

reorganizing the commission, and requesting each government of the American Republics to appoint thereon two delegates. In addition to the program mapped out in 1912, the commission has been entrusted by the Santiago conference with a number of additional functions, among them consideration of the status of children of foreigners born within the jurisdiction of any of the American republics; the rights of aliens resident within the jurisdiction of any of these republics; and the study of the project submitted by the Costa Rican delegation to the Fifth International Conference of American States for the creation of a permanent American court of justice. The resolutions of the commission will be submitted to the Sixth International Conference of American States, to meet at Havana, Cuba, in order that, if approved, they may be communicated to the respective governments and incorporated in conventions.

**Annual Meeting.** The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association was held at Columbus, Ohio, December 27-29, 1923. One hundred and fifty-one members were registered—a larger number than at any previous meeting in the history of the Association. The American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and a number of other historical societies were in session at Columbus at the same time. A joint session was held with the American Historical Association for the delivery of presidential addresses, and a joint subscription luncheon with that association and the National Council of Teachers of Social Studies, for consideration of the place of social studies in the schools.

The program of the Political Science Association opened with a session on local and municipal government, presided over by Professor James Q. Dealey, of Brown University. Professor R. S. Saby, of Cornell University, discussed Recent Tendencies toward Simplified Judicial Procedure in Municipal Courts; Professor C. C. Maxey, of Western Reserve University, described Cleveland's experience with proportional representation, on the basis of the municipal election of 1923; Professor E. A. Cottrell, of Stanford University, presented a paper entitled Comparable Municipal Statistics; and Professor I. L. Pollock, of the University of Iowa, presented one on Problems in County Government and Administration. The session was largely attended and proved one of exceptional interest.

At the joint subscription luncheon the general theme was Social Studies in the Schools. The Political Science Association was repre-

sented in the discussion by Professors W. B. Munro, of Harvard University, and T. H. Reed, of the University of Michigan. Both stressed the fundamental position which instruction in government ought to be given in the school curriculum.

A very successful afternoon session was devoted to the general subject of Colonies, Mandates, and the Far East. Professor F. W. Coker, of Ohio State University, presided, and papers were read as follows: Teaching Citizenship to the Filipino through Local Self-Government, by Professor O. G. Jones, of the University of Toledo; the Mandate System as an Antidote to Imperialism, by Dr. Raymond L. Buell, of Harvard University; and Some Aspects of China's Constitutional Problem, by Professor H. S. Quigley, of the University of Minnesota.

At the evening session set apart for the delivery of the presidential addresses Dr. Harry A. Garfield, president of the American Political Science Association, spoke on Recent Political Development: Progress or Change? and Professor Edward P. Cheyney, president of the American Historical Association, had as his subject Law in History. Dr. Garfield's address is printed in this number of the REVIEW.

At the Columbus meeting, as at the meeting held in Chicago in 1922, a prominent place on the program was occupied by the report of the committee on political research, together with discussion of matters suggested by it. With Professor William B. Munro, of Harvard University, presiding, papers were read at the first session devoted to this subject as follows: The Significance of Psychology for the Study of Politics, by Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago; Political Science in Great Britain, by Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois; and Political Science in France, by Dr. Walter R. Sharp, of the University of Wisconsin. A second meeting on the subject took the form of a subscription luncheon at which Professor Merriam made a report on the organization and activities of the Social Science Research Council, followed by a description by Professor A. B. Hall, of the University of Wisconsin, of the National Conference on the Science of Politics held at Madison last September, together with a discussion of questions of policy connected with the holding of future conferences of the kind. Professor F. H. Guild, of Indiana University, related his observations and experiences at the Madison Conference.

The afternoon of the second day was divided between a general session on the subject of Popular Government and Parties and the annual business meeting of the Association. At the former Professor C. G. Haines presided, and papers were read by Professor H. F. Wright,

of Georgetown University, on Some Foundations of Popular Government in Contemporary Europe, and Professor Phillips Bradley, of Wellesley College, on Cohesiveness of the Farm Bloc. A paper on the British Labor Party, by Bertram Benedict, of New York City, was read, in the absence of Mr. Benedict, by the chairman of the program committee, Professor R. C. Brooks.

