

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

**Committees of the American Political Science Association for the Year 1947.** The members of Association committees are appointed in most cases by the President for one-year terms, continuity being secured by a due proportion of reappointments.

*Committee on American Legislatures:* Jack F. Isakoff (Illinois Legislative Council), *chairman*; Donald Axelrod (Temporary Commission on Coordination of State Activities, Albany, N. Y.); G. Lowell Field (Wayne University); George B. Galloway (Library of Congress); W. Brooke Graves (Library of Congress); Frederick H. Guild (Kansas Legislative Council); Arthur N. Holcombe (Harvard University); John A. Perkins (University of Michigan); Orba F. Traylor (University of Denver); Belle Zeller (Brooklyn College).

*Committee on Awards* (to be announced annually, first at the 1947 annual meeting): Robert D. Leigh (Social Science Research Council, Public Library Inquiry), *general chairman*. Panel for the award by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for the best publication each year in the field of *Government and Democracy*: Francis W. Coker (Yale University), *chairman*; Paul H. Appleby (Syracuse University); Pendleton Herring (Carnegie Corporation of New York); Carl B. Swisher (Johns Hopkins University); David B. Truman (Harvard University). Panel for the award by the Willkie Memorial Building for the best publication each year in the field of *International Relations*: Payson S. Wild, Jr. (Harvard University), *chairman*; Ralph J. Bunche (United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y.); William T. R. Fox (Yale University); George B. Noble (Department of State); George E. Taylor (University of Washington). Panel for the award by the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Association for the best publication each year in the field of *Government and Human Welfare*: Charles E. Merriam (University of Chicago), *chairman*; James L. McCamy (University of Wisconsin); Charles McKinley (Reed College); Charles C. Rohlfing (University of Pennsylvania); Sterling D. Spero (New York University).

*Committee on the Directory* (currently engaged in preparing for a second edition): Kenneth Colegrove (Northwestern University), *chairman*; Franklin L. Burdette (University of Maryland), *editor*; William Anderson (University of Minnesota); John E. Briggs (State University of Iowa); Robert E. Cushman (Cornell University); Arthur W. Macmahon (Colum-

bia University); Frederic A. Ogg (University of Wisconsin); Harvey Walker (Ohio State University).

*Committee on Endowment:* William Anderson (University of Minnesota), *chairman*; Charles A. Beard (New Milford, Conn.); Joseph P. Chamberlain (Columbia University); Kenneth Colegrove (Northwestern University); Frederick M. Davenport (National Institute of Public Affairs); Walter F. Dodd (Chicago, Ill.); John M. Gaus (University of Wisconsin); Charles G. Haines (University of California at Los Angeles); Arthur N. Holcombe (Harvard University); Isidor Loeb (Washington University); Charles E. Merriam (University of Chicago); William B. Munro (California Institute of Technology); Frederic A. Ogg (University of Wisconsin); Lindsay Rogers (Columbia University).

*Committee on Improvement of Teaching* (this committee, among other responsibilities, picks up phases of the work of the former committees on undergraduate instruction and on social studies): Marshall E. Dimock (Northwestern University), *chairman*; Ethan P. Allen (University of Kansas); Asher N. Christensen (University of Minnesota); Harold M. Dorr (University of Michigan); James W. Fesler (University of North Carolina); Marian D. Irish (Florida State College for Women); Jack T. Johnson (State University of Iowa); John W. Manning (American University); Ruth G. Weintraub (Hunter College); Howard White (Miami University); Francis O. Wilcox (Library of Congress); Benjamin F. Wright (Harvard University).

*Committee on International Cultural Relations:* Pitman B. Potter (American University), *chairman*; Clarence A. Berdahl (University of Illinois); P. E. Corbett (Yale University); Clyde Eagleton (New York University); Malbone W. Graham (University of California at Los Angeles); Grayson Kirk (Columbia University); John Brown Mason (Oberlin College); Walter R. Sharp (College of the City of New York); Quincy Wright (University of Chicago).

*Committee on Judicial Organization and Administration:* Arthur T. Vanderbilt (New York University Law School), *chairman*; Francis R. Aumann (Ohio State University), *vice-chairman*; James Patterson Alexander (Supreme Court of Texas; National Conference of Judicial Councils); Edwin Borchard (Yale University); A. B. Butts (Fort Monroe, Va.); Henry P. Chandler (Administrative Office of the United States Courts); John Dickinson (Philadelphia, Pa.); Walter F. Dodd (Chicago, Ill.); Charles Fairman (Stanford University); Oliver P. Field (Indiana University); Laurance M. Hyde (Supreme Court of Missouri); Earl Latham (University of Minnesota); Bolitha J. Laws (United States District Court for the District of Columbia); Dayton McKean (Dartmouth

College); Rodney L. Mott (Colgate University); John J. Parker (United States Circuit Court of Appeals); C. Herman Pritchett (University of Chicago); George Rossman (Supreme Court of Oregon); Edson R. Sunderland (University of Michigan Law School); Ralph R. Temple (Harrisburg, Pa.).

