

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

As announced previously in these pages, the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held in Chicago on December 27-30, with headquarters at the Palmer House. The work of the committee on program (Professor W. Brooke Graves, chairman) was started promptly after the close of the 1939 annual meeting, and hence the program's form and substance are now well developed. Some modifications may be made, however, in the scheduling of sessions dealing with administrative subjects as the details of cooperation with the program committee of the American Society for Public Administration are worked out. Due to the greatly increased attendance at recent annual meetings, more round table and section meetings are scheduled than ever before; and most of them are listed for two sessions each. It is believed that this plan will help to keep down the size of individual meetings, and that it will provide, at each meeting hour, something of interest to every member of the Association attending the meeting.

General Sessions. Distinguished speakers for three luncheon meetings and one dinner meeting have been invited. While none of them has refused, none has been willing to commit himself definitely so far in advance, and consequently it seems best not to publish the names. The following large section meetings are scheduled to run simultaneously on Friday afternoon, with chairmen as indicated: European Affairs, Raymond Leslie Buell (*Fortune Magazine*); Congress, chairman invited: De Tocqueville anniversary meeting, Phillips Bradley (Queens College); National Defense, William Y. Elliott (Harvard University). The presidential address will be presented Saturday evening, and on Sunday evening a distinguished group of speakers will discuss politics and ethics, under the chairmanship of Francis G. Wilson (University of Illinois).

Section Meetings. Section meetings will be held on Friday morning and Saturday afternoon. The following subjects and chairmen have been definitely scheduled: (1) Far Eastern Affairs, Harold S. Quigley (University of Minnesota); (2) Financial and Budgetary Administration, Donald C. Stone (Executive Office of the President); (3) Government and Business, Charles C. Rohlfing (University of Pennsylvania); (4) International Law, Frederick S. Dunn (Yale University) and International Relations, Robert R. Wilson (Duke University); (5) Latin American Affairs, Chester Lloyd Jones (University of Wisconsin); (6) Legislation and Legislative Procedure, Frederick H. Guild (Kansas Legislative Council); (7) Political Parties and Elections, E. E. Schattschneider (Wesleyan University); (8) Political Theory, Benjamin F. Wright

(Harvard University); (9) Public Law, Oliver P. Field (Indiana University); (10) Recent Developments in Citizen Organization, Harold M. Dorr (University of Michigan); (11) State Government, Lloyd M. Short (University of Minnesota) and Hubert R. Gallagher (Council of State Governments).

Round Tables. Round-table meetings are scheduled for Saturday morning and Monday morning, with the following subjects and chairmen: (1) American Foreign Policy, Walter H. C. Laves (University of Chicago); (2) Administration under American Federalism, Arthur Macmahon (Columbia University); (3) Local Government, Charles M. Kneier and Clyde F. Snider (University of Illinois); (4) Problems in Personnel Administration, Arthur S. Fleming (United States Civil Service Commission); (5) Planning Activities in the Federal Government, George B. Galloway (Social and Economic Planning Association); (6) A Post-Mortem of the 1940 Election, E. Allen Helms (Ohio State University); (7) The Problem of the Public Debt, Simeon E. Leland (University of Chicago); (8) Public Opinion and Propaganda, Harwood L. Childs (Princeton University); (9) Public Reporting, James L. McCamy (United States Department of Agriculture); (10) Relation of Political Science to Other Disciplines, Ernest S. Griffith (American University); (11) Teaching Problems in Political Science, Francis O. Wilcox (University of Louisville) and Howard White (Miami University).

After forty years as a member of the University of Chicago faculty, Professor Charles E. Merriam has been succeeded as Morton D. Hull distinguished service professor by Professor Jacob Viner and has become professor *emeritus*. In the autumn, he will deliver the Godkin lectures, and during the second semester serve as visiting professor, at Harvard University.

Professor E. O. Stene, of the University of Kansas, has been chosen editor of the government section of the *Southwestern Social Science Quarterly*.