An evening session was devoted to the League of Nations, with Professor J. S. Reeves, of the University of Michigan, presiding. Professor Charles E. Hill, of George Washington University, presented a survey of the achievements to date of the Permanent Court of International Justice. Professor A. S. Hershey, of Indiana University, discussed the League of Nations as an Organ of Public Opinion, and Dr. Denys P. Myers, of the World Peace Foundation, analyzed the Practical Operation of the League. Finally, an address was made by Dr. Fannie Fern Andrews, president of the Boston Branch of the American Association of University Women, on the Influence of the League of Nations on the Development of International Law. At the close of this session a smoker was tendered the members of the various associations by the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society.

On the morning of the closing day the subject was State Government, and with Professor A. N. Holcombe, of Harvard University, presiding, papers were read as follows: Vested Rights and the Doctrine of Implied Limitations on Legislatures in American Constitutional Law, by Professor C. G. Haines, of the University of Texas; The Increase of the Governor's Power through Financial Control of the Administration, by Dr. H. A. Barth, of the University of Pennsylvania; Fiscal and Administrative Control in the State Government of Pennsylvania, by Clyde L. King, secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and the Missouri Constitutional Convention by W. W. Hollingsworth, of Washington University.

The meeting closed with a subscription luncheon which took the form of a conference on administration. Professor W. J. Shepard, of Washington University, presided, and a paper by Dr. L. L. Thurstone, of the Institute of Government Research at Washington, entitled *The Field for Research in Personnel Administration*, was read, in the author's absence, by Mr. W. C. Beyer, of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Beyer also commented at some length on the paper. An account of the Second International Congress of Public Administration was given by Professor L. D. White, of the University of Chicago, who was in attendance at the Congress.

The executive council and board of editors held two sessions on the opening day of the meeting, and the annual business meeting of the Association was held on the afternoon of the second day. The report of the secretary-treasurer on the membership and finances of the Association may be summarized as follows:

### I. Membership

Members added during the year.....	163
Resignations (including cancellations for non-payment of dues)....	138
Net gain in membership.....	25
Applications for membership in hand.....	19
Total number of members paying annual dues.....	1416
Life members.....	55
Total membership, December 15, 1923.....	1471

The various methods employed to obtain new members were described, and it was pointed out that, although the number of accessions during the year was very satisfactory, it was almost balanced by resignations and cancellations, and that considerable effort is necessary to maintain the increase of membership which has been going on during the past three years. The hope was expressed that members generally will see that persons who would be likely to be interested in the work of the Association are invited to join, or at all events that their names are reported to the secretary of the association.

### II. Finances

1. Balance on hand December 15, 1922.....		\$8.72
2. Receipts December 15, 1922 to December 15, 1923		
Dues for 1920.....	\$4.00	
Dues for 1921.....	52.00	
Dues for 1922.....	188.00	
Dues for 1923.....	4047.39	
Dues for 1924.....	840.90	
Voluntary contributions for the REVIEW.....	537.00	
Sale of publications.....	355.32	
Advertising.....	202.50	
Royalties.....	15.75	
Total receipts.....		\$6242.86
Total balance and receipts.....		6251.58

## 3. Expenditures

Bills paid for 1922.....	\$306.53	
Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore (printing and distributing the REVIEW).....	3975.87	
Clerical and stenographic assistance, office of secretary-treasurer.....	322.60	
Clerical and stenographic assistance, office of managing editor.....	405.15	
Postage, office of secretary.....	107.00	
Stationery and printing.....	155.75	
Railroad fare, secretary-treasurer and acting managing editor on account of council meeting..	75.73	
Expenses, legislative notes for REVIEW.....	50.00	
Membership dues for two years in American Council of Learned Societies.....	134.00	
Payment for reprints (refunded).....	68.00	
Sundry items.....	38.65	
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>\$5641.87</b>
<b>Balance December 15, 1923.....</b>		<b>609.71</b>

## 4. Trust Fund

Balance December 15, 1922 (certificate of deposit at 4% in First National bank, Madison, Wis., due February 10, 1924).....	1206.68	
Receipts from life membership (1923).....	90.00	
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>\$1296.68</b>

The treasurer's accounts were audited by a committee consisting of Professors J. A. Fairlie and B. F. Shambaugh and were reported correct; and it was voted that, in 1924, as in the preceding year, members be billed for five dollars, with an accompanying explanation that payment of the additional dollar toward the support of the REVIEW is optional, but highly desirable.

