

Chicago; Clark Eichelberger of the American Association for the United Nations; and Edgar E. Robinson of Stanford University. Twenty colleges and universities, as well as several professional groups and government officials, cooperated in presenting the Institute's program.

The seventh annual Public Affairs Conference, sponsored by the department of history and political science at the State College of Washington, was held in Spokane, Washington, on October 14, 1950, with a registration of approximately 200 persons from the Pacific Northwest area. The theme of this Conference was "Better Living Through Community Planning." Panel discussions focused attention on the administrative, fiscal and personnel problems of the planning agency, traffic and parking problems, planning for the metropolitan community and planning for the smaller community. Featured speakers at the general sessions were Charles McKinley, professor of political science at Reed College and long-time member of the planning commission of Portland, Oregon, and Charles B. Bennett, director of planning for the City of Los Angeles. The director of the Conference was Paul Beckett, associate professor of public administration at the State College of Washington.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

On January 29, 1951, the President of the United States requested the director of the Bureau of the Budget to establish a federal history program for the agencies engaged in emergency defense activities. The program is to be under the active direction of the Bureau of the Budget, although the studies to be undertaken under the program are to be conducted by the individual agencies. It is expected that the studies will be of assistance in orienting new officials and in enabling all officials to obtain a broader understanding of agency problems and policies. It is not intended that they include a detailed review of the accomplishments of the several agencies, but rather that they constitute objective analyses of problems confronted and how the problems are met.

This program is to be similar to the federal history program conducted during World War II. The latter resulted in a series of studies which are being used in the current mobilization effort, especially in the fields of military procurement, economic stabilization, and expansion of the armed forces. James W. Fesler of the University of North Carolina, who served as War Production Board historian during World War II, has been consultant to the Bureau of the Budget during the planning for the program which is now being inaugurated.

The University of Chicago has announced the establishment of a center for the study of American foreign policy, which has been made possible by a grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., an educational trust. The director of the center is Hans J. Morgenthau, professor of political science at the University of Chicago. His staff includes a historian, a political scientist and two research assistants.

Princeton University recently received a gift of \$500,000 from the Milbank

Memorial Fund to establish a professorship to be known as the Albert G. Milbank Professorship of International Law and Practice. Income from the gift will be used to pay the salary of the professor who holds the chair and to defray incidental expenses, including the costs of travel and research. The professorship will be in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, which was founded at Princeton in 1930 with Mr. Milbank as one of its major supporters.

Stanford University and the Tokyo National University sponsored an American studies program in Japan in the summer of 1950, the program being financed in part by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Participants included James T. Watkins, IV, of the department of political science of Stanford University, as well as four members of other academic departments at Stanford. At the end of the summer nine Japanese participants in the studies program were brought to America under the National Leaders program of the Supreme Command of the Allied Powers. This group included three Japanese professors of political science: Makoto Saito, recently elected to the Hepburn chair of American political history at Tokyo National University; Norio Ogata of Hokkaido National University; and Takeshi Haruki of Aoyama Gakuin, Tokyo.

The United States Army sponsored an intensive course in American parties and election procedures for the chairman and several other members of the National Election Administration Commission of Japan during October and November, 1950. The course was planned by Hugh A. Bone, professor of political science at the University of Washington, who also gave the course. Political scientists in New York City, at Western Reserve University and at the University of Illinois, assisted in providing field work in their respective locations.

The Institute of International Education recently sponsored a three-week study program in Federal personnel administration for the chairman and five other members of the National Personnel Authority of Japan. The program was arranged by Catheryn Seckler-Hudson, chairman of the department of political science and public administration of the American University, and Washington consultant for the Japanese delegation. Participants included fifty-five government officials of the United States, as well as all members of the department of political science and public administration of the American University.

At the annual inter-institutional meeting of the Washington Semester Colleges at the American University, the following institutions were admitted to the Washington Semester program: Millsaps College, Kenyon College, William Jewell College, Willamette University, and Beloit College. Institutions already participating in the cooperative arrangement for special honors study of national government in action are: Hamline University, Denison University, the College of Wooster, Lindenwood College, Birmingham-Southern College, Westminster College, Dickinson College, Allegheny College, and Transylvania College.

