

NEWS AND NOTES  
PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

Dr. Howard Lee McBain, Ruggles professor of constitutional law and dean of the Graduate Faculties at Columbia University, died suddenly at his home on May 7. A memoir will appear in the next issue of the *REVIEW*.

Dr. Leonard D. White, of the United States Civil Service Commission, has been appointed chairman of a delegation of eighteen persons which will represent the United States at the sixth International Congress of Administrative Sciences convening at Warsaw, Poland, on July 9.

Professor Charles J. Fairman, of Williams College, has been appointed to the Brandeis research fellowship in the Harvard Law School for the year 1936-37 and will carry on a study of the more important justices of the United States Supreme Court since the Civil War.

Professor Arthur W. Bromage, of the University of Michigan, has been granted leave of absence for the first semester of the next academic year and will devote the time to a study of local government in the Irish Free State. He is serving as chairman of the round-table on local government at the Virginia Institute of Public Affairs, July 6-18.

Professor Thomas S. Barclay, of Stanford University, conducted courses at the University of Minnesota during the spring quarter on American government and constitutional law. Professor Graham H. Stuart, also of Stanford, will offer courses on world politics and international organization during the first term of the summer session and will also participate in a special summer conference conducted by the University on international relations.

At Princeton University, Dr. Alpheus T. Mason has been promoted to a full professorship and Dr. Paul T. Stafford to an assistant professorship; Dr. William P. Maddox, instructor at Harvard, has been appointed assistant professor; and Mr. John McDiarmid, research assistant at Chicago, has been appointed instructor.

Professor John P. Senning, of the University of Nebraska, is directing a state-wide study of county administration.

The leave of absence of Professor Benjamin E. Lippincott, of the University of Minnesota, has been extended through the fall quarter of 1936 to permit him to prolong the studies in political theory which he has been carrying on in England.

Professor J. A. C. Grant, of the University of California at Los Angeles, gave courses during the winter and spring quarters at Stanford University, and Professor Finla G. Crawford, of Syracuse University, will teach in the same institution during the summer session.

Professor Grayson L. Kirk, of the University of Wisconsin, has been granted a Social Science Research Council fellowship and will spend the next academic year working in London and Geneva on economic aspects of international relations.

Professor Llewellyn Pfanckuchen, of the University of Wisconsin, has been granted leave of absence for the next academic year in order to assume a post with the federal Resettlement Administration at Washington.

Professor Hugh McD. Clokie has returned to Stanford University after an absence of nine months. He spent this time in England making a study of the organization of English political parties.

Mr. E. S. Wengert, who during the past year has worked in Washington as a fellow of the Social Science Research Council, has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Wisconsin.

The trustees of Hamilton College have appointed Dr. Walter H. C. Laves James S. Sherman memorial professor of political science, beginning with the academic year 1936-37. At the same time, they extended his leave of absence until September, 1937, to permit him to continue serving as director of the Mid-West office of the League of Nations Association, with headquarters in Chicago. In the meantime, Professor J. Q. Dealey, Jr., will continue to act as head of the department at Hamilton.

Dr. Roy V. Sherman, assistant professor of political science at the University of Akron, and since last year director of the course "Introduction to Social Science," has been promoted to an associate professorship.

At Harvard University, Mr. Samuel S. Jones, of Oxford University, has been appointed instructor in government, and new tutors in the division of history, government, and economics include Messrs. Abraham L. Gordon, of New York City, and John A. Schroth, of Princeton, N. J.

Speakers at an Institute of Foreign Relations held at Earlham College on May 15 included Dr. James G. McDonald, chairman of the governing board of the Foreign Policy Association, and Professor Ellery C. Stowell, of the American University.

The University of Arkansas has extended the leave of absence of Professor Kenneth O. Warner until February, 1937, in order that he may con-

tinue to serve as field consultant for the American Municipal Association in the area west of the Mississippi River. His courses are being handled by Mr. Spencer Albright, who is also acting as director of the Arkansas Municipal League.

