

fellowships in public administration and for the publication of the results of the research projects undertaken under its direction. In an extra-curricular way, the Division plans to undertake, at the request of public officials or organized citizens' groups, surveys of specific problems affecting the organization and administration of New York City and other governmental units in the metropolitan region; and to conduct annual one-week intensive courses in municipal administration for the benefit of the thirty thousand public officials of the New York metropolitan region. The establishment of the Division comes at an opportune time, when governments are seeking impartial and unbiased assistance in the solution of their financial and administrative problems, and when the public is specially concerned with ways and means of reducing governmental costs.

Meeting of the Northeastern Group of the American Political Science Association. Political scientists from twenty colleges and universities in the Middle Atlantic and New England states met at New York University on April 13-14 to discuss recent political developments throughout the world. The conference constituted the first regional meeting of the Northeastern Group of the American Political Science Association. The program was under the direction of Professor Charles Hodges, of New York University, who was named as chairman of an organization committee at a meeting on December 28, 1931, in Washington during the annual Association meeting. The other members of the committee included Professors Blaisdell, of Williams; Bradley, of Amherst; Graves, of Temple; Kalijarvi, of New Hampshire; Mattern, of Johns Hopkins; Myers, of Princeton; Mosher, of Syracuse; Notz, of Georgetown; Rogers, of Columbia; Steever, of Lafayette; and Weber, of Hunter.

The first meeting was held as a result of an extensive questionnaire last fall, which covered the possibilities of a spring program which would bring together political scientists and authorities outside the academic field. Newspaper and magazine editors and executives of social organizations, as well as professors of government and political science at leading universities, were on the two-day program. Informal discussions of the topics, rather than prepared addresses and papers, were planned for each of the six divisions of the Conference.

Three conference sections were held simultaneously on the morning of April 13. "The Government's Economic Leadership" was discussed in the first group by four speakers: Professors William E. Mosher, Syracuse University; Arthur W. Macmahon, Columbia University; Walter E. Spahr, New York University; and Bernhard Ostrolenk, College of the City of New York. Arthur S. Draper, assistant editor of the *New York Herald-Tribune* and a member of the Council of New York University, led the discussion of the second section on "The United States and League

Sanctions." Other speakers in this section were Roy H. Akagi, visiting lecturer on Japanese affairs at Columbia University; Chih Meng, associate director of the China Institute, New York; and Frank R. Eldridge, of the Department of Trade and Industry at New York University. "Dictatorship in the United States" was the subject of the third section. The speakers included Professor Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard University; Abraham Markoff, director of the Workers' School, New York; Frank Palmer, editor of the Federated Press; and Professor James T. Young, of the University of Pennsylvania.

"Why Have the Men Educated as 'Political Scientists' Failed to Make Practical Contributions of Importance?" was discussed at luncheon on Thursday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Professor Herman C. Beyle, Syracuse University, and Mr. John Chamberlain, of the *Saturday Review of Literature* and author of *Farewell to Reform*, were the speakers. Dean Rufus D. Smith, of New York University, presided.

Three conference groups also met simultaneously on the morning of April 14. "Money Power and Government," the subject of Conference One, was discussed by Professor Mosher; William C. Beyer, director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, Philadelphia; Wilder M. Rich, director of the governmental research department of the New Jersey Taxpayers Association; Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Lobby; and Professor Joseph D. McGoldrick, Columbia University. "The United States and League Sanctions" was again the subject of Conference Two, discussed by Professor John B. Whitton, Princeton University; Dr. Josef L. Kunz, University of Vienna; and Samuel Colcord, of the Committee on Educational Publicity. Conference Three continued the round table on "Dictatorship." The speakers included Dr. Johannes Mattern, Johns Hopkins University; Professor C. A. Friedrich, Harvard University; Dr. Carlo M. Flumiani, formerly of the University of Milan; and Walter Millis, editorial writer on the *New York Herald-Tribune* and author of *The Martial Spirit*. It dealt with the international aspects of the question.

"The New Relations of Government and Business" formed the subject of an address by Bruce Bliven, editor of the *New Republic*, at a luncheon on April 14 presided over by Professor Rinehart J. Swenson, chairman of the department of government at New York University.

Those in attendance favored the continuation of the group, and a spring meeting for 1934 was authorized. Professor Hodges was asked to continue as chairman of the organization committee, and was empowered to prepare for the next year's conference.—RINEHART J. SWENSON.