

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

Professor Gaetano Salvemini, of Italy, will be visiting professor of international relations in the Graduate School of Yale University next year, and will give a course on the political evolution of Italy and one on political thought.

Dr. Walter F. Dodd, who has been professor of law at Yale, has resigned that position, and has been appointed research associate in law with the rank of professor.

Professor Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University, will give courses on international law and relations during the coming summer session of the University of Washington.

Professor Rinehart J. Swenson has been made chairman of the department of government in Washington Square College, New York University, in succession to Professor Rufus D. Smith, who recently became dean of the College.

Professor Henry R. Spencer, of Ohio State University, will be the visiting professor in political science at Stanford University during the summer quarter, and Professor E. A. Helms, of the same institution, will teach during the summer quarter at George Peabody College, Nashville.

Professor Ben A. Arneson, of Ohio Wesleyan University, will offer courses in constitutional law and British politics during the first term of the summer quarter at Ohio State University.

Professor Thomas S. Barelay, of Stanford University, spent the winter months in research work at the Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.

Professor Hugh McDowell Clokie, of Rutgers University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at Stanford University.

Dr. John R. Mez will be in charge of the course in political science at the Portland summer session of the University of Oregon.

Mr. C. Edwin Davis, formerly Cowles fellow in government at Yale University, has been appointed full-time instructor in American government, and will conduct sophomore courses in both the Sheffield Scientific School and Yale College.

Mr. Cecil H. Tolbert, Cowles fellow at Yale University, has accepted an appointment at the Institute for Government Research of the Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., for the year 1932-33 to do research on presidential investigating commissions.

Dr. A. B. Butts, vice-president and professor of government at Mississippi State College (formerly Mississippi A. and M. College) will teach in both terms of the 1932 summer quarter at the University of Virginia. In addition to a course in state government in each term, he will give a graduate course on government and business in the first term and one on administrative law in the second term.

Professor E. Pendleton Herring has received a Milton Fund grant at Harvard University to enable him to investigate the relations between certain private interests and federal administrative authorities at Washington.

In the report of the Policy Committee of the American Political Science Association, published in the February REVIEW, it was erroneously stated that Professor John A. Fairlie had been added to the Subcommittee on Personnel. His appointment was, instead, to the Subcommittee on Publications.

The bureau of municipal affairs at Norwich University, directed by Professor K. R. B. Flint, has completed its first decade of work. An interesting account of its varied services to the state in which it is situated was printed in the *Boston Evening Transcript* of March 21.

The jurisprudence section of the Stolberg Wernigerode Library, which has been one of the most important privately owned collections in Germany, has been purchased by the Harvard University Library and will be distributed among the College Library, the Law Library, and the Business Library. Some twenty thousand volumes are involved.

The fourth centenary of the lectures "De Indis" and "De Jure Belli" by Francisco de Vitoria was celebrated at the Catholic University of America on May 1 in a public meeting at which Professor Herbert Wright spoke on "Vitoria and the State" and Dr. James Brown Scott on "Vitoria and International Law."

Professor Jerome G. Kerwin is representing the political science department on the committee which is formulating the second-year social science course in connection with the new instructional plan of the University of Chicago. Mr. Kerwin also participated in drafting the freshman social science course, and is lecturing in both the freshman and sophomore courses.

Dr. M. M. Chambers, recently on temporary appointment as chairman of the department of social science in the Teachers College of Kansas City, will teach in the department of school administration at Ohio State University during the 1932 summer quarter. He will offer two graduate courses, one on the legal basis of school administration and one on the administration of national systems of education.

Mr. Chester D. Pugsley, of Peekskill, New York, has agreed to finance institutes of international affairs during the coming year in a number of foreign capitals, including those of Austria, Greece, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Finland, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, and Japan.

Professor Walter R. Sharp, who for three years has been fellowships and grants-in-aid secretary of the Social Science Research Council, will return to the University of Wisconsin in the fall as full professor of political science. Dr. Llewellyn Pfankuchen, of Duke University, has been appointed instructor in political science in the same institution.

