

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

As announced in an earlier issue of the REVIEW, the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, on December 28–29. A preliminary edition of the complete program will be mailed to all members about the end of November. Meanwhile, the program committee desires to announce the topics and leaders of the round table conferences, and to request members who desire to participate in the discussions of one or more of the groups to communicate at an early date with the appropriate leader or leaders. The committee plans that the setting and procedure of the round tables shall be as informal as possible, and with this in view each chairman has been requested to arrange for the discussion of his topic or problem without recourse to set speeches or written papers. Discussion will be opened in each instance by persons specially invited because of their interest in and competence to handle a given topic, but will later be thrown open—so far as time permits—to others desiring to participate; and arrangements are to be made to seat the more active participants in each group around a table. While only one session of each round table is being definitely scheduled, the forenoon of the closing day will be left open for a second meeting of such groups as desire to continue their discussions. The round table list is as follows:

*Thursday morning, December 27:*

“Changing Regional Alignments in American Politics”

Chairman: H. C. Nixon, Tulane University

“Symposium on the Report of the Commission on Social Studies in the Schools”

Chairman: Ben A. Arneson, Ohio Wesleyan University

“Implications of National Planning for International Relations”

Chairman: Frederick L. Schuman, University of Chicago

“The Courts and the Recovery Program”

Chairman: Robert E. Cushman, Cornell University

“The Technique of the Service Survey of Administration”

Chairman: E. O. Griffenhagen, Griffenhagen and Associates, Chicago

“The Changing Financial Status of American Cities”

Chairman: Paul V. Betters, American Municipal Association

“Methods of Civic Reform in Rural Areas”

Chairman: Arthur W. Bromage, University of Michigan

*Thursday afternoon, December 27:*

“Problems of Adult Political Education in the United States”

Chairman: Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago

“Training for the Public Service in a Planning State”

Chairman: Harvey Walker, Ohio State University

**"Marxism, Leninism, Stalinism"**

Chairman: Oscar Jászi, Oberlin College

**"New Legal Devices in Emergency Administration"**

Chairman: James Hart, Johns Hopkins University

**"Public Relations of National Administrative Agencies"**

Chairman: E. Pendleton Herring, Harvard University

**"Uniform Reporting by Local Governmental Units"**

Chairman: Carl H. Chatters, Municipal Finance Officers Association

**"Administrators and Technicians in Planning: Housing"**

Chairman: Charles S. Ascher, National Association of Housing Officials

*Friday morning, December 28:***"Propaganda Methods of Dictatorships"**

Chairman: Harwood L. Childs, Princeton University

**"The Technique of Commissions of Inquiry"**

Chairman: Luther Gulick, Institute of Public Administration

**"The Future of the Forty-Eight States"**

Chairman: Lloyd M. Short, University of Missouri

**"Current Patterns in Public Welfare Administration"**

Chairman: Frank Bane, American Public Welfare Association

**"Tax Delinquency Studies"**

Chairman: Lent D. Upson, United States Bureau of the Census

**"The Problem of Dual Nationality"** (in collaboration with the National Council on Naturalization and Citizenship)

Chairman: Rinehart J. Swenson, New York University

The summer meetings of the Executive Council and Committee on Policy of the Association were held at the University of Chicago on September 19, each with an exceptionally full attendance. The meeting of the Council was devoted largely to hearing and considering reports of the secretary-treasurer, managing editor of the REVIEW, and various committees; that of the Committee on Policy, to reports from sub-committees and especially to the larger features of a further program of activities in support of which a renewal of the Carnegie Corporation's subvention is to be sought in the near future.

Professor Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago, is spending the autumn quarter abroad. Between October 29 and November 2, he will deliver five lectures at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, on "The Conditions of Peace and the Causes of War."

Professor Marshall E. Dimock, of the University of Chicago, is engaged upon a survey of the Inland Waterways Corporation and will report informally to the Secretary of War, under whose supervision the undertaking is administered.

Professor Ellery C. Stowell, of the American University, is conducting courses on international law at Stanford University during the fall quarter.

At Princeton University, Drs. Fritz Morstein Marx, Douglas A. Campbell, and Henry Reining, Jr., have been appointed to instructorships in the department of politics.

Professor George A. Graham, of the department of politics at Princeton, acted as dean of the summer session of George Washington University in Washington, D. C. His teaching related particularly to the administrative problems of the New Deal.