During the coming summer, Dr. Clyde F. Snider, of the University of Illinois, will be associated with the Illinois Legislative Council in the preparation of a research report on local government.

After a year spent at the University of Hawaii, Professor Edmund F. Spellacy will resume teaching at the University of Washington next fall.

Professor Donald H. Webster, of the University of Washington, has been appointed technical adviser to the Columbia Basin Planning Commission.

Professor Lane W. Lancaster, of the University of Nebraska, will offer

courses on comparative government in the coming summer session of Northwestern University.

Professor V. O. Key, Jr., of the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Baltimore Commission on Governmental Efficiency and Economy.

At Wellesley College, political science has been given the status of a separate department.

From the estate of the late Theodore Stanfield, Harvard University will receive the sum of \$250,000 for the establishment of a "Stanfield chair for international peace."

During the coming year, Professor John McDiarmid, of the University of Southern California, will be associated with his brother, Dr. E. W. McDiarmid, in a study of public library administration, on the basis of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation to the University of Illinois.

Professor Thomas S. Kerr, head of the department of political science and dean of the college of letters and science at the University of Idaho, has been appointed by Governor Bottolfsen to serve on the state board of public welfare, and has been elected chairman for the current year.

At the University of Wisconsin, Dr. William Ebenstein has been promoted to an assistant professorship, and Dr. William Beard, formerly of the California Institute of Technology and more recently at Columbia University, has been appointed to a position of the same rank.

Dr. Frederick A. Guild, director of research for the Kansas Legislative Council, has been conducting a seminar in problems in administrative research for graduate students in the department of political science at the University of Kansas. This training is integrated with an apprenticeship in the division of research of the Kansas Legislative Council, with its facilities at the state capital.

Under the auspices of the department of political science and the graduate school, Congressman T. V. Smith spoke at Ohio State University on April 25 on "The Rôle of the Politician in Contemporary Society."

Dr. John H. Herz, of the Institute for Advanced Study, served as instructor in political science at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., the second term of the past academic year.

Mr. L. G. Rockwell, now at Princeton University, has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Cincinnati.

Mr. Edgar B. Cale, instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, received his doctor's degree at the University's February convocation.

Mr. Leon Sachs, of the Johns Hopkins University, will teach during the coming summer at the University of Virginia.

Drs. Dell G. Hitchner and Wallace Mendelson, who recently completed their graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, have been appointed instructors at Coe College and the University of Missouri, respectively.

By appointment of President Robert C. Brooks, Professors W. Brooke Graves (chairman), Harwood L. Childs, and Frederic A. Ogg will serve as a committee to consider and report on the advisability of publishing an annual volume of proceedings of the American Political Science Association.

Early in the second term, the University of Pennsylvania announced a series of six lectures on "Current Developments in the European War," by Robert Strausz-Hupe, associate editor of *Current History*, and under the auspices of the political science department. Following an initial background lecture, Mr. Strausz-Hupe interpreted the week-to-week developments on the diplomatic, economic, and military fronts.

The Canadian Political Science Association held its twelfth annual meeting in London, Ontario, on May 23-25, under the presidency of Professor J. C. Hemmeon, of McGill University. A joint session with the Canadian Historical Association was one feature of the program.

In coöperation with superintendents and principals of the high schools of New York State, a questionnaire is being circulated among the students of the graduating classes, the purpose being to determine the attitudes of these young people toward practical politics and the public service, with emphasis on the former topic. The survey is in charge of Professor Herman Beyle.

The Sixteenth Institute under the Norman Wait Harris Memorial Foundation in International Relations will be held at the University of Chicago from June 25 to July 3. The subject will be "The Foundations of a More Stable World Order."

The annual Edmund J. James Lecture on Government at the University of Illinois was delivered on March 13 by Congressman T. V. Smith. The subject was "The Compromise Principle in Politics."