A conference on Nebraska local government, arranged by Professor J. P. Senning and held at the University of Nebraska during the first week of March, was participated in by members of the political science staff of the University and by Professors Kirk H. Porter, of the State University of Iowa, W. L. Bradshaw, of the University of Missouri, and H. H. Trachsell, of the University of South Dakota.

The third annual meeting of the Conference on the Teaching of the Social Sciences was held at Northwestern University on March 25 and 26. Representatives from colleges and universities in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin were in attendance. The political science round table was devoted to the discussion of a program for major students in political science.

Under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council, and with the aid of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation, Dr. Charles A. Beard is directing a study of "the idea of national interest." The inquiry takes note of the fact that there is an increasing use of the term "national interest" in the formulation of American foreign policy, as a justification or

foundation for diplomatic decision and action, in general and in detail, and will explore the meaning of the term as employed by those who use it, and the realities covered by it. In short, it is a search for the realistic pivot on which American diplomacy is supposed to turn. At the outset, Dr. Beard will be assisted by Mr. John D. Lewis, of the department of political science at the University of Wisconsin.

Undergraduate courses in international relations preparatory for the foreign service of either the national government or private business have been arranged to begin next term at Yale University under the direction of Professor Nicholas J. Spykman, who has returned after a year in the Orient. Special lecturers in international relations for the current year included Dr. David Mitrany, of London, who spoke on the progress of international government; and Professor Herbert Kraus, of the University of Göttingen, who gave a series on the progress of international life. Professor Charles P. Howland has returned from an Oriental mission and will resume his seminar in diplomacy next autumn.

On May 6, the department of political science of the University of Washington, with the coöperation of the departments of political science of the State College of Washington and Whitman College, held a state-wide conference on the subject of the need for a revision of the state constitution of Washington. A grant was made by the Committee on Policy of the American Political Science Association to make possible the holding of the conference. Professors Chester C. Maxey, of Whitman College, and Claudius O. Johnson, of the State College of Washington, took a prominent part in the conference, which was directed by Professor Joseph P. Harris, of the University of Washington.

The second annual conference of the Political Science Association of Pennsylvania, held on May 6-7, at Harrisburg, was devoted to somewhat extensive discussion of "problems of financial administration in a day of economic distress." A dinner meeting was addressed by Dr. Frederick F. Blachly, of the Brookings Institution, on some modern French and German experience in handling certain financial problems. Under the leadership of the secretary, Professor W. Brooke Graves, of Temple University, there was discussion not only of the future field of usefulness of the present Association, but also of a proposal for a Northeastern Political Science Association sponsored by a committee headed by Professor Charles Hodges, of New York University.

Among round tables planned for the session of the Institute of Public Affairs to be held at the University of Virginia July 3-16 are one on

municipal administration, conducted by Professor Thomas H. Reed, of the University of Michigan; one on county government, conducted by Dr. Robert H. Tucker, chairman of the Virginia Commission on County Government; and one on our Latin American relations, led by Professor C. H. Haring, of Harvard University. The central theme of the general addresses will be the responsibility of government in times of economic stress.

At an Institute of Justice held on April 25-30 at the University of Chattanooga, round tables on jury trial and on second trial for the same offense were conducted by former Dean William E. Mikell, of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and on problems of crime by Professor Charles A. Ellwood, of Duke University. General addresses were delivered by Dean Roscoe Pound, Mr. Frank J. Loesch, and others.

American scholars who will participate in the tenth annual meeting of the Academy of International Law at The Hague during the coming July and August, with the subjects on which they will lecture, include Professor Ellery C. Stowell, of the American University, on the theory and practice of intervention; Professor Edwin D. Dickinson, of the University of Michigan, on the interpretation and application of international law in Anglo-Saxon countries; and Dr. James Brown Scott, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, on the principle of juridical equality in international relations.

