

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

In pursuance of a mail vote by the Executive Council, the officers of the American Political Science Association announce that the Association's thirty-eighth annual meeting will be held in Chicago, December 28-30, with headquarters at the Stevens Hotel. A major factor in the decision was the railroad situation likely to exist next December in various areas of the country, with a probability that prohibitive congestion will be less likely at Chicago than at other cities considered. The American Society for Public Administration also will meet in Chicago, starting December 26.

Committees of the American Political Science Association thus far appointed for the year 1942 are as follows:

1. *Committee on Program for the 38th Annual Meeting*: Harold W. Stoke (chairman), Harwood L. Childs, Denna F. Fleming, Clarence E. Ridley, Francis G. Wilson.

2. *Committee on Local Arrangements*: Roland Posey, Northwestern University (chairman); other members to be announced.

3. *Committee to Nominate Officers for 1942*: Charles M. Kneier (chairman), Robert R. Wilson, Benjamin F. Wright, Alfred B. Butts, Charles G. Haines.

4. *Committee to Consider Revision of the Constitution and By-laws of the Association*: Robert E. Cushman (chairman), Walter F. Dodd, John A. Fairlie, William O. Farber, J. A. C. Grant, H. C. Nixon.

5. *Committee on Relations with Local and Regional Societies*: Harvey Walker (chairman), Thorsten V. Kalijarvi, Charles Rohr, Schuyler C. Wallace, Charles C. Rohlfing, Herbert Wright, Roscoe C. Martin, John E. Briggs.

6. *Committee on Endowment*: William Anderson (chairman), Arthur N. Holcombe, Joseph P. Chamberlain, Lindsay Rogers, James T. Young, Frederick M. Davenport, John A. Fairlie, Charles E. Merriam, Walter F. Dodd, Frederic A. Ogg, Isidor Loeb, Charles G. Haines, William B. Munro, Charles A. Beard.

7. *Committee on the Personnel Service*: Harvey Walker (chairman), Herman C. Beyle, Arthur N. Holcombe, Samuel C. May, Evron M. Kirkpatrick.

8. *Committee on Publication of Proceedings*: W. Brooke Graves (chairman), Harwood L. Childs, Frederic A. Ogg.

9. *Committee on Public Law*: Oliver P. Field (chairman), Marshall E. Dimock, Charles G. Haines, James Hart, David Fellman.

10. *Committee on Legislation and Legislative Methods, with Special Reference to Congress*: George B. Galloway (chairman), Marshall E. Dimock, Meyer Jacobstein, Benjamin B. Wallace, Schuyler C. Wallace.

11. *Committee on the Publication of Election Statistics*: W. Reed West (chairman), Thomas S. Barclay, Harold F. Gosnell, E. E. Schattschneider, Catheryn Seckler-Hudson.

12. *Committee on Research*: Ernest S. Griffith (chairman), Karl Loewenstein, Walter R. Sharp, Benjamin E. Lippincott, Carl B. Swisher.

13. *Committee on War-Time Services of the Association*: Charles S. Hyne-man (chairman); other members to be announced.

14. *Committee on the Social Studies*: Howard White (chairman); other members to be announced.

15. *Committee to Cooperate with the Advisory Board of the National Citizenship Education Program*: Marshall E. Dimock (chairman), Franklin L. Burdette, Kenneth Colegrove, Pendleton Herring, Peter H. Odegard, Catheryn Seckler-Hudson, Elbert D. Thomas, Joseph P. Chamberlain, John M. Gaus, Roscoe C. Martin, John B. Mason.

At the University of Chicago, Professor Herman Finer, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, is teaching during the spring and summer quarters, and Professor Charles E. Merriam has returned to give a course in American political theory during the spring quarter.

Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, has been serving as consultant to the U. S. Civil Service Commission as a member of the Committee on Administrative Personnel, the chairman of which is Professor Emery E. Olson, of the University of Southern California.

At the University of Michigan, Dr. Jan F. Hostie, formerly of the Belgian Foreign Office and Secretary-General of the Central Committee for the Navigation of the Rhine, is serving as lecturer in political science during the current semester.

Dr. Edward H. Litchfield, chief of the division of research and training, Michigan Civil Service Department, has been appointed lecturer in public administration at the University of Michigan and will be in charge of the special curriculum in public administration.