Mr. Louis Brownlow, director of the Public Administration Clearing House, delivered a series of three lectures on Administrative Management in the National Government at the University of Minnesota on April 10, 11, and 12. His topics were: "The Setting and the Approach to the Problem"; "Objectives of the President's Committee"; and "Results and Probable Future."

The third annual conference on current affairs was held at the University of Minnesota on April 15-18. The topic of the Conference was "Democracy Today and Tomorrow." Among the speakers were Professors Harold D. Lasswell, White Foundation, Washington, D. C.; Karl Loewenstein, Amherst College; Benjamin E. Lippincott, University of Minnesota; and Samuel G. Inman, University of Pennsylvania.

At a meeting of the Social Science Section of the Ohio College Association, held at Oberlin College on April 6-7, a session was devoted to the relations between advanced and elementary courses in political science, another to teacher training for high school social studies, and a third (among others) to Russian foreign policy.

Dr. Edmund Curtis Mower, who retired a year ago as head of the department of political science at the University of Vermont, died at his home in Burlington on April 25 at the age of seventy-one. Dr. Mower had practiced law for many years, served in the state legislature and in many varied official and civic capacities, taught in summer sessions at Northwestern University and the University of California at Los Angeles, and was author of *International Government*, published in 1931. His connection with the teaching staff of the University of Vermont dated from 1910.

Under the auspices of the National Municipal League, a conference on increasing the effectiveness of American self-government was held at Indiana University on May 13-14. Somewhat more than one hundred representatives of colleges and universities and of state and national civic organizations were in attendance. Two sessions were devoted to general aspects of the problem and three to the consideration of some forty specific projects in various parts of the country, completed or in progress. Clarence A. Dykstra, president of the University of Wisconsin and of the National Municipal League, occupied the chair.

At the request of the New York State Department of Health, the staff of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University is offering a course in public administration especially designed for the district health officers of the state. Practically all of these officials have the medical degree as well as a certificate from a graduate school in public health. The course is of a practical character, covering features of public law, public relations, budgeting, personnel, and related topics. The district health officers have reading assignments and go to the Syracuse campus two days a month for a twelve-month period. The selection of topics and their treatment have been determined in consultation with the staff officials of the State Department of Health.

The recently organized Society for Public Administration is planning to establish, in the near future, a quarterly journal dealing with those aspects of public administration that are sufficiently general and significant to be of interest to all public officials and students of government. The editor-in-chief will be Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, and other members of the editorial board will be Dr. Frederick F. Blachly, Brookings Institution; Dr. John B. Blandford, U. S. Bureau of the Budget; Dr. Rowland A. Egger, budget director of Virginia; Professor E. Pendleton Herring, Harvard University; Dr. Clarence E. Ridley, International City Managers' Association; and Professor Lindsay Rogers, Columbia University; with Mr. Don K. Price, Public Administration Clearing House, Chicago, as managing editor.

Several addresses on Latin-American affairs and Pan-American relations were delivered at the University of Minnesota under the auspices of the Committee on International Relations during the period April 22-29. The lecturers and their topics were: Dr. Tom Jones, University of Minnesota: "Contemporary Trends in South American Government"; Professor Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin, "Latin America and the War"; Dr. Emilio LeFort, University of Minnesota, "Anti-Imperialism in Hispanic-American Literature"; and Dr. Ben M. Cherrington, U. S. Department of State, "Pan Americanism Today."

During the present academic year, twenty-two graduate students holding government positions or attached to government research associations have been registered for courses in the department of political science at the University of Pennsylvania. Included are employees of such national agencies as the Public Health Service, the Department of Labor, the National Youth Administration, and the Post Office Department, not to mention the government of Siam. At the state level have been employees of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance, the New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies, and the Maryland State Department of Public Welfare. Included also have been employees of a number of governmental research and civic organizations, including the Pennsylvania Economy League, the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, the Pennsylvania Community Forests Council, the Citizens' Tax League of Ohio, and the Philadelphia Voluntary Defenders Association.