*Provisional Panel on the Creation of a Committee on Government and Labor-Management Relations:* Phillips Bradley (University of Illinois), *chairman*.

*Committee on Latin American Affairs:* Russell H. Fitzgibbon (University of California at Los Angeles), *chairman*; Willard F. Barber (Department of State); Asher N. Christensen (University of Minnesota); William Ebenstein (Princeton University); William S. Stokes (University of Wisconsin); Graham H. Stuart (Stanford University); Arthur P. Whitaker (University of Pennsylvania).

*Committee on a Library of Political Thought:* John D. Lewis (Oberlin College), *chairman*; Francis W. Coker (Yale University); Peter Odegard (Reed College); J. Roland Pennock (Swarthmore College); C. B. Robson (University of North Carolina); René de V. Williamson (University of Tennessee); Francis G. Wilson (University of Illinois); Benjamin F. Wright (Harvard University). (A merger in this committee of the work of the former panel on European texts is under consideration.)

*Committee on Local Arrangements for 1947 Annual Meeting:* John W. Manning (American University), *chairman*; Ralph J. Bunche (United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y.); Franklin L. Burdette (University of Maryland); Paul M. A. Linebarger (School for Advanced International Studies); Lewis Meriam (Brookings Institution); Wilfrid Parsons, S. J. (Catholic University); Don K. Price (Public Administration Clearing House); Karl Stromsen (National Institute of Public Affairs); W. Reed West (George Washington University); Francis O. Wilcox (Library of Congress); Gerard F. Yates, S.J. (Georgetown University).

*Provisional Panel on the Desirability of a Permanent Committee or Other Action Regarding the Machinery of Government:* William Y. Elliott (Harvard University), *chairman*.

*Committee on Nomination of Officers for 1948:* Harold Zink (DePauw University), *chairman*; Charles Aikin (University of California); Denna F. Fleming (Vanderbilt University); John M. Gaus (University of Wisconsin); Alpheus T. Mason (Princeton University).

*Committee on Political Parties:* Elmer E. Schattschneider (Wesleyan University), *chairman*; Thomas S. Barclay (Stanford University); Clarence A. Berdahl (University of Illinois); Hugh A. Bone (Queens College);

Franklin L. Burdette (University of Maryland); Harwood L. Childs (Princeton University); Paul T. David (Department of State); Thomas C. Donnelly (University of New Mexico); Merle Fainsod (Harvard University); Bertram M. Gross (Council of Economic Advisers); V. O. Key (Johns Hopkins University); E. M. Kirkpatrick (University of Minnesota); John W. Lederle (University of Michigan); Fritz Morstein Marx (Bureau of the Budget); Peter Odegard (Reed College); Howard Penniman (Yale University); Kirk H. Porter (State University of Iowa); J. B. Shannon (University of Kentucky); T. V. Smith (University of Chicago).

*Advisory Panel on Methods of Encouraging Political Participation* (because of the nature of the proposal that was the immediate cause of its establishment, this pilot panel is largely confined to the New York metropolitan area and vicinity): Hugh A. Bone (Queens College), *chairman*; John E. Bebout (National Municipal League); William S. Carpenter (Princeton University); Lawrence H. Chamberlain (Columbia University); Frances P. De Lancey (Vassar College); W. Leon Godshall (Lehigh University); John J. George (Rutgers University); Madge M. McKinney (Hunter College); Howard Penniman (Yale University); Norman J. Powell (College of the City of New York); William J. Ronan (New York University); Elmer E. Schattschneider (Wesleyan University); Howard White (Miami University); Belle Zeller (Brooklyn College).

*Committee on Program, 1947 Annual Meeting*: Hugh L. Elsbree (Library of Congress), *chairman*; Phillips Bradley (University of Illinois); J. Alton Burdine (University of Texas); Merle Fainsod (Harvard University); Patterson H. French (Bureau of the Budget); Harold F. Gosnell (Department of State); George A. Graham (Princeton University); Halford L. Hoskins (School of Advanced International Studies); Harvey C. Mansfield (Office of Temporary Controls); Peter H. Odegard (Reed College); Merlo J. Pusey (*Washington Post*); Robert S. Rankin (Duke University); Walter E. Sandelius (University of Kansas); Frederick M. Watkins (McGill University).