During six weeks beginning February 1, Dr. Manley O. Hudson, Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, served as Ann Howard Shaw lecturer at Bryn Mawr College, also conducting the Bryn Mawr-Haverford joint seminary on world reconstruction. In six public lectures at Bryn Mawr, he discussed "Twenty Years' Development of International Law: 1919-1939."

While on leave from the University of Pennsylvania during the current semester, Professor Jewel C. Phillips is serving as state public service supervisor for public works reserve, a unit of the Federal Works Agency, and is making an inventory and six-year program of capital improvements for post-war construction in Pennsylvania.

Professor Lloyd M. Short, of the University of Minnesota, is serving as a member of the Committee on War-Time Requirements for Specialized Personnel, an agency of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel.

During January, Professor John A. Fairlie, now teaching at Ohio State University, delivered an address before the faculty and students of the University of Florida on "War Administration in 1917 and War Administration in the United States Today."

Professor Eric Voegelin has taken leave from the University of Alabama to serve during the spring semester as visiting associate professor of government at the Louisiana State University.

Professor Philip Taylor, on leave from Syracuse University, is now a staff member of the Intelligence Division of the Army, and Professor John C. Russell, likewise on leave, is serving as executive assistant to Mr. Corrington Gil, of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Political scientists on the staff of the Library of Congress—some sixty in number—have organized a Political Science Club. The officers are: Harold D. Lasswell, president; Burnis Walker, secretary; Ernest S. Griffith, chairman of the program committee. Luncheons are held weekly on Wednesdays, at which time either a paper is presented or a panel discussion held.

Professors Frank M. Stewart, of the University of California at Los Angeles, John M. Pfiffner, of the University of Southern California, and Raymond G. McKelvey, of Occidental College, have been named directors of the Los Angeles chapter of the American Society for Public Administration.

Professor Weldon Cooper has resigned at the University of Alabama to accept an appointment with the U. S. Bureau of the Budget, and his work has been taken over by Professor Joseph M. Ray, formerly of the North Texas State Teachers College.

Mr. Meredith Gilpatrick, instructor at Beloit College the past three years, left at the end of the first semester to become a public opinion analyst in the Office of Facts and Figures and has been succeeded at Beloit by Mr. Landrum R. Bolling, formerly of Brown University.

While on leave from Bowdoin College during the second semester, Professor E. C. Helmreich is carrying on research on the relations of church and state in Germany since 1870.

Dr. Russell M. Story, president of Claremont Colleges Graduate School, died at Claremont, California, on March 26. A more extended notice will appear in the next issue of this REVIEW.

At Monmouth College, a separate department of political science has been established, with Professor Robert W. McCulloch as chairman.

Dr. Claude E. Hawley, of the University of Florida, has been called to active service as a first lieutenant in the Army. He expects to continue in charge of the public administration section of the *Journal of Politics*.

At Colgate University, Dr. James A. Storing has been advanced from an instructorship to an assistant professorship.

Dr. Benjamin Gerig, associate professor of government at Haverford College and formerly with the League of Nations secretariat at Geneva, has joined the staff of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, as lecturer in political science.

Professor W. Brooke Graves, of Temple University, has been granted a leave of absence to permit him to assume the post of recruiting specialist for the third district of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, consisting of the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Professor Hans Kelsen is serving as Mary Whiton Calkins Visiting Professor at Wellesley College during the current semester.

Dr. Albert Lepawsky has been appointed director of training for civilian defense by the city of Chicago, but will continue his work as director of the Institute of Public Service.

Professor Harold Zink is on leave from DePauw University and is spending some time in the South.

Professor Joseph S. Roucek, of Hofstra College, will teach during the coming summer at the College of the Pacific and at San Francisco State College.

Under the editorship of Professor Georges Gurvitch, of the New School for Social Research and Columbia University, a new periodical to be known as the *Journal of Legal and Political Sociology* will make its appearance next autumn. The journal is intended to correlate sociological studies relating to law and politics, and will be published semi-annually until quarterly publication becomes feasible after the war.