At the suggestion of the Social Science Research Council's committee on public administration, an effort has been made during the last fifteen months to secure the coöperation of one or more libraries in each of the states for the purpose of extending the collection of public documents and related materials. At the New Orleans convention of the American Library Association, a report was made by Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, showing the designation of one or more libraries in each of forty-four states. Plans are on foot for extending the number of libraries in some of the states, and for securing the coöperation of libraries in the larger metropolitan and urban centers, the latter for the particular purpose of collecting municipal documents.

Plans have been announced for the establishment at Tufts College of a school of law and diplomacy on the basis of a bequest of a million dollars by Dr. Austin B. Fletcher, of New York City. Under a ruling of the supreme court of Massachusetts, the College is not required to create a law school of the usual type; and, with the coöperation of Harvard University, it proposes to establish a school whose principal aim will be to

prepare students for the foreign service by training them in international law, international relations, international economics, and diplomatic history. Dean Roscoe Pound, of the Harvard Law School, is expected to head the executive committee which will organize the school's curriculum.

In cooperation with Yale University, the American Law Institute will continue the nation-wide study of the administration of justice started by these agencies under the auspices of the Wickersham Commission. From a contingent grant made by one of the foundations, the sum of \$10,000 has been released to cover the cost of tabulating the data collected during the life-time of the Commission, and the work is now going on at the Institute of Human Relations of Yale University.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law was held at Washington on April 28-30. The meeting opened with the presidential address by Dr. James Brown Scott on "A Single Standard of Morality for the Individual and the State," and the sessions were devoted mainly to various aspects of treaties and treaty-making, with papers by Professors E. T. Williams, Harold S. Quigley, Kenneth Colegrove, Quincy Wright, Joseph P. Chamberlain, President William C. Dennis, Mr. Charles H. Butler, Mr. John V. A. MacMurray, and others. Two sessions were devoted to the subjects of the international law of air navigation and international loans and international law, with the principal papers by Professors George G. Wilson and Edwin M. Borchard, respectively.

The ninth institute under the Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation took place at the University of Chicago on January 27-31, 1932, on the subject of Gold and Monetary Stabilization. Previous institutes under this foundation have been held in the summer. Public lectures were given by Jacob Viner, professor of economics at the University of Chicago; H. Parker Willis, former secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, and now professor of banking, Columbia University; Gottfried Haberler, of the University of Vienna, and visiting professor at Harvard University; and Lionel D. Edie, economist of the Industrial Research Corporation. Thirty economists, from all parts of the United States and abroad, gathered at round table meetings during the Institute. Many of the sessions took a practical turn, and twenty of the economists present subscribed their names to a series of recommendations dealing with federal reserve bank policy, the tariff, and inter-governmental debts. The date and subject of the 1933 institute have not yet been decided upon.

A Mid-West Police Conference was held in Evanston on February 15-19 under the auspices of the political science department of Northwestern

University, with the coöperation of the police department of Evanston. Professor A. R. Hatton presided. Among the speakers were Hon. C. Wayland Brooks, assistant state's attorney of Cook county, Illinois; Professor Andrew A. Bruce, Northwestern University Law School; Louis Brownlow, director of the Public Administration Clearing House; Herman N. Bundeson, health commissioner of Chicago; Hon. George E. Q. Johnson, United States district attorney; and John H. Wigmore, dean emeritus of Northwestern University Law School. Chiefs of police departments in the Chicago area, as well as other experts, were in attendance.