The principal reason for the preceding action was the desire to enlarge the REVIEW, entailing considerably increased expense. It was voted that in 1924 the normal size should be 200 pages per issue. In 1923 the actual average for the four issues was 183 pages.

On nomination of the managing editor, the board of editors was reelected for 1924, except that Professor W. B. Munro is succeeded by Professor A. C. Hanford, of Harvard University, and Professor C. G. Fenwick by Professor Lindsay Rogers, of Columbia University. Professors Munro and Fenwick were retired at their own suggestion, and both have agreed to continue to assist the board of editors.

Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, presented an extensive report from the committee on political research and also from the recently organized Social Science Research Council. The committee's report called attention to the success of the National Conference on the Science of Politics held at Madison, Wis., in September, 1923, and pointed out that the organization of the Social Science Research Council is a striking indication of increasing attention to improvement in the methods of research in the social sciences and an omen of notable progress in this direction.

The following recommendations of the Association's representatives in the Social Science Research Council were adopted:

1. WHEREAS, it is desirable to obtain active coöperation between the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Society, and similar organizations, for the purpose of promoting and coördinating teaching and research and for furthering the development of research methods in the social studies, Resolved that this Association authorizes the appointment by the incoming president of three representatives for a period of three years, one retiring each year, who shall constitute, with similar representatives of any of the societies above named, a Social Science Research Council, to carry out the purposes above stated.

2. WHEREAS, the scientific study of state legislation in the United States is seriously hampered by the lack of an adequate index and digest of the laws passed by the various states, Resolved, that the Political Science Association hereby petitions the Congress of the United States to make an adequate appropriation for the preparation and publication of an annual index and digest of state session laws through the agency of the Library of Congress.

A recommendation was also adopted to the effect that the program committee be recommended to make provision in future meetings of the association for a number of round tables, or conferences, each holding a series of sessions.

It was voted that the incoming president of the association be authorized to appoint two representatives to represent the Association on a joint committee to work with and promote the development of the International Congress on Administration; also that the Political Science Association should invite the following organizations similarly to appoint two representatives to this joint Committee: The National Municipal League, The City Manager's Association, The National Assembly

of Civil Service Commissioners, and the Governmental Research Conference.

The committee on instruction in political science, appointed in pursuance of action of the association at the Chicago meeting in 1922, asked to be discharged, and the request was complied with. The incoming president of the association was authorized to appoint a new committee of this nature which, among other things, should, within the coming year, make a survey of recent and pending state legislation concerning instruction in government, and report at the annual meeting in 1924.

It was voted that the association should continue to be represented on the Joint Commission on the Social Studies and the American Council of Learned Societies.

Officers were elected for 1924, as follows: President, Professor James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois; First Vice President, Professor S. A. Korff, Columbia University; Second Vice President, Dr. W. F. Dodd, Chicago, Ill., Third Vice President, Professor A. N. Holcombe, Harvard University; Secretary-Treasurer, Professor Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin; and the following persons were elected to the Executive Council for the term ending in December, 1926: Professor John Alley, University of Oklahoma; Professor Charles G. Fenwick, Bryn Mawr College; Professor Ralston Hayden, University of Michigan; Hon. Robert Luce, Washington, D. C., and Professor P. O. Ray, Northwestern University.

In view of the fact that on the principle of rotation the annual meeting of the Association in 1924 should be held in the East, and of the further fact that the American Historical Association will meet at that time in Washington and Richmond, it was voted that the Political Science Association meet in Washington, leaving for later decision by the executive council the question whether the session shall be in Washington only or in both Washington and Richmond.