President Robert C. Brooks has appointed the following as members of a committee to consider the nominating and electoral procedure of the Association, pursuant to action taken by the Executive Council at its meeting last December: Professors E. S. Corwin, Princeton University; Ralston Hayden, University of Michigan; R. G. McKelvey, Occidental

College; Roscoe Martin, University of Alabama; Louise Overacker, Wellesley College; R. R. Wilson, Duke University; and F. W. Coker, Yale University, chairman. The committee desires to know the opinions of members of the Association and hopes that suggestions for changes in the methods of nominating and electing the president and other officers of the Association will be sent promptly to the chairman or to other members of the committee.

Professor Frank M. Stewart, director of the Bureau of Governmental Research of the University of California at Los Angeles, has been named vice-chairman of the citizens' committee to study revision of the city charter of Los Angeles. He will serve also as a technical consultant to the committee, which is composed of forty-five citizens representing various groups in the community. The work of the committee will extend over several months, and will be directed toward modernization of the charter, which has been operative since 1925.

The Library Association of China has informed the American Political Science Association that the twenty sets of the *REVIEW* donated in 1939 have been distributed to the following universities and other institutions: National Southwest Associated University; Institute of Economics, Nankai University; National Sun Yat Sen University; National Northwest Associated University; National Northeastern University; National Central University; National University of Szechwan; National University of Yunnan; National University of Hunan; National University of Amoy; Cheeloo University; Great China University; National Chinan University; National Library of Peiping; National Central Library; Central Political Institute; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; University of Honan; National University of Kwangsi; and University of Nanking.

The second annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Political Science Association was held at Harrisburg April 19-21. Opening with a tour of the state offices, and including two subscription luncheons and a subscription dinner, the program provided for round tables (with two sessions each) on teaching the basic course in political science in Pennsylvania colleges and universities, state personnel procedures and problems, American foreign policy, and political subdivisions of Pennsylvania. Professor Robert C. Brooks, of Swarthmore College, extended the greetings of the American Political Science Association, of which he is president. The officers of the Pennsylvania Association for the year 1939-40 were Professors W. Brooke Graves, Temple University, president; Jacob Tanager, Pennsylvania State College, vice-president; and Frances Reinhold, Swarthmore College, secretary-treasurer.

The second Conference of Midwest Political Scientists was held at

Turkey Run Inn in Indiana on May 3-4, with 125 representatives from eight states in attendance. Sessions were devoted to "Problems of Teaching Political Science: Undergraduate and Graduate," "Emerging Issues of American Politics in the Domestic Field," "Emerging Issues of American Politics in the International Field," and "Aspects of Contemporary Ideology." Among those who participated in the program were John E. Briggs, W. Gurian, N. C. Leites, F. G. Wilson, J. D. Tomlinson, W. B. Ballis, Amy Gilbert, H. M. Vinacke, A. Vandebosch, Albert Lepawsky, W. H. Combs, Earl DeLong, C. L. Heyerdahl, J. E. Kallenbach, W. G. Swartz, J. D. Kingsley, Robert Phillips, J. W. Manning, and Harold Gosnell. The 1941 managerial committee is composed of Francis G. Wilson, University of Illinois, chairman; Earl DeLong, Northwestern University; J. Donald Kingsley, Antioch College; Carl O. Smith, Wayne University; Hilda Watters, Western Illinois Teachers College; J. A. Vieg, Iowa State College; and Harold Zink, DePauw University, secretary-treasurer.

