

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS<sup>1</sup>

The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at St. Louis December 28-30. The program committee, of which Professor Francis W. Coker, of Ohio State University, is chairman, has planned general sessions at which the following subjects will be taken up: political ideas of recent British socialism; the elections of 1926 with special reference to the general party situation; state interference in private opinion, teaching, and conduct; government and private property, with reference to recent tendencies in doctrine and practice; and the anti-parliamentary movement in Europe. The forenoons will be devoted, as usual, to round tables. The tentative list of topics to be dealt with in these group meetings is as follows: the problems of a scientific survey of crime; research methods relating to the problems of legislative and administrative areas, with particular reference to the question of federal centralization; the question of coöperation between those engaged in practical and those in academic research; scientific method in the study of electoral problems; problems of method in investigations dealing with political parties; an analytical approach to the subject of world politics, in both teaching and research; research problems relating to public opinion; reorganization of courses and curricula in political science along functional rather than descriptive lines; and the problem of orientation courses. Until the end of August the chairman of the committee will be in London, where he can be reached in care of the American Express Company.

A meeting of the executive council of the American Political Science Association and board of editors of the *AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW* was held at Iowa City on June 28, in connection with the Commonwealth Conference mentioned below. Reports of officers and committees were heard, including a preliminary report of the special committee on fiscal policy, and routine business was transacted. A committee

<sup>1</sup> Members of the American Political Science Association and other persons interested are invited to send to the managing editor carefully authenticated items or notes suitable for publication in this department of the *REVIEW*. They must ordinarily be in hand by the middle of the second month preceding the date of publication.

to nominate officers of the Association for 1927 was appointed, as follows: Thomas H. Reed, University of Michigan, Chairman, John Alley, Charles G. Fenwick, H. G. James, and Charles E. Martin. Members of the Association are invited to give suggestions to any member of the committee.

Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, an ex-president of the American Political Science Association, and one of the most widely known of American scholars in the fields of history and government, retired from his professorship at Harvard University at the close of the past academic year. He will devote his time henceforth to travel, lecturing, and writing. His successor in the Eaton professorship of the science of government is Professor Charles H. McIlwain, who has been at Harvard since 1911.

Professor W. W. Willoughby, of the Johns Hopkins University, is in Europe for the summer. He has recently been placed on a half-time basis at the university.

Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, is spending the summer in Europe. He accompanies Professor Samuel N. Harper to Russia, where Professor Harper is studying the soviet system of civic education, and he will also consult with the representatives of the coöperative survey of civic education which is being conducted under his direction in England, France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy.

Professor W. W. Cook, of Yale University Law School, will spend the academic year 1926-27 at the Johns Hopkins University as visiting professor of jurisprudence.

Dr. Herman G. James has been made dean of the graduate college at the University of Nebraska, which position he will hold in addition to the deanship of the college of arts and sciences. He is giving courses at the University of Texas during the second term of the summer session.

Professor P. Orman Ray has resigned at Northwestern University to accept a professorship at the University of California.

Professor F. F. Blachly, who spent the past academic year in research work at the Institute for Government Research in Washington, has resigned his position at the University of Oklahoma and has joined the staff of the Institute.

Professor A. B. Hall, of the University of Wisconsin, has resigned to accept the presidency of the University of Oregon. He will assume his new duties in September.

Professor Harry T. Collings represented the University of Pennsylvania at the Panama-Pacific Congress in June, 1926, and later made a brief survey of conditions in Hayti for the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Professor John P. Senning has been advanced at the University of Nebraska to the rank of full professor. He and Professor L. E. Aylsworth gave courses in the Nebraska summer session.

Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, was on leave of absence during the spring quarter and first term of the summer quarter. He is making a survey of the city manager movement and has visited about forty cities in various parts of the United States.

Professor James T. Young, of the University of Pennsylvania, will serve as a member of the Forum of the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, an organization which will bring to this country a number of leading publicists from abroad to address audiences at the Exposition upon the progress of the ideals of the Declaration of Independence in the respective countries represented by the speakers.

Professor J. R. Hayden, of the University of Michigan, secretary-treasurer of the American Political Science Association, accompanied Mr. Carmi Thompson and his associates to the Philippines and will represent the Christian Science Monitor in connection with the inquiry. He plans to visit Indo-China before his return.

Mr. Ifor B. Powell, of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, who during the past year has been engaged in a study of provincial and municipal government in the Philippines as Riggs fellow of the University of Michigan, has been awarded a Laura Spelman Rockefeller fellowship to enable him to continue his investigation another year.