*Committee on the Publication of Election Statistics*: W. Reed West (George Washington University), *chairman*; Thomas S. Barclay (Stanford University); Harold F. Gosnell (Department of State); James K. Pollock (University of Michigan); Alden L. Powell (Louisiana State University); Elmer E. Schattschneider (Wesleyan University); Catheryn Seckler-Hudson (American University).

*Representative in Connection with Department of State Publications*: Royden J. Dangerfield (University of Oklahoma).

*Committee on Regional and Functional Societies:* John E. Briggs (State University of Iowa), *chairman*; R. Jean Brownlee (Philadelphia, Pa.); Thomas C. Cook (University of Washington); G. Homer Durham (University of Utah); Robert J. Harris (Louisiana State University); Matthew C. Mitchell (Brown University); Joseph C. Pray (University of Oklahoma); Pitman B. Potter (American Society of International Law); Leonard D. White (American Society for Public Administration); Francis O. Wilcox (Library of Congress); Harold Zink (DePauw University).

*Committee on Research:* Taylor Cole (Duke University), *chairman*; William Anderson (University of Minnesota); Arnold Brecht (Graduate Faculty, New School for Social Research); J. Alton Burdine (University of Texas); Charles Fairman (Stanford University); Carl Friedrich (Harvard University); Ernest S. Griffith (Library of Congress); Charles S. Hyneman (Northwestern University); William P. Maddox (Department of State); Charles E. Merriam (University of Chicago); Dorothy Schaffter (Library of Congress); Harold W. Stoke (University of New Hampshire); Carl B. Swisher (Johns Hopkins University); Francis G. Wilson (University of Illinois).

*Trust Committee:* President of the Association, *ex-officio*, *chairman*; Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, *ex officio*; William Anderson (University of Minnesota); John M. Gaus (University of Wisconsin); Edwin O. Griffenhagen (Chicago, Ill.); John Day Larkin (Illinois Institute of Technology); Leonard D. White (University of Chicago).

**Memorial Awards in Political Science.** President Arthur W. Macmahon of the American Political Science Association has announced the creation of a new Association Committee on Awards, to be charged with supervising the competition for three awards for publications in the field of political science. The new Committee on Awards is in line with the recommendation presented by Ernest Griffith, chairman of the Association's Research Committee and approved by the Association at its forty-second annual meeting in Cleveland last December.

Robert D. Leigh, now on the staff of the Social Science Research Council, as director of its Public Library Inquiry, has been appointed general chairman of the Committee. Chairman of the panel to make the memorial award by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for the outstanding publication of the year dealing with *government and democracy* is Professor Francis W. Coker of Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Chairman of the panel to make the memorial award by the Willkie Memorial Building for the outstanding publication of the year in the field of *international relations* is Dean Payson S. Wild, Jr., Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Chairman of the panel to

make the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Foundation award for the outstanding publication of the year on *government and human welfare* is Professor Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Authors wishing to submit a publication for any one of the three awards should send six copies to the chairman of the appropriate panel.

The other members of the Committee on Awards are:

Panel on Government and Democracy

Dean Paul H. Appleby, Syracuse University  
 Dr. Pendleton Herring, Carnegie Corporation of New York  
 Professor Carl B. Swisher, Johns Hopkins University  
 Assistant Professor David B. Truman, Harvard University

Panel on International Relations

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations, Lake Success, N. Y.  
 Professor William T. R. Fox, Yale University  
 Dr. G. Bernard Noble, Department of State, Washington, D. C.  
 Professor George Taylor, University of Washington

Panel on Government and Human Welfare

Professor James L. McCamy, University of Wisconsin  
 Professor Charles McKinley, Reed College  
 Professor Charles C. Rohlfing, University of Pennsylvania  
 Professor Sterling Spero, New York University

The Committee has adopted the following regulations for its guidance and for the information of those who wish to have publications considered for the awards:

I. SUBMISSION OF PUBLICATIONS

1. Any author who is a citizen or resident of the United States, or his publisher, may submit a publication for consideration by the appropriate panel.
2. Any member of the Committee, or of the American Political Science Association, may submit a publication by another author for consideration by any of the panels.
3. A member may not, during the period of his committee membership, be a contestant for any of the awards.
4. Only works published during the twelve-month period preceding October 1, the closing date for entries for each year's awards, shall be eligible for consideration. For the first awards (1946-47), however, works published during the period February, 1946-September 30, 1947, will be considered. Publications shall be in the hands of the Committee not later than October 1, to be eligible for that year's awards.
5. Publications shall be submitted in the form of printed books, articles, or monographs. The Committee may make exception in the case of researches of particular merit which have appeared in some other duplicated form.
6. Six copies of each publication shall be submitted to the chairman of the panel for which it is entered in competition for an award.
7. In general, a publication shall be considered by one panel only. If in any year more than one panel favors the same publication, the general chairman and the chairmen of the two or three panels involved shall decide upon the nature of the award to be made.