In connection with a conference of the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, held at Ohio Wesleyan University in March, the Merrick-McDowell lectures were delivered by Mr. John Foster Dulles, Dr. Carl J. Hambro, Dr. Hu Shih, Dr. Leo Pasvolksy, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, and Dr. William Paton of London. All dealt with aspects of the future peace settlement.

Following the preparation of a report on the University's contribution to civilian morale, made in December, 1941, by a committee under the chairmanship of Professor William Anderson, the University of Min-

nesota appointed a University Defense Committee to take charge of University activities directly connected with defense and not already charged to some department or college of the University. Among other activities, the University Defense Committee has sponsored a course entitled, "War Comes to America," in which Professors Harold S. Quigley, Lennox A. Mills, and Joseph R. Starr are among the lecturers.

Henry Wells Lawrence, professor of history and government at Connecticut College at New London, died January 23, 1942. Born December 2, 1879, in Nyack, New York, he received his college training at Yale, being graduated in 1906, and receiving his doctorate in 1910, following a year's study at the University of Paris. Before beginning his work at Connecticut College in 1940, he held academic posts at the University of Vermont, Dartmouth College, and Middlebury College. His special field was American history, and his interpretations of it and of the current scene appeared in many syndicated articles and in his book, *The Not Quite Puritans*.

At a breakfast conference arranged by Professor Russell H. Fitzgibbon, of the University of California at Los Angeles, and held during the New York meeting of the American Political Science Association, it was decided to organize a group professionally interested in the Latin-American field from the points of view of government, politics, international relations, and law. As a result, a "Latin-American Conference of the American Political Science Association" was established, with Professor Fitzgibbon as chairman for 1942 and Professor Bryce Wood, of Columbia University, as secretary.

The statement on the official records of the exiled governments presented in the December issue of the REVIEW (p. 1158) can now be completed with respect to Greece and Yugoslavia. After leaving Crete and going into exile, the Greek government issued Nos. 167 and 168 of its official gazette (*Ephemeris tes kuberneseos*) at Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, under the dates July 20 and August 15, 1941. No. 167 includes certain earlier acts of the government at Kandia in Crete as well as at Alexandria and Cairo. No. 170 of the *Ephemeris* was issued at London under date of September 24, 1941. The Yugoslav government first resumed publication of its official gazette (*Službene Novine Kraljevine Jugoslavije*) at London under date of August 19, 1941. Included in this issue are (1) the royal proclamations of March 27, 1941, at Belgrade, announcing that Peter II had entered upon his duties as king of Yugoslavia and that he had appointed a cabinet headed by General Simovic, (2) a royal proclamation of April 16, 1941, at Athens, and (3) royal decrees and other documents issued at Jerusalem from May 3 to June 3, 1941.

A trust, to be known as "The W. K. McClure Foundation for the Study of World Affairs," has been created by Dr. Wallace McClure, of the State Department, in memory of his father. The memorial and trust make available to a board of trustees the McClure family residence in Knoxville, Tennessee, which will be used as a library, study hall, and club house for groups devoted solely to education in world affairs and to the promotion of intelligent and responsible citizenship. The Foundation now serves as headquarters for a junior group open to students from the University of Tennessee and near-by educational institutions, and a senior World Affairs Study Group which, under the leadership of nationally recognized authorities, is considering during 1942 the subject of "Winning the Peace."

The program of the Fourth Conference of Midwest Political Scientists, to be held at Spring Mill State Park near Mitchell, Indiana, May 15-17, will be centered on America's participation in the war. As tentatively arranged, it provides for sessions on: (1) The Rôle of Political Scientists in Time of War—in the university, in the armed forces, and in government service; (2) The United States at War—our military effort, and the functions of the university in war effort; (3) Coördination of Governmental Research in the Middle West. Informal group meetings are to be scheduled on such topics as: (1) The War Powers of the President; (2) Organization of Administrative Management in the Midwestern States; (3) Methodology of Studying Voting Behavior; (4) The Conflict of Ideologies—Democracy vs. Totalitarianism; (5) American Responsibility for Winning the War and Preserving the Peace; (6) Training for the Public Service; (7) Problems of Administration Arising from War Industry; and (8) War and the Political Science Curriculum. The members of the program committee are: Arthur W. Bromage (chairman), Ivan M. Stone, Willis Swartz, Howard White, and W. H. Wickwar.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies, held in Philadelphia January 30-31, was attended by the two delegates of the American Political Science Association, Professors Joseph P. Chamberlain and Frederic A. Ogg, and the concurrent meeting of the secretaries of societies by Professor Kenneth Colegrove. Principal features of the meeting included a session devoted to discussion of "Scholars and Scholarship in War-Time," and the presentation and discussion of an extensive report of a Committee on Educational Trends in the Humanities. After further revision, the latter report will be published. At a dinner meeting, a *Festschrift* entitled "Studies in the History of Culture" was presented to Dr. Waldo G. Leland, director of the A. C. L. S., in recognition of his outstanding services to the Council and to the interests of scholarship over a long period of years. In the imposing volume, the American Political Science Association is represented by a paper on "Co-