Professor Ralph S. Boots, of the University of Nebraska, has resigned to accept a professorship at the University of Pittsburgh. He taught at Pittsburgh in the current summer session.

Professor H. Duncan Hall, formerly of Oxford, and more recently of the University of Sydney, will take over the subject of international affairs as a regular member of the staff of the School of Citizenship and

Public Affairs at Syracuse University next year. Mr. Hall is author of "The Constitution of the British Commonwealth" and has been prominently connected with the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Professors F. G. Crawford and H. W. Peck, of Syracuse University, are to undertake for the New York department of public works a survey of the benefits arising from the construction of public roads. The inquiry will cover not only economic, but also social, benefits as found in several sample counties. It is planned as an aid to solving the problem of tax burdens for public roads purposes.

Professor Orrin C. Hormell, of Bowdoin College, is giving two courses on municipal government in the summer session of the University of Michigan. The charter committee of Oldtown, Maine, has engaged him to draft a charter for the city, to be submitted to the state legislature at the session of 1927.

Mr. Eldon Griffin, who has been pursuing graduate studies in Asiatic history and culture at Yale University, has been appointed to an assistant professorship at the University of Washington, where he will give courses on Asiatic affairs.

Dr. Harold M. Vinacke, of Miami University, has accepted a professorship of political science at the University of Cincinnati. He will have charge of the work in international law and politics.

Mr. George B. Galloway, of the Brookings Graduate School, has accepted a research position with the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research.

Dr. Austin F. Macdonald has been promoted to an assistant professorship of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, and has been given leave of absence for the first term of the coming academic year to make a study, as holder of a Social Science Research Council fellowship, of federal subsidies to the states. It will be recalled that he has already written on this subject.

Mr. H. Sutherland Davidson has been transferred from the political science department at the University of Pennsylvania to the department of anthropology.

Dr. B. F. Wright, Jr., adjunct professor of government at the University of Texas, has resigned to become instructor in government and tutor in the division of history, government, and economics at Harvard University.

Mr. Oliver P. Field has been advanced in the political science department of Indiana University from an instructorship to an associate professorship.

After a year as assistant professor of political science at Western Reserve University, Dr. O. Douglas Weeks is returning to the University of Texas as associate professor.

Professor Norman L. Hill has resigned his position at Western Reserve University to accept an assistant professorship of political science at the University of Nebraska. His courses will be chiefly in the field of international law and relations.

Drs. Morris B. Lambie and John M. Gaus have been advanced to the rank of full professors at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Carl Friedrich, of the University of Heidelberg, gave courses in foreign politics and International relations in the summer school at the University of Minnesota.

Mr. John G. Heinberg, who has recently completed his work for the doctorate at the Brookings Graduate School, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of Missouri.

Dr. John Dickinson, lecturer in government at Harvard University, has received a grant from the Milton Fund to enable him to complete an investigation of party alignments in Congress, with a view especially to determining the regularity or otherwise of party alignments with reference to political issues.

Professor Frank M. Stewart, who spent last year in study at the University of Chicago, has been promoted at the University of Texas to an associate professorship.

Dr. Irwin Stewart has resigned as adjunct professor of government at the University of Texas to become an assistant solicitor in the State Department at Washington.

Mr. Charles A. Timm, instructor at the University of Texas, will devote the coming year to graduate work at Harvard on the basis of a Carnegie fellowship in international law.

Mr. A. V. Johnston, who served during the past year as a supply instructor at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to a position in the political science department of Grinnell College.

Dr. C. M. Kneier, of the University of Illinois, has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Texas.

Professor Van K. Sugareff has been granted a leave of absence for the second semester of the academic year 1926-27 from Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College in order to continue work on his doctoral thesis at Columbia University.

Mr. Amry Vandenbosch has resigned as instructor in political science at Iowa State College to accept an assistant professorship of government at the University of Kentucky.

Mr. Clifford C. Hubbard, who received his doctorate at Brown University in June, has been appointed professor of history and government at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.

Mr. Charles R. Erdman, Jr., reader in politics at Princeton University, has been promoted to an instructorship, and Mr. Kenneth Bonner, instructor, has been granted leave of absence for a year in order to do advanced work in international law at Harvard University.

Mr. Jesse P. Watson, of the Brookings Graduate School, has been appointed to a position on the staff of the Ohio Institute, Columbus, Ohio. He will investigate problems in taxation in the state.