The National Civil Service Reform League (521 Fifth Avenue, New York City) is developing a program designed to win the support of existing civic, professional, and labor organizations for a nation-wide campaign to improve the civil service in all parts of the country. Since it believes that Americans are already over-organized, it hopes to unite the strength of existing organizations by bringing together representatives of them in civic councils for special attention to the civil service. To this end, the League is appointing local representatives or correspondents in every state—young business and professional men and women. These correspondents will report to the League's office the condition of public personnel selection and management in their own communities, receive from the office information and advice drawn from similar situations in other parts of the country, and seek to guide and inform their local colleagues in handling local personnel problems. It is, of course, extremely important that the correspondents be selected with great care. It is desirable that they know something of the theory and practice of government, and that they be eager to increase their equipment in the service of their community. At a recent meeting of the American Political Science Association, some professors offered to recommend former students now established in business or the professions who might undertake this work. This note is submitted to the readers of the REVIEW because nearly all persons in this country who are vigorously interested in the improvement of public administration may be reached through it; and because nearly all such persons will be willing to run over their list of young and vigorous friends to see if any of them should be advised to consider undertaking this service. It seems to offer to the right kind of young people an op-

portunity and a stimulus that will benefit them as well as the community. The League will welcome recommendations. Acceptance by the correspondents will carry no obligations other than those which rest on the shoulders of all young citizens who are able to carry them. Membership in the League is not necessary. For those who wish to be connected with it without much expense is offered a one-dollar membership. They will not be asked to make contributions or raise money from others. They will merely be placed in a position to be curious about what is going on in their local governments, to discuss the subject with their friends, to send to the League requests for further information (for example, as to what is being done in other communities with problems that confront the correspondents at home), and generally to keep alive intelligent and informed discussion. Reform of the civil service has been a major issue in this country for two generations. But reform is an abnormal condition, like residence in a hospital. It should be brought to an end through accomplishment. A purpose of the League seems to be to unite all possible forces in the campaign to place public administration squarely on its natural level of equality with the other three major organs of democracy. But if it is necessary to continue the campaign for still another generation, these young correspondents will be the natural heirs to the burden that must then be carried.—EDGAR DAWSON.

Benjamin F. Shambaugh. As a young man of twenty-four, Benjamin F. Shambaugh stood before his first class in political science at the State University of Iowa. It was in the spring of 1895. Two years later, he was made head of the newly created department of government and administration, later termed the department of political science. For more than forty-three years he retained that position with distinction both to himself and to his institution and his profession, until his death on April 7, 1940.

Professor Shambaugh lived through eventful and exciting years, and he entered into them with zest, enthusiasm, and vision. As one of the original members of the American Political Science Association, he played an active part in that organization, serving as its president in 1930. Together with W. W. Willoughby and Albert Bushnell Hart, he founded the *American Political Science Review*, serving on its editorial board during the eight-year period 1906–14.

The years were broad in scope and interests were running wide and deep in these United States. Professor Shambaugh lived these years in scholarly endeavor and worldly insight. He was one of the founders of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, which honored him by electing him to its presidency in 1910. After editing the Association's *Proceedings* for seven years (1907–14), he played an active rôle in establishing the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*; and this he edited during

two terms (1914–16 and 1927–30). Active as a member of the American Historical Association, he retained his membership in that organization throughout his life.

Born in Elvira, Iowa, of Pennsylvania German parents, Professor Shambaugh received his Ph.B. and M.A. degrees at the State University of Iowa. His Ph.D. degree was granted by the University of Pennsylvania, after study at the Universities of Halle, Leipzig, and Berlin. Returning to Iowa, Dr. Shambaugh devoted his efforts and life to the enrichment of his native state. As Superintendent and Editor of the State Historical Society—a position which he occupied from 1907 to his death—he was directly responsible for writing and editing over 75,000 printed pages. His dynamic vision has left its imprint deep in the life of the historical research of the Middle West.

These research and administrative duties did not dull enthusiasm for teaching, and legion are the students who have been inspired by new horizons and unseen futures. More than seventy doctorates have been granted in the field of political science during Dr. Shambaugh's direction of the department of political science. The State University of Iowa, the Commonwealth of Iowa, and the American Political Science Association are the richer for his visions and enthusiasms and the poorer for his passing.—ETHAN P. ALLEN.