

was one of the speakers, and Professors T. V. Smith, of the University of Chicago, and Harvey Walker, of Ohio State University, represented the American Political Science Association. Some sessions were held jointly with the Southern Economic Association. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows: president, Roscoe C. Martin, University of Alabama; vice-president, James Hart, University of Virginia; recording secretary, John T. Caldwell, Vanderbilt University; secretary-treasurer, Manning J. Dauer, University of Florida; members of the Executive Council; Taylor Cole, Duke University; Paul K. Walp, University of Tennessee; Miss Marian D. Irish, Florida State College for Women; and A. B. Daspit, Louisiana State University. Robert J. Harris, Louisiana State University, was reelected editor of the *Journal of Politics*.

Northwestern University is announcing a program of post-entry university training for public service employees in the Chicago area. The program is sponsored by a group of public officials including the following: Louis Brownlow, director, Public Administration Clearing House; H. H. Woolhiser, village manager, Winnetka; Robert J. Dunham, president, Board of Commissioners, Chicago Park District; Robert Kingery, Illinois State Planning Commission; W. W. DeBerard, city engineer of Chicago; and Joseph L. Moss, director, Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare. Professor George C. S. Benson, of the political science department, is chairman of the University committee in charge of the program. Representatives of the schools of commerce, law, engineering, education, and of the departments of economics, psychology, and sociology are included. The main training program will be carried on at Northwestern's Chicago campus under the auspices of University College, and will specialize in courses requested by public officials and employees and of genuine practical value to them. Those giving courses will include James M. Mitchell, executive director, Civil Service Assembly; David W. Robinson, executive director, Public Administration Service; V. K. Brown, director of recreation, Chicago Park District; and other officials, in addition to members of the University staff.

Exiled Governments: Their Official Records. The removal of the seat of government of the Polish Republic to France on September 25, 1939, marks the beginning of the march of other governments into exile. Their current printed official records in exile may assume much more than ordinary importance if and when these governments return to their national territories. In view of the difficulty of communications at the present time, a brief description of the printed records may likewise be of more than ordinary importance.

For Poland, which had removed from its national territory on September 17, 1939, the removal to the territory of a then friendly ally was

heralded by the reappearance at Paris of the *Monitor polski*, the official gazette, No. 213 of 1939, under date of September 25. Publication of this gazette was continued at Angers, France, until No. 110–116 of 1940, dated May 20. Legislation of the Polish government in exile was published in the *Dziennik ustaw*, the law gazette, from No. 100 of 1939 to No. 9 of 1940, dated April 30. Upon the transfer of the seat of government to London about the time of the downfall of France, publication of the law gazette alone was resumed, with No. 1 of 1941, dated January 21.

Origins of the Czechoslovak government in exile are first marked by the establishment of *Česko-slovenský boj*, the official paper for the Czechs and Slovaks abroad at Paris on April 28, 1939, some weeks after the invasion of Czechoslovakia. The first number of *Úřední věstník Česko-slovenský*, the official gazette of the provisional Czechoslovak government, dated at Paris on January 1, 1940, contains the agreement concerning the establishment of a Czechoslovak army in France. No. 9 of 1940, the final issue of this law gazette to appear in France, was dated May 29, 1940. No. 10 of 1940, dated December 4—the first issue to appear in Great Britain—contains the exchange of correspondence marking the official recognition on July 21, 1940, of the Czechoslovak government in exile and its authority to function in England. No. 1 of the bulletin of the Czechoslovak State Council was issued in March, 1941, under the title, *Zprávy Státní rady*.

For Belgium, the first issues in exile of the *Moniteur belge*, the official gazette, are Nos. 139–151 of 1940, for May 18–30, 1940, containing the cabinet decree proclaiming that the king, being under the power of the invader, was unable to reign. The first issue of the gazette of the Belgian government in exile in England bears the date November 22, 1940. At the same time, the German-sponsored government of Belgium at Brussels is issuing a *Moniteur belge*.

For the Netherlands government in exile, the first issue of the *Nederlandsche staatscourant*, the official gazette, to appear in London was No 150 of 1940, dated May 24, 1940, the seat of government having been transferred from The Hague about a week earlier. At the same time, a continuation of the *Nederlandsche staatscourant* is being issued at The Hague under German occupation. Legislation is being issued from London in the *Staatsblad*.

For Norway, the first issue in England of *Norsk Lov tidend*, the law gazette, was printed under date of August 15, 1940, being a revision of the number issued in Norway on May 9, 1940, which contained the orders issued in April beginning with the invasion on April 9. Under date of August 30, 1940, the Norwegian Department of Foreign Affairs began publication at London of *Norsk tidend*, a weekly for Norwegians in England.

For "France Libre," under the leadership of General de Gaulle at London, the publication of the *Journal officiel de la France libre* was initiated under date of January 20, 1941. This had been preceded by one number (August 15, 1940) of a *Bulletin officiel des Forces française libres*. French Equatorial Africa, organized on September 1, 1940, as Free French Africa, by a representative of General de Gaulle, began issuing its official journal at Brazzaville on September 15, 1940, under the title, *Journal officiel de l'Afrique française libre et de l'Afrique équatoriale française*.

For the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, the government in exile began to issue the *Mémorial*, its official gazette, at Montreal, Canada, with No. 1 of 1941, dated February 15.

In addition, there remain the still more recently exiled governments of Greece and Yugoslavia, about the printed current records of which no information is at present available.

JAMES B. CHILDS.

Library of Congress.