Mr. Harold H. Sprout, formerly assistant in political science at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant professor at Miami University for the coming year.

Dr. C. O. Gardner has been advanced to the rank of full professor at the University of Cincinnati.

Drs. John E. Briggs and Ivan L. Pollock have been promoted to associate professorships at the State University of Iowa, and Mr. Herman Trachsel, who received his doctorate at Iowa during the present summer, has been made an instructor.

Dr. Harold D. Lasswell, who received his degree at the University of Chicago in June, will spend the autumn and winter working with Dr. Elton Mayo, of the Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Charles H. Maxwell has been promoted from an assistant professorship to an associate professorship of political science in the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

Drs. Rodney L. Mott, Jerome G. Kerwin, and Harold F. Gosnell have been advanced to the grade of assistant professor at the University

of Chicago. Professor Gosnell will return in September from fifteen months in Europe, where he has studied problems of voting and of election machinery. Professor Kerwin will presently enter upon a study of overlapping governmental jurisdictions in Chicago, as a part of the regional survey undertaken by the Local Community Research Committee of the university.

The department of political science at the University of Chicago has prepared a report on the conduct of the April primary in Chicago, based on the field observations of about three hundred students.

The political science classes in thirty-seven colleges and universities cooperated during the spring in conducting a mock election and referendum on the prohibition question. The ballots were distributed by the Illinois branch of the Proportional Representation League, and called for the choice of a council of seven to consider the enforcement situation in the United States. In order to determine what relationship, if any, existed between the candidates thus elected and the views of the voters, each student was asked to mark a referendum ballot on the question. The count of the ballots was held June 1 at the University of Chicago under the supervision of Dr. Rodney L. Mott, who acted as consultant in the conduct of the demonstration.

Harris political science prizes, offered to undergraduates of institutions in certain Middle Western states, for essays on designated topics, were awarded in May as follows: first prize (\$150) to Mr. Norman L. Meyers, University of Minnesota, for an essay entitled "Japan and International Labor Legislation; second prize (\$100) to Mr. John E. Hall, Northwestern University, for an essay entitled "The operation of the Bicameral Principle in the New Mexico Legislature of 1925"; honorable mention to Mr. Thomas B. Roberts, University of Minnesota, for a paper entitled "Benito Mussolini".

American scholars who are giving lectures or conducting discussions in the current session of the Geneva School of International Studies include Dr. Thomas J. Jones, Phelps Stokes Fund, on responsibilities and potentialities in Africa; Professor Alfred Longuell, University of California, on some aspects of American life; Dr. James G. Macdonald, New York, on American foreign policy; Mr. David Hunter Miller, New York, on security and disarmament; Professor James Rogers, University of Missouri, on the influence of American investments abroad; and Professor James T. Shotwell, Columbia University, on disarmament.

A summer school designed especially for secondary school teachers of the social sciences was opened at Syracuse University on June 28. The curriculum and methods pursued were determined by two main considerations, one the explanatory approach to social phenomena and the other the integration of the social sciences. A weekly round table was held, all members of the staff participating while the students constituted the audience. Current problems and events were dealt with in an informal way, illustrating the benefits of approaching phenomena from a variety of angles. The staff of the summer session consisted of the following: Dr. Floyd H. Allport, Professors H. Duncan Hall, Benjamin B. Kendrick, Harold D. Lasswell, Richard H. Shryock, Malcolm Willey, Charles F. Remer, and Mr. W. E. Mosher.

The Cincinnati Bureau of Municipal Research, which has been inactive for a number of years, has been reorganized. The chairman of the board of directors is Mr. George H. Warrington, who is also chairman of the committee which conducted the survey of the government of Cincinnati and Hamilton County in 1924. The Bureau has employed Mr. John Blandford, Jr., as director, and he began work on June 1. Mr. Blandford was formerly director of the bureau of municipal research of the chamber of commerce of Newark, N. J.

At the third annual session of the Furman Institute of Politics, held at Greenville, South Carolina, June 22, 1926, lectures were delivered by Professor Carl J. Friedrich, of the University of Heidelberg, on aspects of German government; Professor A. N. Holcombe, of Harvard University, on state constitutions; Professor Victor J. West, of Stanford University, on the reform of the legislature; and Professor D. D. Wallace, of Wofford College, on the constitution of South Carolina. Round table conferences were conducted by all of these men, and also by Professor William S. Carpenter, of Princeton University. There were various other lectures and round tables.

