

budget to make this possible. . . .

"Only when the above activities that have already been approved have been developed should the Association seek to move in new directions. When that time comes, however, the Committee recommends that special attention be given to the relation between the Association and the teaching of government in the secondary schools and to problems of documentation and improved methods of communication among political scientists."

The Executive Committee discussed the second section of the report very briefly, ex-

pressed general approval provided its recommendations do not place an increased financial strain on the Association, and agreed to discuss this section of the report further at the next Executive Committee Meeting.

Since the above matters require action of the Council and Business Meetings in September, 1959, the Executive Committee, on motion of Evron Kirkpatrick, seconded by Carl Swisher, unanimously approved the publication of this section of the Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting of March 7, 1959 in the June issue of the REVIEW.

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

Section K—Social and Economic Sciences—of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold sessions for contributed papers at the annual meeting of the AAAS in Chicago, December 26–31, 1959. Association members interested in presenting a paper at these sessions should forward titles and abstracts not later than September 20 to Donald P. Ray, Secretary of AAAS Section K, National Academy of Economics and Political Science, George Washington University, Washington 6, D. C. Papers should be based on research recently completed by the author. The American Political Science Association is an affiliate member of the Section on Social and Economic Sciences of the AAAS.

The annual meeting of The Ohio Association of Economists and Political Scientists was held on The Ohio State University campus on Saturday, March 14. Papers were given on "Cooperative Federalism: Food and Drug Control Problems" by James A. Woodworth, of Miami University; "Party Politics in Ohio" by Thomas Flinn, of Oberlin College; "United States Policy in the Middle East" by John Kelly, of Ohio Wesleyan University, and "The Birth of a New Nation: Cyprus" by Roy P. Fairfield, of Ohio University. The president, H. A. VanDorn, Kent State University, presided at the luncheon. The guest speaker was Dunning Idle, of Western College for Women, who spoke on "Emerging Africa." The officers for 1959–60 are: president, Leland Gordon, economics, Denison University; vice-president, Ray H. Gusteson, political science, Ohio University; secretary-treasurer, Mona Fletcher, political science, Kent State University. Ninety-five were in attendance.

Representatives from over forty civic, professional and business groups of the National Capital region attended the Citizens' Conference on Washington Area Metropolitan Problems conducted by the School of Government and Public Administration of The American University, January 16 and 17, 1959.

The Conference was co-sponsored by the participating organizations. Its theme was "The Citizens' Role in Shaping the Future of the National Capital Region." Panel discussions centered upon the political aspects of metropolitan problems in transportation, economic development and water resources. Each panel held sessions to consider, in light of its particular problem, the following general questions: "What are the reasons for, and consequences of, continuing as we are?" What are the requirements for firm decisions equal to the multi-jurisdictional scope of the problem?" And "What immediate citizen, group and governmental action might be taken to satisfy the basic requirements for firm decisions?"

The Conference was keynoted by Senator Alan Bible of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. Senator R. Vance Hartke of Indiana, delivered the dinner address on "National Policy for Urban America." Conference director was Mr. Royce Hanson of the faculty of the School of Government and Public Administration.

More than 70 representatives from 37 colleges, universities, military institutes, newspapers, foundations, and government services gathered at the Ohio State University on February 27 and 28 to participate in a Conference on Civil-Military Relations. The

meetings, financed from Mershon funds and sponsored jointly by the Defense Studies Committee and the Department of History at Ohio State, discussed such topics as the development of wartime civilian leadership in Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and the United States; the tradition of civil-military relations in recent American history; the role of public opinion in policy-making; and the place of the military leaders in the Soviet Union and in Communist China. The featured speaker, Norman Gibbs, Chichele Professor of the History of War at Oxford University, delivered an address on "Winston Churchill and the British War Cabinet." Ten other papers were read; it is planned to publish them in a collective volume at a later date.

The Twelfth Annual Conference on the Causes of War and Conditions of Peace sponsored by the Borah Foundation for the Outlawry of War was held at the University of Idaho March 18-19, 1959. The theme selected for this year's conference is "Integrity and Expediency in Foreign Policy." Major addresses were delivered by Professor Malcolm Moos, Johns Hopkins University, on "The Role of Ideals in Foreign Policy"; Dr. Charles B. Marshall, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, on "The Demands of Expediency"; and Charles Malik, President of the General Assembly, "Causes of War and Conditions of Peace." The Conference is a public event attended by interested citizens and representatives of neighboring institutions.

The Woodrow Wilson Department of Foreign Affairs of the University of Virginia held

a conference on "POLAND SINCE 1956" on April 3-4, 1959. The subjects discussed were, The Political and Ideological Situation, the Economic Picture, Foreign Relations, Intellectual Life, and Conditions of the Polish People Today. Some of the participants were, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Harvard University, Roman Michalowski, New York University, Marian K. Dziewanowski, Boston College, John C. Campbell, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, Jan Wzelaki, Washington, D. C. and others.

Indiana University was host to the directors of university public administration training programs on December 29-30, 1958 to discuss recruitment and selection of graduate students, improving pre-service academic programs, university in-service training services and research in university public administration programs.

Lloyd M. Short of the University of Michigan served as Chairman of the meeting, and local arrangements were made by York Willbern, Department of Government, Indiana University. Universities represented were Alabama, American, California (Los Angeles), Colorado, Cornell, Florida, Georgia, Harvard, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Michigan State, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio State, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Syracuse, Washington, Washington (St. Louis), Wisconsin and City College of New York. Also attending were individuals from Brookings Institution, Ford Foundation, the U. S. Office of Health Education and Welfare, the Southern Regional Training Program and The American Society for Public Administration.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has announced annual awards of \$1000 to the authors of unpublished monographs, one each in the humanities, the social sciences and the physical and biological sciences; recipients will be expected to arrange for publication. Closing date for 1959 is October 1. The reading committee for the social sciences consists of Clyde K. M. Kluckhohn, Merle Fainsod and Robert M. Solow. Address Committee on Monograph Prizes, AAAS, 280 Newton St., Brookline Sta., Boston 46, Mass.

Awards of \$1000 each for the three best speeches or articles on public leadership have recently been established by The Fund for

Adult Education. The prize-winning articles and speeches will eventually be published in a single volume either by the Fund or commercially. Awards, to be given in each of the years 1959 and 1960, are designed to generate the best thinking on the nature of public leadership and on ways in which more adequate education can be provided to help prepare American leadership on every level of social, economic and political organization to serve the general welfare. To be considered for an Award, a copy of the talk and a description of the occasion on which it was delivered should be sent to the Office of Information, The Fund for Adult Education.