## II. SELECTION OF WINNING PUBLICATIONS

1. Final decision regarding the publication to be given the award in each of the three fields shall be made by the members of the Committee constituting the panel dealing with that field.
2. A majority of votes of the panel members shall determine the winning publication. If the vote in any one panel is by bare majority, i.e., 3 to 2, the general chairman of the Committee shall cast his vote with the panel. If the combined vote results finally in a tie, no award shall be made.
3. A panel may, in its discretion, decide that no publication worthy of an award has been submitted, and make no award for the year.
4. The basis for making each of the three awards shall be the quality of research, intellectual penetration, and judgment revealed. The primary purpose of the awards is to give recognition to work which advances knowledge through the methods of political science in the fields of (a) government and democracy, (b) international relations, (c) government and human welfare. Although there will be no independent criterion of literary excellence, it is presumed that no publication with a quality of content deserving an award will lack reasonable clarity and conciseness of expression.
5. The Committee shall make a public announcement in January or February of each year inviting authors to submit publications for consideration by one of the panels of the Committee.

## III. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS

1. The winner of each of the three awards shall be presented with a scroll at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

## IV. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

1. The Committee on Awards shall consist of a general chairman and three panels of five or more members each.
2. The general chairman, to be appointed each year by the president of the American Political Science Association, shall not be a member of any of the panels composing the Committee.
3. The chairman and members for each of the three panels shall be appointed each year by the president of the American Political Science Association, on the basis of nominations made by the Foundation offering the award with which the panel deals.
4. The persons chosen to serve on these panels shall be selected on the basis of their special scholarly work in the field with which the panel deals.

Dr. Donald Young, executive director of the Social Science Research Council since 1945, has been appointed general director of the Russell Sage Foundation succeeding Mr. Shelby Harrison, who retires on June 30 after thirty-five years on the staff of the Foundation.

Professor Taylor Cole, of Duke University, has been awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for a study of the effects of wartime social, economic, and political changes on the civil service of Canada.

Following the resignation of Professor John H. Williams as dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration, Professor Edward

S. Mason has been appointed to the post. During the conference of foreign ministers at Moscow in March-April, Professor Mason served as chief economic adviser to Secretary George C. Marshall.

Professor John M. Gaus, of the University of Wisconsin, has accepted a professorship at Harvard University, and Professor H. Gordon Skilling an assistant professorship at Dartmouth College.

At the University of Oregon, Professor Eldon L. Johnson, head of the political science department, has become dean of the college of liberal arts and of the graduate school. Dr. Johnson went to Oregon in 1945 from Washington, D. C., where he was director of the graduate school of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Professor Lloyd M. Short, of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed chairman of the Advisory Committee on Social Science Personnel of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, and is also serving as a member of the Land Grant College Association's committee on training for government service.

Professor Harold S. Quigley, of the University of Minnesota, has returned after nine months' service as chief of the Research Division of the Intelligence Section of General MacArthur's staff in Tokyo, and is working on a volume on the new government of Japan. He expects to take up his duties in the department of political science in the fall.

Former Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., who recently received Collier's \$10,000 award for distinguished legislative service in 1946, has turned over the sum to the University of Wisconsin to be used in establishing a graduate scholarship for the study of problems of governmental reorganization.

Professor Charles E. Merriam delivered, during the spring quarter, a series of six lectures on the general subject of "Physics and Politics" as a special feature of his regular course at the University of Chicago on American political theory. Mr. Louis Brownlow also gave a series of six lectures on "The President and the Presidency."

The University of Chicago announces the appointment of Dr. Robert Horn, of Harvard University, as assistant professor to develop work in the field of public law.

At Princeton University, Professor Alpheus T. Mason has been promoted to the endowed chair of McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, long occupied by Professor Edward S. Corwin.

At Iowa State College, Dr. John R. Mashek has been advanced to the rank of full professor.

After four years of government service, Dr. Henry W. Ehrmann, of the Civil Affairs Division, U. S. War Department, has been appointed to an associate professorship at the University of Colorado.

Professor Hollis W. Barber has resigned his position at Tulane University to accept an associate professorship in the Chicago Undergraduate Division of the University of Illinois. During the coming summer, he will be teaching at Urbana.

At Cornell University, Dr. Mario Einaudi has been promoted to a full professorship, and Dr. Clinton L. Rossiter III to an assistant professorship.

Dr. W. Leon Godshall has been promoted to a full professorship at Lehigh University. One year ago he was appointed chairman of the department of international relations, then newly created.