Of much interest to students of politics and related subjects is the announcement made in June that the United States government will proceed at once with the construction of an archives building, at an estimated cost of \$6,900,000. The structure will fill a long-felt need, not only ensuring the preservation of documentary and other materials now too often subject to serious fire hazards, but supplementing the Library of Congress in making records available to scholars. Agitation for such a building has been going on for at least a quarter of a century, and with renewed energy since the World War.

The third institute under the Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation at the University of Chicago was devoted this year to Mexico. Its sessions extended from June 29 to July 16 and included lectures and round tables as in the past. The lecturers were Hon. Moises Saenz, sub-secretary of the department of education of Mexico; Hon. Manuel Gamio, former director of the bureau of anthropology and sub-secretary of the department of education of Mexico; Hon. José Vasconcelos, former minister of education of Mexico; and Professor Herbert I. Priestley, of the University of California. The latter made a special trip to Mexico under the auspices of the Institute in May and June. Representatives of several departments of the Mexican and American governments and of business concerns interested in Mexico participated in the round table conferences, which were confined to persons specially informed on Mexican affairs. In connection with the Institute the departments of political science, history, economics, and anthropology offered special courses on Mexican affairs. Information concerning the Institute can be obtained from Professor Quincy Wright, University of Chicago.

The American Historical Association is making a general appeal to the public for coöperation in the raising of an endowment fund of one million dollars. The campaign is in the hands of a large and representative committee, with Hon. Albert J. Beveridge as chairman and Professor Solon J. Buck, of the University of Minnesota, as executive secretary, and with headquarters at 110 Library, Columbia University, New York City. The object of the projected fund is to enable the Association to develop its present activities more adequately, and especially to make possible the fostering of research and publication in connection with such great subjects as the history of international relations, immigration and sectionalism, the historical backgrounds of legal, economic, and social problems, and the European backgrounds of American institutions and life. Full success of the appeal is anticipated; in any event, the degree in which the effort meets with favorable response will afford a significant measure of the readiness of people in these days to support the interests of the humanistic and social sciences.

The fourth Commonwealth Conference, under the auspices of the State University of Iowa, was held at Iowa City on June 28-30. The first Conference in this series, in the summer of 1923, dealt with citizenship; the second, with problems of the electorate; the third, with costs of government; and the one this summer was devoted to local self-

government. Following the procedure of other years, there were five round-table conferences and three general public meetings. The Conference dealt with systems of local self-government, problems of local self-government, the commonwealth and local self-government, the county and local self-government, and the municipality and local self-government. A thirty-two page pamphlet was prepared for the convenience of those who attended, and in it the work of the Conference was outlined in detail. These conferences have been largely attended by graduate students and members of the faculty of the university; public officials and civic leaders throughout the state; teachers of political science from neighboring colleges and universities; and a number of political scientists from various parts of the country have been present as invited guests of the university. Among persons who attended the Conference this summer were: Dr. Charles A. Beard, president of the American Political Science Association, who gave the principal address on the subject "Toleration in Politics"; Professor A. R. Hatton, member of the city council of Cleveland, Ohio; Professor A. B. Hall, president-elect of the University of Oregon; Professor Frederic A. Ogg, managing editor of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW; Dean Herman G. James, of the University of Nebraska; Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois; Miss May E. Francis, state superintendent of public instruction in Iowa; Judge Martin J. Wade, of the federal bench; several city managers; and numerous officers of civic organizations.

The Social Science Research Council announces the appointment of twenty persons as research fellows of the Council for the coming year. New appointments are: 1. Dr. Carter Goodrich, assistant professor of economics, University of Michigan; project, A Comparative and Genetic Study of the Australian Labor Movement. 2. Dr. Martha Guernsey, instructor in psychology, University of Michigan; project, A Study of Human Behavior (particularly in children) in the Light of Gestalt Principles, with special reference to Spatial Perception, "Insight," and Instinct as Factors in Visual-Motor Problems and Situations. 3. Mr. Lawrence R. Guild, professor of economics, Tusculum College; project, Labor Conditions in Places of Less than 10,000 in Ohio. 4. Mr. Norman E. Himes, instructor in economics and sociology, Cornell College; project, History of the Birth Control Movement in England, with special reference to the Development and Work of the Clinics. 5. Dr. Sylvia Kopald, teacher, research worker, and journalist; project, An Approach to the Problem of Democracy and Leadership in Trade Unions through