Roosevelt College and its department of political science sponsored a series of public lectures on the general topic, "Government and the General Welfare," from September 28 to October 26, 1950. The series included the following lectures: "The TVA—A National Asset," by Gordon R. Clapp, chairman of the Board, Tennessee Valley Authority; "The Defense Establishment," by Colonel David M. Fowler, Office of Chief of Information, Department of the Army; "Housing," by John Sparkman, United States Senator from Alabama; "Civil Service," by Frances Perkins, United States civil service commissioner; "Atomic Energy," by Joseph Volpe, Jr., general counsel, United States Atomic Energy Commission; and "Unsettled and Unbalanced Populations," by Ugo Carusi, chairman, Displaced Persons Commission.

Leonard D. White delivered a series of public lectures under the auspices of the Walgreen Foundation during the autumn quarter at the University of Chicago. The lectures, titled "Three Jeffersonians," were based on his study of public administration during the Jeffersonian period.

James Reston, diplomatic correspondent of the *New York Times*, delivered the Remsen D. Bird lectures in political science at Occidental College in October, 1950.

Werner Levi, now on sabbatical leave from the University of Minnesota, recently delivered a series of five lectures on the Marshall Plan at Delhi University, India.

R. John Tresolini, assistant professor of political science at Lehigh University, delivered a series of lectures on American government and international relations at the Armed Forces Information School during the summer of 1950.

The Policy Sciences Foundation, 127 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, announces its first annual essay competition on the topic: "A Study in American Policy Formation and Execution." A competitor may choose a single instance of domestic or foreign, local or state policy; or he may choose a series of related policies. Competition is open to undergraduates in American colleges and universities, including those who graduate in 1951. There is no limit on the length of essays, although it is recommended that they not exceed 10,000 words. Manuscripts should be prepared in duplicate and addressed to The Essay Competition, Policy Sciences Foundation, 127 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut. April 15, 1951, is the closing date for the receipt of essays, and winning essays are to be announced June 1, 1951. The first prize is \$200, the second prize \$100, and five prizes of \$50 each are to be given to third place winners.

The *Institut für Politische Wissenschaft*, recently created in Germany following a generous grant for the purpose from the United States high commissioner, has now completed its organization and is engaged in an analysis of the recent German elections. Its scientific advisory council consists of Professors Alfred Weber (Heidelberg), Robert Redslob (Strassbourg), T. H. Marshall (London),

and Franz Neumann (Columbia University, New York). The research director is O. H. v. d. Gablentz. American political scientists who are interested in the work of the *Institut* may secure further information regarding its activities by writing to Professor Neumann or by addressing the *Institut* directly. The address of the *Institut* is: Gelfertstrasse 11, Berlin-Dahlem.

The publication of the *Revue d'Histoire Politique et Constitutionnelle* is being resumed in Paris, pursuant to a decision of the International Academy of Political Science and Constitutional History at its meeting at the Sorbonne in 1949. The *Revue*, the official organ of the Academy, was suspended in 1940 by the occupation authorities. Its editors are Julliot de la Morandière, dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris, and Boris Mirkin-Guetzévitch, dean of the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the French University of New York.

Pending possible arrangements for the publication of an international political science review, UNESCO has agreed to reserve space in each issue of its *International Social Science Bulletin* for contributions from members of the International Political Science Association. The executive secretary of the Association has asked the undersigned to serve as editorial adviser for contributions from American and Canadian political scientists.

In addition to news items of international interest, a limited number of original articles will be considered for publication. Such articles, ranging in length from 3,000 to 5,000 words, should be appropriate for an international audience. Topics regarded as particularly suitable for this purpose include significant developments in teaching technique, curricular organization, research methodology, general political theory, and the study of comparative political institutions and behavior. A modest honorarium will be paid to authors of original articles accepted for publication. The UNESCO *Bulletin*, now issued in separate English and French editions, reaches several thousand social scientists throughout the free world.

American political scientists desiring to submit contributions should send them to the undersigned at the following address: Department of Government, City College of New York, Convent Avenue and 139th Street, New York 31, N. Y.—WALTER R. SHARP.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Orville Alexander has been named chairman of the department of government at Southern Illinois University.

Andrew Anderson, a graduate in law at Cornell University, has been appointed as an instructor in the department of government and international relations at the University of Connecticut.

W. K. Braun is an instructor in political science at the University of Cincinnati for the academic year 1950-51.