At Northwestern University, Professor Marshall E. Dimock has been given a year's leave of absence commencing in September, 1947. He and Mrs. Dimock plan to live on their farm in Bethel, Vermont, where they will be engaged in research and writing.

Professor Donald B. Leiffer, of Boston University, will teach at the University of California at Los Angeles during the first summer session of 1947, and Professors Howard White, of Miami University, and John A. Vieg, of Pomona College, during the second session.

During the first term of the 1947 summer session at Connecticut College, Professor Hugh A. Bone, of Queens College, will offer a course on American government and another on pressure groups in the United States.

Two graduate courses, dealing with dynamics of American government and the President and Congress, will be offered in the coming summer session of Teachers College, Columbia University, by Professor Wilfred E. Binkley, of Ohio Northern University.

Professor Edwin A. Cottrell, who is retiring this year at Stanford University, has been appointed a trustee and consultant in local and metropolitan government of the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation of Los Angeles. He will continue as a trustee of the Coro Foundation of San Francisco and act as educational adviser for the internship training of veterans in the city and county government of San Francisco.

Mr. Herbert Emmerich, of the Public Administration Clearing House' Chicago, will attend the summer meeting of the Institute of Public Administration in Great Britain and also the international congresses to be

held by the International Management Institute, the International Institute of Local Authorities, and the International Institute of the Administrative Sciences, as well as the International Exposition of Urbanism and Housing at Paris.

Professor Herbert W. Briggs, of Cornell University, has returned from Turkey, where during April he delivered a series of lectures on "The Progressive Development of International Law" as guest of the Turkish Institute of International Law. Professor Briggs lectured at the Universities of Istanbul and Ankara and at the Turkish General Staff War Academy. The lectures will be published in Turkish and English versions in *Publications of the Turkish Institute of International Law*, Istanbul.

At the Illinois Institute of Technology, the following staff changes have been made in the department of political science: Herbert A. Simon, who has been chairman since September, 1946, has been promoted to the rank of professor and made director of the curriculum in public administration; Donald W. Smithburg has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor; and Victor Thompson, of the University of Texas, has been appointed assistant professor.

Dr. James P. Richardson, Parker professor of law and political science at Dartmouth College, died in Hanover, N. H., on March 24 at the age of sixty-eight. Because of illness, he had been on leave since 1944. In 1925 and 1927, he served as a member of the New Hampshire legislature, in 1928 and 1940 as a delegate to the Republican national convention, and at various times he was a member of investigating commissions, e.g., on taxation and on criminal laws, in his state.

At the University of Texas, Dr. Norton E. Long served as visiting professor of government during the second semester of the current year; and Professors Howard A. Calkins, H. Malcolm Macdonald, and Edward G. Lewis have been promoted to the rank of associate professor. Professor Calkins has also been appointed registration supervisor.

The inauguration of Dr. Raymond B. Allen as president of the University of Washington on May 24 was preceded by a series of conferences on labor relations, atomic energy, and the humanities. Professors Charles E. Martin and Kenneth C. Cole were active in formulating the program—Professor Martin as chairman of the general faculty committee and Professor Cole as chairman of the labor relations committee. Professor Martin presented a paper at the I.P.R. Conference at Coronado, California, on April 11.

At Princeton University, Dr. Kenneth W. Hechler, of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, and Dr. Hubert H. Wilson, of the University of Wisconsin,

have been appointed assistant professors, and Dr. Edgar S. Furniss, of Yale University, and Mr. John S. Reshetar, of Harvard University, have received appointment as instructors.

Dr. Morton M. Grodzins, who has been on the staff of the College of the University of Chicago, has accepted a joint appointment permitting him to give the major part of his time to graduate instruction in political science at the University.

At Ripon College, a separate department of political science has lately been established, with Professor Ludwig A. Freund, associated with the institution since 1937, as chairman. Since the step was taken, however, Dr. Freund has accepted a professorship in Roosevelt College, Chicago.

Dr. Mulford Q. Sibley, of the University of Illinois, will teach "American Political Thought" and "Problems of Democracy" during the first term of the summer session at the University of Minnesota.

Professor Werner Levi, of the University of Minnesota, will go to Australia this summer to carry on research and to give a series of lectures in the political science department of Melbourne University.

Dr. Dale Pontius is acting as consultant to the executive branch committee of the Louisiana Revision Project. Committees set up by the Louisiana Law Institute have been authorized by the legislature to prepare a draft of a new state constitution by March, 1948.

Professor Claude E. Hawley, of the University of Southern California, has been appointed assistant to Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles.

Dr. Samuel O. Lane has resigned his position in the Department of State and has joined the faculty of the School of Public Administration, University of Southern California, as an assistant professor.