an Analysis of the Left-Wing Movement in the Needle Trades. 6. Dr. Heinrich Klüver, instructor in psychology, University of Minnesota; project, The Eidetic Disposition in Different Racial and National Groups. 7. Dr. Austin F. Macdonald, instructor in political science, University of Pennsylvania; project, A Comprehensive Field Study of the Grants Made by the Federal Government to the States. 8. Dr. Robert Redfield, instructor in social science, University of Colorado; project, An Ethnological and Sociological Study of a Typical Mexican Village Community as a Contribution to the Background of the Mexican Immigrant to the United States. 9. Mr. Geroid T. Robinson, instructor in history, Columbia University; project, The Peasant Movement in the First Phase of the Russian Revolution, March to November, 1917. 10. Mr. Herbert W. Schneider, assistant professor of philosophy, Columbia University; project, A Study of the Growth of the Political Theories of the Fascisti in Italy, with special reference to their Motivation in Particular Social Groups and Problems. 11. Dr. Walter R. Sharp, assistant professor of political science, University of Wisconsin; project, A Study of Public Personnel Administration in Continental Europe, with special reference to France and Germany. 12. Mr. Carroll H. Woody, graduate student, University of Chicago; project, European Nominating Methods. In addition to these twelve new appointments, there are four reappointments for one year, i.e., Mr. Charles W. Everett, Dr. Marcus L. Hansen, Dr. Sterling D. Spero, and Dr. Dorothy S. Thomas, and four reappointments for less than one year, i.e., Dr. Luther L. Bernard, Dr. Harold S. Gosnell, Dr. Joseph P. Harris, and Mr. Simon S. Kuznets.

Professor Munroe Smith, president of the American Political Science Association in 1917, died in New York City on April 13. Born in 1854 in Brooklyn, he was graduated from Amherst College in 1874, from the Columbia Law School in 1877, and from the University of Göttingen, with the J.U.D. degree, in 1880. Immediately thereafter he was appointed instructor in history at Columbia and became one of the small group who under the leadership of John W. Burgess established and developed the first school of political science in the United States. Adjunct professor of history from 1883 to 1891, professor of Roman law and comparative jurisprudence from 1891 to 1922, he was in the latter year appointed to the newly created Bryce professorship of European legal history, which post he held until his retirement in 1924. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him by Columbia University in 1894 and by Amherst College in 1916, and the degree of doctor of jurisprudence by the University of Louvain in 1909.

Munroe Smith was a rare teacher. With a profound knowledge of his subjects, Roman law and legal history, he had the gift of infusing into his presentation system and orderliness, interest and style, with at all times a high appreciation of the relativeness of values. Especially did he impart inspiration to and derive satisfaction from the student of unusual abilities. He was also a rare editor. To him was due in large part the fame of the *Political Science Quarterly*, the first periodical of its kind in the world. He was its first editor, appointed in 1886; and through a period of nearly thirty years thereafter, with one or two brief intervals, he continued to give prodigally of his time and his remarkable literary talents to the laborious task of editing the *Quarterly* and expanding its usefulness.

He was likewise a writer of rare distinction. No doubt his long editorial service was responsible in part for the matchless precision of his lucid English. His *Bismarck and German Unity* (1898) and his *Militarism and Statecraft* (1917) are his two outstanding volumes; but scattered through encyclopedias and scientific periodicals are a large number of articles that attest the versatility of his learning, the catholicity of his interests, the soundness of his judgments, the depths of his scholarship, and the purity and charm of his diction.

Finally, Munroe Smith was a rare personality. A scholar to his fingertips, and innately modest and reserved, he nevertheless enjoyed and contributed to the enjoyment of the society of men. "With wit well natured and with books well bred," he was a delightful companion. His deep affections and strong emotions were always in the leash of his strong and disciplined intellect. In manner one of "the old school," he was in mind youthful, progressive, adaptable. He leaves the stamp of his thought and his personality upon the great university which he helped to create and shape, upon the minds and hearts of a host of colleagues, students, and friends, and upon the broad world of letters and of scholarship.

H. L. McB.

**Round Table on International Law.**<sup>1</sup> The round table on international law was attended by about thirty persons and devoted its time to a study of certain provisions of the recent treaty of friendship, commerce, and consular rights between the United States and Germany. It was felt that this treaty embodied the latest considered statement

<sup>1</sup> This report of the round table conference on international law held at the New York meeting, and led by Professor C. C. Hyde, was received too late to be printed in the May number with the reports of other round tables.