The eighth annual awards of research fellowships by the Social Science Research Council were announced in March. From a total of 113 applications, thirty new fellows were appointed for 1932-33, and one extension of a 1931-32 fellowship was made. The total amount involved in these awards approximated \$86,000. Since the inception of the fellowship program in 1925, a total of 169 persons have been awarded research fellowships, with stipends aggregating over \$521,000. Awards for 1932-33 in political science, or for projects of particular interest to political scientists, were as follows: (1) Karl R. Bopp, University of Missouri, "Governmental Control and Finance in Germany;" (2) Arthur O. Dahlberg, University of Wisconsin, "International Economic Relations;" (3) Anna C. Davis, University of Wisconsin, "The Judiciary and the Rise of Capitalism in England;" (4) Marshal E. Dimock, University of California at Los Angeles, "The Commerce Courts of France and England;" (5) George F. Howe, University of Cincinnati, "European Participation in the Beginnings of Pan-Americanism;" and (6) Harvey Walker, Ohio State University, "The Training of Public Employees After Entrance into Public Service in Great Britain."

The twelfth annual session of the Williamstown Institute of Politics will open on July 28 and continue until August 25. The program has been planned mainly to "illuminate the details of questions raised by the Hoover-Laval conversations and the State Department's attitude toward the Manchurian and Shanghai incidents." Professor Herbert von Beckerath, of Bonn University, will lecture on the industrial and economic organization of France; Dr. Luigi Villari, of Rome, on Italy and the world crisis; Professor T. E. Gregory, of the London School of Economics, on the financial outlook in England; and Mr. Arnold Toynbee, of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, on a British view of the world economic order. Professor John H. Williams, of Harvard University, will lead round-table conferences on American economic foreign policy; Mr. Toynbee and Professor Edwin F. Gay, of Harvard University, on "a new economic era;" Professor Gregory, on the present position of the

credit problem; Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, of the Institute of International Relations, on contrasts in Latin American civilization; Professor Bernadotte E. Schmitt, of the University of Chicago, on the peace treaties and the map of Europe; and Professor George H. Blakeslee, of Clark University, on Sino-Japanese relations in eastern Asia.

**The Democratic Joint Policy Committee.**<sup>1</sup> The employment by the Democrats of a "joint policy committee" during the current session of Congress represents a departure from recent party practice, if not a distinct innovation in party organization and control; and accordingly the functioning of this committee constituted one of the interesting developments during the first months of the session. When the Seventy-second Congress convened on December 7, 1931, the Democrats were actually in control of the House of Representatives, while in the Senate the Republicans still retained a paper majority of one member. The close division<sup>2</sup> between the two major parties, the considerable responsibility of the Democratic party for legislation during this session, and the widespread economic distress in the country caused the Democrats particularly to desire harmony and unity of action. With a view to attaining this end, certain leaders suggested the appointment of a joint policy committee, to be made up of members drawn from both houses. The proposal met with opposition among party leaders in the House of Representatives, especially from Speaker Garner and his supporters. Nevertheless, those favoring such a committee, led by Representative Crisp of Georgia, were finally successful in securing its approval by the caucus. In the Senate, hostility apparently did not manifest itself, and favorable action was taken on the proposal of Senator Harrison of Mississippi that ten Democratic senators be appointed as a committee, which, when acting with a similar committee from the House of Representatives, would constitute the Joint Policy Committee.

Pursuant to instructions of the party conferees in the Senate and House, Senator Robinson and Speaker Garner announced, on December 7, the names of twenty Democrats<sup>3</sup> who were to serve on the committee. The high positions and prominence of these men in the party organization

<sup>1</sup> Information for this note was obtained in part from personal interviews with members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate.

<sup>2</sup> *United States Daily*, December 7, 1931. The membership of the lower house, as then unofficially announced, consisted of 219 Democrats, 214 Republicans, one Farmer-Labor, and one vacancy; in the upper house, 47 Democrats, 48 Republicans, and one Farmer-Labor.

<sup>3</sup> The members of the committee from the House are: Garner, Rainey, Byrns, Cullen, Crisp, Bankhead, Taylor, Drewry, Sandlin, and Greenwood; from the Senate, Robinson, Walsh (Montana), Harrison, Pittman, Walsh (Massachusetts), Glass, Bulkley, Barkley, Wagner, and Hull.