At the University of Tennessee, Mr. T. W. Goodman has been appointed instructor in political science and Miss Doris Schostal research associate in the Bureau of Public Administration.

Dr. Richard H. Heindel, chief of the Division of Libraries and Institutes in the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, Department of State, recently returned from a six-week inspection tour in Latin America, where he studied the cultural centers aided by the United States, the three American libraries in Mexico City, Montevideo, and Managua, the teaching of English programs, and matters dealing with art, music, publications, and translations in the public affairs program. Dr. Heindel visited many of the American affiliated schools, and has reported that

there seems to be a broadened market for American books and professional journals such as the REVIEW. Dr. Heindel was formerly associated with the University of Pennsylvania, where he inaugurated courses on the history of American influence abroad.

The Social Science Research Council published in March the first issue of a news bulletin entitled *Items*, to be issued irregularly but probably about every three months. The initial number contained a challenging article by Professor Pendleton Herring on "The Social Sciences in Modern Society."

At its March meeting, the American Society for Public Administration became an associate member of the International Institute of the Administrative Sciences, the American Section of the International Institute becoming a committee of the ASPA. Professor Leonard D. White was elected president of the Society, and Dr. Rowland Egger was appointed editor-in-chief of the *Public Administration Review*.

At Dartmouth College, Professor Donald H. Morrison, whose field of teaching has been public administration, has been appointed dean of the faculty.

The thirteenth annual Northwest Institute of International Relations was held at Reed College, in the interest of adult education in American foreign policy, on June 16-22. President Peter H. Odegard served as chairman.

Professor John D. Millett, of Columbia University, has returned to active duty in the Army of the United States and departed for Germany on May 1. He has been assigned as an assistant to Major General C. F. Robinson, who is in Germany as personal representative of the Under Secretary of War. Professor Millett will return to Columbia for the fall semester.

The American Political Science Association was represented at the National Conference on UNESCO held in Philadelphia on March 24-26 by Professors Charles C. Rohlfsing and Philip E. Jacob, of the University of Pennsylvania.

The University of Chicago announces the appointment of Harvey Perloff as associate professor in the Social Science Division and member of the staff in the program of research and education in planning. The central core of this group now consists of Professors R. G. Tugwell, Melville C. Branch, and Harvey Perloff. Other work will be given by Mr. Walter Blucher, director of the American Society of Planning Officials, and by Professors Herman Finer, Louis Wirth, and other members of the Social Science faculty.

A translation of Latin American constitutions will be published during the year by the University of Chicago Press. The book was edited by Professor Russell H. Fitzgibbon, of the University of California, Los Angeles, and Professors Cullen B. Gosnell, William A. Strozier and William B. Stubbs, of Emory University.

Professor Raymond G. McKelvey, of Occidental College, has been named vice-chairman of the Southern California Division, Institute of Pacific Relations.

Dr. George L. Millikan has resigned as assistant professor of government at Louisiana State University to accept an appointment as research associate of the Brookings Institution in Washington, D. C. Professor Millikan will be associated with the International Study Panel of the Institution, a group recently created under the chairmanship of Dr. Leo Pasvolsky, formerly Special Assistant to the Secretary of State. The Study Panel is undertaking a long-range study of the problems of American foreign policy.

Under the chairmanship of Professor G. Homer Durham, director of the Institute of Government at the University of Utah, a meeting of political scientists in the Mountain States will be held at Salt Lake City on November 29, 1947. A program for morning, afternoon, and evening sessions is being prepared and will be announced in August. It is expected that the meeting will result in the creation of a regional unit of political scientists cooperating with the American Political Science Association.

Professor Clarence Senior has been named director of the Social Science Research Center of the University of Puerto Rico to succeed Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, now director of the Institute of Planning at the University of Chicago.

After eight years as director of the Governmental Research Institute of St. Louis, Dr. Charlton F. Chute resigned in March to become director of the Philadelphia Committee of the Pennsylvania Economy League. His successor at St. Louis is Dr. Victor Brannon, for several years assistant director. The assistant directorship, in turn, has been filled by the return of Dr. Estal E. Sparlin from two years of leave as a staff member of the Missouri legislative research committee assisting with revision legislation under the new Missouri state constitution.

On May 17, Dr. Paul H. Appleby was installed as dean of the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. In connection with the event, a full day's program was carried out, with Professor John M. Gaus, of the University of Wisconsin, Mr. Louis Brownlow, former director of the Public Administration Clearing

House, and Chancellor William P. Tolley, of Syracuse University, presiding at sessions, and with addresses by (among others) Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary, Herbert Emmerich, present director of the Public Administration Clearing House, T. V. Smith, of the University of Chicago, and finally Dean Appleby himself.

