

"The Baltic States as a Regional Unity," by Dr. Antonius Piip, of the University of Tartu, Estonia; and one on "Inter-Scandinavian Coöperation," by Dr. Eric C. Bellquist, of the University of California. "The Prospects for Treaty Revision in Europe" was discussed in papers by Professors Henry R. Spencer, of Ohio State University, and Malbone W. Graham, of the University of California at Los Angeles. Other round tables dealt with "Disarmament," "Japanese-American Relations," and "Changing Relationships in the British Commonwealth." In an evening conference and radio broadcast, there was a discussion of various phases of the Manchurian conflict, with addresses by Dr. Russell M. Story and Prof. André Lobanov-Rostovsky. The meetings came to a close with a banquet in honor of Dr. Antonius Piip, who spoke on "The Codification of International Law." The program was arranged by a committee consisting of Professors Eric A. Beecroft (chairman) and Malbone W. Graham, of the University of California at Los Angeles, John P. Young, of Occidental College, and Constantine Panunzio, president of the Academy.

Radio Program of the American Political Science Association. At its meeting in Washington last December, the Political Science Association enthusiastically endorsed the efforts of the Committee on Policy to cooperate with the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education in taking advantage of the National Broadcasting Company's offer of a half-hour a week on the air for four years for programs of civic education. The "You and Your Government" series presented this spring has attracted widespread and favorable attention. Especially significant has been the disposition of secondary schools to make use of the programs in supplementing their civics instruction. Leading members of the Association have contributed able addresses, all of which are published by the University of Chicago Press and obtainable from it at ten cents each. Much progress has been made in learning how to present to the public in attractive guise the best knowledge that political scientists possess on current problems. The effort has been to translate scientific truth into popular language. If scholarship is to have practical results, it is important that it adjust itself to this vehicle of popular expression.

Last December it was confidently expected that ample funds would be forthcoming to carry on this work. The depression, however, has put an end to any immediate prospect of this kind. We found ourselves faced by the necessity of making real sacrifices if the programs were to be continued. The Committee on Policy was polled, and it was found unanimously in favor of going ahead. With only one dissenting vote, the Committee decided to devote a portion of its funds, amounting to substantially five thousand dollars, to the preparation of programs, the expenses of speakers,

and as much publicity as possible. Continuing efforts will be made for additional funds (in coöperation with the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education), which will be devoted, if obtained, to wider publicity. The Committee also voted to ask the members of the Association to speak without compensation, and the executive group of the Committee on Civic Education by Radio, which is preparing the programs, will likewise serve without compensation. On this basis, it is possible to announce that the programs will be continued next fall beginning Tuesday, September 6, and running through the winter and spring. The theme from September 6 until the election will be "Problems of Government in a Depression," and after election until New Year's, "Constructive Economy in State and Local Government." The program up to the election is as follows:

- (1) September 6, "Issues Between the Parties," Lindsay Rogers, Columbia University (Democratic party); Frederick M. Davenport, member of Congress from the 33rd New York district (Republican party); Algernon Lee, Rand School (Socialist party).
- (2) September 13, "Issues Above the Parties," A. R. Hatton, Northwestern University.
- (3) September 20, "Constructive Economy in the Federal Government," Louis Brownlow, Public Administration Clearing House; Carl R. Chindblom, member of Congress from the 10th Illinois district; William Hard, Washington, D.C.; Henry P. Seidemann, Brookings Institution; and Miss Katherine A. Frederic, National League of Women Voters.
- (4) September 27, "Constructive Economy in State and Local Government," Thomas H. Reed, University of Michigan; H. W. Dodds, Princeton University; Miss Dorothy Strauss, Women's City Club of New York; Joseph McGoldrick, Columbia University; and Luther Gulick, Institute of Public Administration.
- (5) October 4, "What Can Government Do to Prevent and Relieve Unemployment?," Robert F. Wagner, U. S. senator from New York, and Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.
- (6) October 11, "How Can Government Aid Finance and Banking?," John T. Madden, Alexander Hamilton Institute, and Walter F. Dodd, Yale University.
- (7) October 18, "How Can Government Provide Greater Security in Our Economic System?," Paul Mazur, Lehman Brothers, New York City, and Arthur W. Macmahon, Columbia University.
- (8) October 25, "Mechanics and Maneuvers of Campaigns," Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University.
- (9) November 1, "Why Vote?," Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago.

On behalf of my colleagues in the Committee on Policy, may I bespeak from the members of the Association their earnest coöperation in giving as widespread announcement as possible to these broadcasts? As last spring, they will occur on Tuesday evenings at eight o'clock (Eastern daylight saving time to and including September 20, and thereafter Eastern standard time). Money is not available for the extensive circularization which was employed in announcing last spring's program. This makes it all the more important that the individual members of the Association coöperate in spreading the news. The broadcasts will be over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Company, probably through much the same stations as last spring, with certain important additions. As soon as the station list is available, a copy will be sent to each college and university department of political science. A "Listener's Handbook" will be published by the University of Chicago Press, and will be available at twenty-five cents a copy. Copies of the individual addresses will also be available at ten cents each.

THOMAS H. REED.

University of Michigan.

Some Political Aspects of Economic Planning. Planning is thought of primarily as a Bolshevik invention and experiment. Discussion of it in relation to other countries is, therefore, helpful as revealing that it has many roots and can assume different forms; though such discussion may result in confusion if it tends to identify national economic planning with state enterprise or with state intervention in business generally. For many who discuss planning in Western Europe and in the United States point to the Viag in Germany, or to the land reclamation projects in Italy, or to the work of the various federal boards in America, as examples of national planning. This tendency is in a way a counterpart in politics of the tendency to identify planning with rationalization in specific industries common among business men and economists.

Both tendencies have value, however, in revealing the important part which planful procedure plays in economic and political life even under our system of laissez faire and political individualism. But for purposes of precision in analysis, it seems to me that we must insist on a clear and larger concept of national economic planning as distinct both from technical and industrial planning and from partial governmental regulation and partial government ownership. National economic planning implies a collective procedure which treats all individual and separate plants, enterprises, and industries of a country as coördinated units of one single system for the purpose of achieving the maximum satisfaction of the needs of the people within a given interval of time. The essential features in