Drs. Edward W. Carter and Bradford W. West have been promoted to assistant professorships in political science at the University of Pennsylvania. With Dr. Charles C. Rohlfing, also of Pennsylvania, and Associate Dean John G. Hervey of the Temple Law School, they have completed a volume now in press on "Business and Government."

At the University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor Edward W. Evans and Mr. Wilson T. M. Beale have been reappointed to Penfield scholarships for the year 1934-35. Mr. Beale is engaged upon a study of British tariff policies, while Mr. Evans is continuing an inquiry into American policy on disarmament.

At the opening of the present academic year, a separate department of government and citizenship was organized at the University of New Mexico under the chairmanship of Dr. Arthur S. White.

Mr. Lyman Moore, who has done graduate work at the University of Wisconsin and Northwestern University, has been added to the staff of the International City Managers' Association.

Returning after a semester's leave of absence spent in studying the government of Shanghai, Professor William C. Johnstone has been promoted to an associate professorship and made acting dean of the Graduate School and School of Political Science at George Washington University.

Dr. Carlton C. Rodee, who recently completed his graduate work at Yale University, has been appointed assistant professor of public administration at the University of Southern California.

Professor Erwin F. Meyer, of the University of Colorado, died at his home in Boulder on June 17.

Dr. Elmer E. Smead, who received his degree at Princeton in June, has become an instructor in political science at Dartmouth College.

Dr. Philip W. Buck has been appointed acting instructor in political science at Stanford University. He is on leave of absence from Mills College.

Dr. Henry Janzen, for two years assistant in the department of political science at Ohio State University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at Hendrix College, Conway, Arkansas.

Professor Morris B. Lambie, of the University of Minnesota, is on sabbatical leave for the fall term of the current academic year and is engaged in the study of university training for the public service. He will spend the greater part of his time in Washington, D. C. Professor Lambie was in Europe during July and August in connection with his investigation of the same subject, and also attended certain conferences in the field of public administration.

Under appointment by Governor Winant, Dr. Milton V. Smith, of the department of political science at Dartmouth College, spent the summer as personnel officer of the New Hampshire state liquor commission, his particular task being the selection of managers of the new state liquor stores.

Professor James W. Martin, director of the University of Kentucky bureau of business research, served during the spring as tax consultant of the Kentucky interim legislative committee on finance, and has recently been designated director of research for the Interstate Commission on Conflicting Taxation, with headquarters in Chicago.

Dr. Freeman H. Allen, head of the department of history and politics at Colgate University for twenty-six years, retired in June. Dr. Norman J. Padelford has been advanced to a full professorship in government, and is chairman of the sophomore tutorial system installed as part of the new "Colgate plan."

Among delegates appointed by President Roosevelt to attend the international conference of the International Union of Local Authorities held at Lyons, France, in July were Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, Mr. Paul V. Betters, executive director of the American Municipal Association and of the United States Conference of Mayors, and Mr. Louis Brownlow, director of the Public Administration Clearing House.

Professor Frederick H. Guild is on leave from the University of Kansas during the present academic year and is serving as director of the research department of the Kansas Legislative Council under an arrangement financed by one of the foundations. Organized in July, the research department submitted preliminary reports to the August meeting of the Council and is now engaged in preparing data for use at a November meeting. Mr. Edwin E. Stene, instructor at the University of Cincinnati, has been secured to conduct Professor Guild's courses during his absence.

At a meeting organized by the American Bar Association's committee on the law of municipal corporations, held at Milwaukee on August 27, papers were presented as follows: "Legal Problems Affecting the Non-Federal Phases of the Public Works Program," by Frederick Wiener, Federal Emergency Administration, Washington, D. C.; "State Receivership of Municipal Corporations," by Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation, Boston, Mass.; and "Immunity of Municipal Corporations from Tort Liability," by Professor Edwin M. Borchard, of Yale University.

The University of Washington has created two bureaus of research associated with the department of political science: (1) a Bureau of International Relations, to conduct research in the field of international law and relations, with special attention to the Pacific area; and (2) a Bureau of Governmental Research, to carry on research in public administration, with particular reference to the problems of the state and its local governments. Mr. Maxim von Brevern, recently appointed instructor in the department, is director of the Bureau of International Relations, working under the general supervision of Professor Charles E. Martin, and Professor Joseph P. Harris is director of the Bureau of Governmental Research. Mr. Russell Barthell, recently appointed instructor in political science, serves as assistant director of the latter bureau. Mr. Barthell is executive secretary of the Association of Washington Cities, and will provide research and service for the cities of the state through a cooperative arrangement. Mr. Harald Bergerson has been appointed acting instructor in political science and research assistant in the Bureau of Governmental Research.