operation in the Study of Political Science," contributed by Professor Chamberlain.

Establishment at Princeton University of an undergraduate program of study in American civilization was announced in January by President Harold W. Dodds. Evolved after long consideration by faculty committees, the plan is designed to achieve an understanding of the traditions of this country, "not by preachment, but by offering a field of study in the American heritage." "The program will follow two comparatively new trends in higher education, first, the cutting across of one-time impenetrable departmental boundaries, and, second, the lending of realism to learning and the encouragement of individual investigation provided by the conference method of instruction." It "will make use of existing facilities in the departments of art and archaeology, economics, English, history, philosophy, and politics. A student admitted to the program will select one of these departments as his major field of interest and will fulfill the normal departmental requirements. In so doing, however, he will emphasize, in his course of study, the American aspects of this particular field and will write his senior thesis on a topic relating to American civilization. In addition, he will take cognate courses in the American field in other departments. In his senior year, he will participate in a conference course which will integrate his study of American civilization."

The American Library Association created last year a Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas, headed by John R. Russell, librarian of the University of Rochester. One of the most difficult tasks in library reconstruction after the first World War was that of completing foreign institutional sets of American scholarly, scientific, and technical periodicals. The attempt to avoid a duplication of that situation is now the concern of the Committee. Many sets of journals will be broken by the financial inability of the institutions to renew subscriptions. As far as possible, these will be completed from a stock of periodicals being purchased by the Committee. Many more will have been broken through mail difficulties and loss of shipments, while still other sets will have disappeared in the destruction of libraries. The size of the eventual demand is impossible to estimate, but requests received by the Committee already give evidence that it will be enormous. With an imminent paper shortage, attempts are being made to collect old periodicals for pulp. Fearing possible loss in this way from the already limited supply of scholarly and scientific journals, the Committee hopes to enlist the cooperation of subscribers to this REVIEW in preventing the sacrifice of this type of material to the pulp demand. Questions concerning the project, or concerning the value of particular periodicals to the project, should be directed to Wayne M. Hartwell, executive assistant to the Committee on Aid to

Libraries in War Areas, Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

A project which has drawn the attention and interest of political scientists during past months is the National Citizenship Education Program—a nation-wide plan for preparation of the foreign-born for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Sponsored by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice, in coöperation with the Work Projects Administration and the Office of Education, the program has elicited such support that all but four states have submitted plans and received funds for coöperating in it. More than seven thousand citizenship teachers have been requested for service on projects approved so far, being designed to provide instructional opportunities for approximately 700,000 foreign-born adults. It is estimated that approximately 350,000 students are already enrolled in the citizenship education courses—fifty per cent more than ever before in the history of Americanization work. Many states have developed a parallel program for those who have already acquired citizenship and for native-born Americans, thereby supplementing the program intended for America's five million aliens. Members of political science departments and their former students can render valuable assistance to the program. To the political scientist, one of the most interesting phases of N.C.E.P. is the philosophy behind it. Teacher education, preparation of student materials, and class work—all are approached from the viewpoint of participation by the student in an ever-widening range of activities as fast as his capacities permit. There is a deliberate and heavy accent on learning democratic principles by living them. Every day, face-to-face activities are associated with the more abstract principles of government which they represent—the latter thus being endowed with a real meaning understandable to any foreign-born student because it is linked up with his own experience. As the N.C.E.P. gathers momentum, professional men may well watch this great effort toward unification through education.