Indiana University will launch in the autumn an area and language program of studies with emphasis on Russia but including also Finno-Ugric languages and cultures. Fellowships will be offered to graduate students, and with the aid of a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation at least one European scholar in the Finno-Ugric field will be brought each year to join the resident staff.

Colgate University has developed since the war a comprehensive program of Latin American courses, as the principal feature of its new Area Studies Program. It now offers a group of eleven courses leading to a baccalaureate degree with concentration in Area Studies (Latin America), and beginning in the fall it will also be possible for a student to work toward the degree of master of arts with concentration in the social, economic, or political aspects of Latin American affairs.

The University of Wisconsin announces a new program of graduate studies leading to the degree of master of arts or of science in regional planning, or alternately constituting a minor for a doctorate. The program was worked out by a committee of which Professor John M. Gaus was a member.

Next September, Harvard University will institute a Regional Program on Soviet Russia designed to make students broadly conversant with the contemporary Russian scene and its essential background, and to give them a firm working knowledge of the language. It will be a graduate program leading to a master's degree, to be attained normally by students already grounded in the language in about two years. Only some twenty students will be admitted to the program each year, and instruction will be given both by regular members of the Harvard faculty and by visiting lecturers. Information may be obtained from Professor Donald C. McKay, Littauer Center 127, Cambridge.

At the beginning of the calendar year, the Library of Congress instituted a new service to libraries and scholars in the form of a *Cumulative Catalogue of Library of Congress Printed Cards* which may be subscribed for at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum. As long ago as 1901, Library of Congress printed catalogue cards were placed on sale to the public, and sales have lately totaled some sixteen million cards a year. Later on, full sets of cards as issued were supplied to some one hundred

libraries free of charge, on condition only that they be kept in order and made available for use. Under the newest arrangement, the distribution of cards will be largely or wholly superseded by subscriptions to the *Cumulative Catalogue*, to be issued nine times a year.

The Bureau of Municipal Research at the University of Texas, founded in 1913, has issued a brochure entitled *A Quarter-Century of Municipal Research*, covering the research projects of the bureau during the period of its existence. Dr. Stuart A. MacCorkle, professor of political science, is the bureau's director.

The Social Science Section of the Ohio College Association met at Antioch College on March 28–29, with Professor V. Carlson, of Antioch, president, in charge. The program included discussions of the labor situation, taxation in Ohio, and revision of utility legislation; also committee reports in connection with a proposed constitutional convention in 1952. S. R. McGowan (political science), Kenyon College, was elected president. E. Kingman Eberhart (economics), College of Wooster, vice-president; and Mona Fletcher (political science), Kent State University, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

An intensive course conducted for representatives of business corporations on the subject of "American Business in the Middle East" was given at the School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D. C., March 17–29. The panel of lecturers and leaders of round tables included thirty-one experts from American colleges and universities and the U. S. Departments of State, Commerce, and Agriculture.

With a view to enabling research training programs to be entered upon with a minimum of delay, the Social Science Research Council instituted in 1946 a plan for awarding fellowships at frequent intervals. Included in awards made during the period October 1, 1946, to January 31, 1947, were the following (in nearly all cases for research preparatory to doctoral dissertations): John de Francis (Columbia University), "Political Aspects of Reform in the Chinese Written Language"; Merrill R. Goodall (University of California), "Southern Solidarity in National Politics"; E. Burke Inlow (University of California), "The Evolution of Patents as a Property Right"; Paul M. Kattenbrugh (George Washington University), "The Impact of the Change in Indonesia from Colonial Status to Independence on Contemporary International Relations"; Maurice H. Wells, Jr. (Louisiana State University), "Recent American Critics of Democracy."

Reënforsing the world's most complete collection of documents on recent Spanish history, the Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace

at Stanford University received in February a very large shipment of documentary materials on the post-revolutionary period. More than half consisted of books, pamphlets, and Spanish-language newspapers from the German Cultural Institute in Madrid, long operated by the German embassy and the center of Nazi propaganda in war-time Spain. The remainder was composed of documents covering the Franco régime since 1929 and also the Spanish civil war from the Franco side, with, in addition, a collection of materials on the current anti-Franco underground movement. How these underground papers were got out of the country is said to be a Library secret.

On recommendation of the United Nations Nuclear Commission on Human Rights, with the approval of the Economic and Social Council, and under the direction of Professor B. Mirkine-Guetzévitch, consultant to the United Nations Secretariat, a yearbook on human rights is being compiled by a group of scholars, diplomats, lawyers, and journalists. The publication is planned to include complete texts of all declarations and bills of rights throughout the world; constitutional texts concerning individual and social freedom throughout the world, apart from the bills of rights; the principal laws on individual and social freedom promulgated in 1946; and the texts of constitutions of federated states, such as the Swiss cantons, the Soviet Socialist republics, the forty-eight states of the United States, and the Latin American republics.