During the past year, Mr. Abram Orlow, of the department of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, directed a series of studies on the varying interpretations of the federal naturalization laws. For the coming year he has accepted the chairmanship of a committee which is to make an extended inquiry into the results of naturalization. Several hundred new citizens naturalized in 1930 are to be followed up by a staff of investigators located in six centers of population. At each place a complete record of the naturalized citizen since the year mentioned is to be compiled, showing whether he has become a public charge or has had difficulties with the courts, or whether he has been able to make his way satisfactorily. In each case the inquiry is to be followed by a personal interview, and general conclusions are to be drawn as to the possible need for changes in naturalization policy.

The eleventh summer session of the Students' International Union was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from July 17 to September 1, under direction

of Professor Pitman B. Potter, of the Graduate Institute of International Studies. The program consisted of conferences, round tables, lectures, and visits to the offices of the League of Nations and the International Labor Office. Lecturers and other participants, in addition to Professor Potter, included Gilbert Murray, Malcolm W. Davis, William E. Rappard, G. P. Gooch, and P. W. Martin.

Under the auspices of the department of political science, an "international affairs week" was conducted from July 30 to August 3 at the University of Minnesota. Lectures were delivered by Dr. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Professor Denis W. Brogan, and Professor Quincy Wright. Three round table conferences were held under the leadership of Professor Harold S. Quigley, to which other members of the University faculty and of the local business and professional community contributed. The attendance at both the lectures and the round tables was good and the interest shown excellent.

The New School for Social Research, New York City, received permission in August to transfer all of its property without consideration to a new corporation of the same name chartered recently by the Board of Regents of the state of New York with power of conferring degrees in its graduate school. The former corporation was a membership organization without such power, while the new one is formed under the education laws of the state.

Under auspices of the National Association of Housing Officials, three European leaders in housing reform began on August 20 a round of visits to thirty-six American cities for purposes of inspection and conferences. The members of the group were Sir Raymond Unwin, technical adviser to the Greater London Regional Planning Committee; Ernest Kahn, formerly manager of the municipal housing enterprises of Frankfort-am-Main, Germany; and Miss A. Samuel, member of the Council of the Society of Women Housing Estate Managers of Great Britain.

When its Mayors' Association was formed during the past summer, Georgia became the thirty-third state in which the municipalities or municipal officers are bound together in some kind of association or league. Although the league movement first gained headway among the larger cities of the more populous states twenty years ago, many states with fewer and smaller urban communities have recently formed leagues. In most cases, the organizations have full-time secretariats, which may be called upon for advice on any subject from handbill laws to budget procedures. Seventeen now publish periodicals dealing with city business and problems within their states, and the number of schools for municipal officials and employees—firemen, policemen, water-works superin-

tendents, finance officers, etc.—is steadily increasing. The *United States Municipal News*, bi-weekly of the American Municipal Association and the United States Conference of Mayors, is a clearing house bulletin of inter-city information on new ordinances and other municipal developments culled from the current press of the entire country.

Members of the Governmental Research Association and the American Political Science Association held a conference at Cazenovia, New York, during the period August 27 to September 1. The meeting—which was the first that these two associations have held jointly—was made possible through the coöperation of the Executive Committee of the G. R. A. and the Sub-Committee on Research of the Committee on Policy of the A. P. S. A. The program was informal, meetings being held mornings and evenings, with the afternoons left free for private discussion or recreation. The topics dealt with included: the present financial situation in municipalities; municipal bonds; control of land use in both urban and suburban areas; revamping municipal revenue systems; financing of unemployment relief by states and municipalities; and reorganization of county government. Philip Cornick, of the Institute of Public Administration, presided during the first four days, and R. C. Atkinson, secretary of the governor's commission on county government in Ohio, was in charge of the meetings on county government. About ninety were in attendance, including twenty political scientists.

Under the sponsorship of the Sub-Committee on Research of the Committee on Policy of the American Political Science Association, a regional committee on research composed of members of the Southern Political Science Association has been appointed to encourage and coördinate a program of research growing out of the emerging problems of the Southern region. The Southern Political Science Association, in recent months, has become particularly conscious of vital and productive research projects in the South growing out of the Tennessee River development. The new committee is composed of Professors John W. Manning, University of Kentucky, chairman; C. B. Gosnell, Emory University; F. W. Prescott, University of Chattanooga; C. C. Sims, Middle Tennessee State Teachers College; D. W. Knepper, Mississippi State College for Women; and E. B. Wright, University of Alabama. The committee is now taking an inventory of governmental research in the South, and is attempting to encourage and coördinate a comprehensive research program centering around the present important developments in the region.

