to include state legislatures, as well as Congress, resulted in an expression of opinion that the activities of the Committee, for the present, should be concentrated rather than diffused.

A proposal that the Association support a study of the proposed Missouri state constitutional convention was ordered referred to the Committee on Research.

A report of the Committee on Inter-Association Discussion of Social Science Methodology was presented by the chairman, Ernest S. Griffith.

The report of the Committee on Publication of the Proceedings of the Annual Meeting, under the chairmanship of W. Brooke Graves, was approved with the following recommendations: (a) that Proceedings be published if and when approved by the editor of the **REVIEW**, the Secretary-Treasurer, the President of the Association, and the chairman of the Committee on the Publication of Proceedings, and (b) that the Committee on the Publication of Proceedings be continued.

The report of the Committee on the Publication of Election Statistics, under the chairmanship of W. Reed West, indicated that negotiations with the United States Bureau of the Census have been encouraging. The need for diverting funds to strictly defense purposes may prevent the initiation of the publication of an annual compilation of election statistics in the present year. The Committee, however, has drafted a tentative plan for such a compilation. The Executive Council ordered continuance of the Committee and invited members of the Association to urge the necessity for this compilation upon their representatives in Congress.

The report of the Committee on the Social Studies was presented by Howard White, who in 1942 succeeded Phillips Bradley as chairman. The work of this Committee, which was appointed in 1939, has been supported by a grant from the General Education Board. The first of its projects to be published was "Legislative Regulation of the Social Studies in Secondary Schools," the draft text of which was prepared by Victor Brudney, while the final text appeared as an appendix to the Ninth Yearbook of School Law (1941) published by the American Council on Education. A second project, on "Teaching the Civil Liberties," edited by Howard E. Wilson and others, has been published as Bulletin No. 16 (May, 1941) by the National Council for the Social Studies. Case studies in civil liberties, including descriptive accounts of ten phases of American civil liberties, are now under preparation and when completed will be published as a Bulletin of the National Council for the Social Studies. Much useful information regarding courses on government in universities, colleges, junior colleges, and high schools has been collected by Messrs. R. L. Ashley and O. Garfield Jones, members of the Committee.

The Executive Council ordered: (1) that the Committee on the Social Studies be continued; (2) that the Committee be instructed to offer recommendations regarding the promotion of citizenship training and the rôle of instruction in political science in the preparation of teachers in elementary and secondary schools; (3) that the Committee collaborate with the National Council for the Social Studies; and (4) that the Committee on Program be instructed to provide for a round-table jointly sponsored by the Association and the National Council for the Social Studies at the 1942 annual meeting. The Executive Council also voted an expression of appreciation to the General Education Board for the grant of funds for support of the projects of the Committee on the Social Studies.

On motion of Clarence A. Berdahl, the Association adopted the following resolution: "Resolved (1) That the American Political Science Association expresses its appreciation of and continued interest in the publication program of the United States Department of State, urges the Department of State to continue and expand this program, and urges all teachers of government, international law, international relations, and diplomacy to support and make more extensive use of this excellent undertaking; (2) that it particularly commends the Department of State for the publication of the Hackworth *Digest of International Law* and of the *Territorial Papers*, and for its continued publication of the carefully edited volumes of *Foreign Relations*, but emphasizes the desirability of preventing any unnecessary lag in the publication of the *Foreign Relations* series, in order that the diplomatic backgrounds of the present world situation may be known as promptly as possible; (3) that, feeling that the present emergency requires more knowledge and more publicity with respect to current problems, it strongly urges that the *Department of State Bulletin* be strengthened by the inclusion of more data on the vital phases of international relations and American foreign policy; and (4) that it most emphatically urges the prompt publication of the records of the Paris Peace Conference because of the relationship of this material to the present world situation and its importance in securing a clearer understanding of the present war and post-war policies; and Resolved: That copies of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of State, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Chairman of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and to the members of the American Political Science Association."

On motion of Charles S. Hyneman, the Association adopted the following resolution: "Resolved that the American Political Science Association is deeply concerned that the resources of the United States represented by special training and knowledge in the social sciences should be made effectively available to the people of the United States in this time of national emergency; that there is needed, at the earliest possible moment, a determination as to how these resources may be effectively marshalled for the greatest service to the American people in meeting their war and post-war problems; that the President of the American Political Science Association should at once take steps, by creation of a committee or other measures, to ascertain what efforts should be made, and to take such action as seems desirable, to make the resources of the United States represented by special training and knowledge in political science effectively available to the people of the United States."

On motion of G. Bernard Noble, the Association adopted the following resolution: "Whereas college and university students and faculty members are patriotically responding in great numbers to the call to defend the nation in the present crucial struggle to defend civilization; and, Whereas the strength and welfare of the nation, the effective operation of our political and economic order in the post-war world, and the ultimate preservation of our democratic way of life, depend upon trained leadership and the education of an adequate number of qualified persons in all the essential arts and sciences; and, Whereas these individuals constitute a vital national resource essential not only to the prosecution of the war, but also, and particularly, to the consolidation of the peace on democratic lines—be it Resolved that the American Political Science Association respectfully requests the President of the United States to take appropriate measures, within the limits of the needs of national defense, to promote the continuance of adequate training of young men and women in colleges and universities during the present emergency."

Resolutions offered by John A. Vieg with reference to coöperation among the American, British, Chinese, and Russian peoples in the interests of international peace were referred to the Executive Council for report at the 1942 annual meeting.

Invitations relating to the meeting place of the Association in 1942 were received from the following cities: Atlantic City, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Toronto, and Washington, D. C. The Executive Council, in 1941, voted to meet in Washington, D. C., in 1942 in accordance with the three-year cycle (Washington, Chicago, and a third place) adopted in 1939. The possibility that the crowded condition of Washington, D. C., would preclude holding the 1942 meeting in the national capitol was considered by both the Executive Council and the business meeting. As a result, it was ordered that in case it be deemed unwise to hold the 1942 joint annual meeting in Washington, D. C., the officers of the Association, in consultation with the officers of the American Society for Public Administration, give preference for the annual meeting to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, or St. Louis, and that the final decision be made after consultation with the Executive Council by mail.

Robert R. Wilson, chairman of the Committee on Nominations, offered the following nominations for officers in the year 1942: President, William Anderson (University of Minnesota); First Vice-President, Robert E. Cushman (Cornell University); Second Vice-President, Frederick A. Middlebush (University of Missouri): Third Vice-President, James Hart (University of Virginia); and for members of the Executive Council to serve until 1944: Thomas I. Cook (University of Washington); Miss Keith Clark (Carleton College); Marshall E. Dimock (U. S. Department of Justice); James W. Fesler (University of North Carolina); and Max Lerner (Williams College). On motion, the report of the Committee on Nominations was accepted and the above-named persons elected officers of the Association for the coming year. A motion was adopted also to the effect that the membership be canvassed for suggestions for officers by the Committee on Nomination of Officers for the year 1943, and that the nominations agreed upon be published in the October, 1942, issue of the REVIEW.

Mimeographed copies of reports of committees in 1941 will be furnished to members of the Association on application to the Secretary-Treasurer. When applying for such reports, members should name specifically the committee or committees whose reports are desired.—KENNETH COLE-GROVE, Secretary-Treasurer.