Dr. John W. Manning, associate professor of political science and director of the Bureau of Government Research at the University of Kentucky, has been granted a leave of absence in order to accept appointment as director of the Division of Personnel Efficiency for the state of Kentucky. Dr. Manning assumed his new duties on March 12. Under the provisions of the new administrative reorganization act of Kentucky, the Division of Personnel Efficiency is set up in the Department of Finance, and is designed to perform all recruiting functions of the state, authorize and certify all state pay-rolls, develop and administer a classification plan and service rating system, develop training programs, conduct wage surveys, and make rules and regulations regarding transfers, leaves, and other personnel matters.

With the aid of grants by the Guggenheim Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, and the Rhodes Trust, Professor Lenox A. Mills, of the University of Minnesota, will devote the next academic year to a comparative study of the post-war governmental and economic situation in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, and the Malay States, with comparisons and contrasts drawn from the Philippines and Java. Mr. Mulford Q. Sibley has been appointed instructor in political science at Minnesota for the year 1936-37 to handle some of the work of Professor Mills during his absence.

A conference on Hispanic-American affairs, to be held during the coming summer under the auspices of the George Washington University Center of Inter-American Studies, will have for its subject "South American Dictators during the First Century of Independence."

Dr. Charles E. Hill, who was completing his twentieth year of service at the George Washington University, died on May 10, 1936, at the age of fifty-four from complications following mastoiditis. Dr. Hill was the author of *Leading American Treaties* (1922), *The Danish Sound Dues* (1926), *James Madison*, in the series on the Secretaries of State (1927), and *Le régime international des détroits maritimes* (lectures delivered at The Hague in 1933). Since 1929, he had lectured once a week at the Graduate School of the United States Naval Academy. Previous to his appointment at George Washington, he had taught at the Kansas State Normal School and had been supervising principal of the public schools of Pasadena, California. As a teacher, he seldom resorted to formal lectures, but was an adept at the Socratic method. His excellent teaching,

combined with a kindly manner, contributed to a great popularity among the student body.

Dr. Leon C. Marshall, director of the Division of Review of the National Recovery Administration, has been appointed professor of political economy at the American University and will also serve as head of a newly created department which will have to do with the interrelations of government and economics. Other recent appointments at the American University include Mr. Gordon Dean, of the U. S. Department of Justice, as lecturer on jurisprudence; Mr. Green H. Hackworth, legal adviser of the Department of State, as lecturer on international law; Mrs. Miriam E. Oatman Blachly as lecturer on political theory; and Dr. Henry Reining, educational director of the National Institute of Public Affairs, as lecturer on public administration. Mr. Frank Bane, executive director of the National Social Security Board, has accepted the chairmanship of a committee whose function it will be to guide the development of a training program in social security which will be conducted jointly by the Graduate School and the School of Public Affairs.

Pre-doctoral field fellowships for the year 1936-37 have been awarded by the Social Science Research Council for work in political science as follows: (1) Gladys L. Baker, University of Chicago, for study in the United States of the administrative and political aspects of the work of the county agricultural agent; (2) Maure L. Goldschmidt, University of Chicago, for study in the United States of public relations techniques in municipal administration; and (3) Bryce Wood, Columbia University, for study in London and Paris of the reapportionment of colonies as a means of redressing inequalities among states. Grants-in-aid have been awarded to political scientists as follows: (1) Kenneth Colegrove, Northwestern University, for the completion of a work on Japanese government; (2) Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University, for a study of the present stage of American constitutional law and theory; (3) Oliver P. Field, University of Minnesota, for a study of legal materials on national, state, and local government; (4) Louise Overacker, Wellesley College, for an analysis of the 1936 campaign funds of the national committees of the major parties.

The fourth in a series of short courses on police administration was held at Ohio State University on March 23-28. Forty-nine students were enrolled. Fifteen came from the police department of the city of Cleveland; nine represented units of the police force of the Tennessee Valley Authority; three were from Indiana, one from Illinois, and the remainder from various cities, villages, and counties in Ohio. The course included instruction in law, evidence, penology, criminology, crime prevention, police

communications, recruitment, training and morale, police equipment, military aid to civil authorities, and numerous other topics. At the invitation of the superintendent, the group visited the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, spending a day in going over the institution and learning the methods used by the United States government in the classification and treatment of prisoners. A fifth course will be planned soon.