In moving into new quarters at 8 West 40th Street, New York City, the Foreign Policy Association, the League of Nations Association, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and the World Peace Foundation (which



may be joined later by other groups) have taken steps to carry out a program of closer coöperation among organizations dealing with educational and international affairs. The housing of these organizations in the same building presents a number of advantages. The World Peace Foundation will assume the task of promoting the distribution of the publications of the various organizations; the services of the Foreign Policy Association research department and Washington Bureau will be available to the coöperating groups; and the facilities of the Woodrow Wilson Library will be similarly accessible. The Foreign Policy Association and the World Peace Foundation, moreover, will continue to coöperate in sponsoring committees on policy and in publishing the *World Affairs Pamphlets*. Apart from these measures of coöperation, the Foreign Policy Association will maintain its independence and present policies, being alone responsible for its activities (*Foreign Policy Bulletin*, May 4, 1934).

After spending several months in Cuba studying all aspects of the island's political, economic, and social organization and conditions, a Commission on Cuban Affairs organized by the Foreign Policy Association on invitation of President Mendieta has lately been engaged in preparing its report. The American members include Dr. Raymond L. Buell, chairman, Dr. Ernest Gruening, Dr. M. C. Wilson, Professors Frank W. Fetter, Frank D. Graham, Leland H. Jenks, Wilson D. Smillie, Lester M. Wilson, and C. C. Zimmerman, Miss Helen Hall, and Mr. Charles A. Thompson, secretary. Owing to the critical political situation which developed in the island during the summer, it was not possible to secure the full Cuban representation on the Commission that had been planned; nevertheless, generous unofficial coöperation of every important native group was obtained. With respect to the results of the investigation, the Commission's prospectus says: "Having collected and analyzed the relevant facts of Cuban life, the Commission presumably will wish to make recommendations as to future policy. In this connection, it may have to determine the type of society it envisages for the future of Cuba. Should this society be based on the most advanced form of industrialization, or should Cuba aim at a frugal agricultural existence, offering economic security to the masses but very little wealth above the subsistence level? What rôle should the state play in the development of either form of society? Are Cuba's difficulties primarily due to economic causes beyond Cuba's control, or can these difficulties be met by internal reorganization? Likewise, the Commission may have to make up its mind whether the Cuban government, should it decide to change the economic system, should adopt a policy of expropriation or interfere with private property only in return for compensation? Finally, the Commission may wish to examine what attitude the United States should take toward the



efforts of Cuba at reconstruction and make recommendations concerning future relationships between the two countries.

The study of the Orient by Western scholars has hitherto been rendered difficult by the lack of adequate information respecting the results of research currently published in the Chinese, Japanese, and Russian languages. Since the major work in Oriental studies is being done by scholars to whom these tongues are native, obviously some channel by which it can be quickly conveyed to the Western scholar is necessary. For this reason two interesting experiments just undertaken are worth mention. The National Library of Peip'ing, with the support of the Chinese Committee of the League of Nations Commission on International Intellectual Cooperation, has begun the publication of a *Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography*. This periodical, of which the first number (in a Chinese, an English, and a "combined" edition) appeared during the summer, continues the work hitherto carried on, courageously but inadequately, by *Book News from China*, irregularly issued for the last few years by the Peip'ing Union Book Store. The editors of the new quarterly have undertaken to provide a most important tool in the implementing of Chinese studies, and, notwithstanding the modestly expressed foreword to the first number, they give every indication of doing the job well. The initial number contained current bibliographies of books published in China, notes of scholarly organizations and undertakings, and special articles. Later numbers will emphasize the bibliographical sections at the expense of special articles. Even more ambitious is a Japanese attempt to provide Western scholars with adequate information concerning the contributions of Japanese scholars in the Oriental field. This year has seen the organization in Tokyo of the *Kokusai Bunka Shinko Kai* (Society for International Cultural Relations). This institution, generously supported by the Japanese, has published an elaborate program of activities, involving the production of translations, bibliographies, abstracts, hand-books, and other implements of study and research. Success with even a small part of the program will place Oriental studies in the West on an entirely new basis. As yet no such formal and systematic arrangements provide exchange of information with Soviet scholars, though both the American Council of Learned Societies and the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations maintain constant informal contacts with scholars and learned organizations in the U.S.S.R., and are working as rapidly as possible toward the establishment of better facilities for such exchange.

**You and Your Government Series.** Series Nine of broadcasts presented by the Committee on Civic Education by Radio of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and the American Political Science Association, in coöperation with the National Municipal League, will

deal with Trends in Government. The broadcasts will be presented, as heretofore, on Tuesday evenings, at 7:30 Eastern Standard Time, 6:30 Central, 5:30 Mountain, and 4:30 Pacific, each for a period of fifteen minutes. All will be published by the National Municipal League. Reprints of individual programs may be obtained directly from that organization (309 East 34th St., New York City) for fifteen cents each, and the entire series of eighteen may be had for two dollars. The complete program of the Ninth Series is as follows:

Oct. 2: "The Crisis in Local Government"

Charles A. Beard, author and lecturer; former president, American Political Science Association

Oct. 9: "European Local Government"

Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago

Oct. 16: "Putting Cities on a Cash Basis"

L. P. Mansfield, supervisor, bond dept., Prudential Insurance Company of America

Oct. 23: "Local Government from the Ground Up"

John M. Gaus, University of Wisconsin

Oct. 30: "American Municipal Leagues"

Harold D. Smith, president, American Municipal Association

Nov. 6: "New Rights for Old"

James T. Young, University of Pennsylvania

Nov. 13: "Regionalism and Local Government"

Phillips Bradley, Amherst College

Nov. 20: "The 44 Legislatures of 1935"

Henry W. Toll, director, and Hubert R. Gallagher, research assistant, American Legislators' Association

Nov. 27: "Forty Years of Progress"

From the Annual Meeting of the National Municipal League in Pittsburgh

Dec. 4: "Community Foundations"

Leonard P. Ayres, vice-president, Cleveland Trust Company

Ralph Hayes, director, New York Community Trust

Dec. 11: "Enforcing Tax Collections"

Philip A. Benson, president, Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn

Russell McInnes, government bond department, Dahman Bros., New York

Dec. 18: "Emerging Problems"

Arnold B. Hall, director, Institute for Government Research, Brookings Institution

Dec. 25: "Progress in Election Reforms"

Joseph P. Harris, University of Washington

Jan. 1: "State Reorganization"

Kirk H. Porter, University of Iowa

Jan. 8: "Protecting the Taxpayer"

Edward A. Filene, president, William Filene's Sons Company, Boston

Jan. 15: "Government Personnel"

L. D. Coffman, president, University of Minnesota; chairman, Commission of Inquiry on Public Service Personnel

Jan. 22: "Federal Help in Local Re-financing"

William Hard, publicist

Jan. 29: "Taxation for Prosperity"

Willard Chevalier, vice-president, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company  
Harold S. Bутtenheim, editor, *American City Magazine*

**Conference on Research Sponsored by the Sub-Committee on Research of the Committee on Policy.** The Sub-Committee on Research invited some twenty members of the American Political Science Association to participate in a three-day conference on research, held at the University of Chicago on September 16, 17 and 18. The purpose of the conference was to secure a free and stimulating discussion of what seem to be the basic emerging problems of research in the field of government and politics. The committee hoped that there might develop a consensus of opinion as to what are some of the most fundamental problems now calling for research and as to how they might be most effectively attacked by the profession. Particularly, the committee sought advice as to questions of professional responsibility and leadership in the field of research. Throughout the conference, the chair was occupied by Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago.

Three topics were submitted, not as a restrictive agenda, but merely as points of departure for the discussion: (1) adaptation of the democratic process to the speed and technical requirements of the modern age; (2) the problem of areas, regionalism, federalism, and inter-governmental relationships in America today; and (3) the problem of financing governmental functions, with particular reference to the poorer states and communities. The first of these topics was utilized in the opening sessions as a broad province affording opportunity to mark out some of the important phases of the general interests of research. In the discussions of the following day, the second agenda item was narrowed down to consideration of research having particular reference to the Tennessee Valley Authority and to local rural areas. The more particularized discussion of these two focal points of curiosity developed a fair variety of suggestions that could be applied in other directions. On the third day, the last item of the agenda was disregarded and attention centered on summarization of the conference experience and formulation of specific advice to the sponsoring committee.

Obviously, the details of the discussions must be left to the record submitted to the Sub-Committee, and possibly it is in the by-products of the discussion rather than in the actual record itself that largest results are to be found. Broadly, however, the discussion permits of summary under seven rather distinct headings.

The first is the matter of aids to research. Consideration was given to the possible establishment of a periodical informational service to make available to research men information, suggestion, and direction, particularly information from government sources. The possible establishment of