The recently established *Federal Register* is a United States government serial publication, edited by the Division of the Federal Register, in the National Archives, and devoted exclusively to the printing of official documents having general applicability and legal effect, for distribution Tuesday through Saturday, inclusive. The purpose of the *Register* is to make available, without comment or news items, all presidential proclamations, executive orders, rules, regulations, notices, instructions, and orders immediately upon their becoming effective. Its aim is to fill the long-felt need for an official publication to which all interested persons may refer for information concerning new documents with which they or their clients might be required to comply. The Federal Register Act provides that no document required to be published in the *Register* "shall be valid as against any person who has not had actual knowledge thereof until the duplicate originals or certified copies of the document shall have been filed with the Division and a copy made available for public inspection." The act provides also that these documents shall forthwith be printed and distributed by the Government Printing Office, thereby enabling the general public to keep itself informed concerning all new rules and regulations. The daily issue of the *Register* will be furnished to subscribers free of postage by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for five cents a copy, one dollar a month, or ten dollars a year.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences was held at DePauw University on April 24-25. Professor Frank G. Bates, president of the Academy, presided at a subscription dinner at which the principle speaker was Mr. Samuel O. Dunn, editor of *The Railway Age*. Professors R. H. Fitzgibbon, of Hanover College, and L. M. Jones, of DePauw University, presided over other sessions, and among those who contributed papers were Professors H. M. Stout, of DePauw University, Frank Cavanaugh, of Notre Dame University, C. B. Camp, of Butler University, and G. W. Starr, of Indiana University.

A national conference on planning was held at Richmond, Virginia, on May 4-6 and Williamsburg, Virginia, on May 7 under the joint auspices of the American City Planning Institute, the American Planning and

Civic Association, and the American Society of Planning Officials. The program included the following addresses: "Planning Extends Its Boundaries," Hugh Pomeroy, planning consultant, Palo Alto, California; "City Planning and the Urbanism Study," L. Segoe, planning consultant and director of the Study, Cincinnati, Ohio; "Revision of Zoning Ordinances," Arthur C. Comey, Harvard University; "The City Official Needs the Plan," Clifford W. Ham, director, American Municipal Association; "An Approach to County Planning," Philip Elwood, Ohio State Planning Board; "Inter-County Organization," H. T. McIntosh, National Resources Committee, and Estes Kefauver, Cincinnati, Ohio; and "Relationship of State Planning to State Departmental Activities in Virginia," discussed by various representatives of state departments.

The Committee on Public Administration of the Social Science Research Council, of which Mr. Louis Brownlow is chairman, recently received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to enable it to make a study of the administrative problems of social security legislation. The study, which is under the direction of Dr. Joseph P. Harris, of the staff of the Committee, will involve four major parts: (1) the administration of unemployment compensation and the public employment offices; (2) old-age assistance administration; (3) federal-state relations under grants-in-aid; and (4) a general study of the evolution of social security administration in this country. Dr. Raymond C. Atkinson, of the Ohio Institute, has charge of the division on unemployment compensation and public employment offices. Assisting him are Mr. Walter Matscheck, formerly executive director of the Kansas City Civic Research Institute; Miss Louise Odencrantz, of the Employment Center of New York City; Mr. Ben Deming, assistant director of the Indiana State Employment Service; and Mr. Harry Fite. The study of old-age assistance administration is headed by Mr. Robert Lansdale, formerly director of research of the Governor's Commission on Unemployment in New York State. He is being assisted by Miss Elizabeth Long, Miss Agnes Leisy, and Mr. Byron Hipple. Dr. V. O. Key, of the University of California at Los Angeles, is carrying on the study of federal-state relations under grants-in-aid, assisted by Professor William V. Holloway, of the University of Alabama, and Dr. Luella Gettys Key. Professor Charles McKinley, of Reed College, is making the study of the evolution of the administration of social security, assisted by Mr. Robert Frase and Miss Helen Hurd. It is expected that the several studies will be completed early in 1937 and the results published. They are designed to assist in the development of sound administrative methods in this new field of government activity. Other research projects at present being carried on by the Committee on Public Administration include a study of the administration of the work relief activities of the federal government. Professor Arthur W. Macmahon, of Columbia University, assisted by Miss Gladys Ogden, is in charge.