The Department of State *Bulletin*, a weekly publication compiled and edited in the Division of Publications, Office of Public Affairs, provides the public and interested agencies of the Government with information on developments in the field of foreign relations and on the work of the Department of State and the Foreign Service. The *Bulletin* includes press releases on foreign policy issued by the White House and the Department, and statements and addresses made by the President and by the Secretary of State and other officers of the Department, as well as special articles on various phases of international affairs and the functions of the Department. Information concerning treaties and international agreements to which the United States is or may become a party and treaties of general international interest are included. Publications of the Department, cumulative lists of which are published at the end of each quarter, as well as legislative material in the field of international relations, are listed currently. The *Bulletin* may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at an annual subscription rate of \$5.00.

From June, 1946, through March, 1947, Dr. Pendleton Herring served as secretary of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission at Lake

Success, New York. He was director of the Atomic Energy Commission Group in the Department of Security Affairs of the United Nations. He assumed this position for a limited period of leave from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and directed the Secretariat's work on the First Report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the Security Council. The Council finished its consideration of this report by the end of March, 1947. Dr. Herring resigned his post as secretary of the Graduate School of Public Administration and his professorship in the department of government at Harvard University, where he had been on the faculty since 1928, to join the Carnegie Corporation as executive associate last spring. The Corporation is now particularly concerned with the support of social science research, with area and international studies, and with programs enabling our universities to extend their sphere of usefulness to the community and to government. Dr. Herring is handling various phases of this work at the Corporation's offices, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Compilation of biographies for the second edition of the *Directory of the American Political Science Association*, to be published in 1948, has begun under the editorship of Franklin L. Burdette, of the University of Maryland. Questionnaires for biographical information are being sent to members of the Association who have joined since publication of the first edition. Members whose biographies are printed in the first edition will be asked to revise their sketches shortly before the volume goes to press. Editorial costs of the project are being borne by the National Foundation for Education, of which Samuel R. Harrell of Indianapolis is chairman. Members of the Association are requested to nominate for membership colleagues who should be listed in this standard professional *Directory*.

The Fifth Conference of Midwest Political Scientists was held at the University of Notre Dame, May 2, 3, and 4. After an address of welcome by Notre Dame's president, John J. Cavanaugh, the opening session on Friday evening was addressed by President Arthur W. Macmahon of the American Political Science Association on "Functional Needs and the Problem of a Unified Foreign Service," and by Dr. William P. Maddox, director of the Foreign Service Institute, U. S. Department of State, on "The Foreign Service of Tomorrow." Five "Significant Developments in the Midwest" were discussed in the same number of informal group meetings on Saturday morning. The respective group subjects were: "State Constitutional Revision," "Improvement of State Legislatures," "State Administrative Organization," "The Progressive Movement," and "Municipal Finance Problems." In the afternoon general session, "Citizenship Education for Today and Tomorrow," was the theme, selected for its appeal not only to political scientists but to teachers of social studies in secondary schools, who were especially invited to participate in this

session. After addresses by Elmer F. Pflieger on "The Detroit Citizenship Study," and by Robert A. Walker on "Citizenship Education and the Colleges," there were four round tables dealing with, respectively, "Teaching American Government in the High School," "General Social Science Courses on the Junior College Level," "Teaching International Relations in High School and College," and "Training Teachers of Government for High School and College." The Saturday evening session was devoted to "Government and Labor-Management Relations," with addresses by Henry H. Bolz, chairman, Labor Relations Council of Chambers of Commerce of the U. S., Kermit Eby, director, Department of Education and Research, CIO, and Boris Shishkin, economist, AFL. At the annual business meeting (the last previous one was in May, 1942), officers for the year were chosen. Placed on the Managerial Committee were Harold Zink (*chairman*), Phillips Bradley, William L. Bradshaw, LaVerne Burchfield, Herbert C. Cook, Reuel G. Hemdahl, Llewellyn Pfankuchen, and Howard White. Members of the Program Committee are E. Allen Helms (*chairman*), Paul C. Bartholomew, Marshall Dimock, Marshall M. Knappen, William S. Shepherd, and Hilda Watters. The secretary-treasurer, who succeeds to the post held by Harold Zink since the establishment of the Conference, is Harry W. Voltmer. The final session occupied the remainder of Sunday morning after the business meeting was concluded. Harold M. Vinacke spoke on occupation policies in Japan and on relations between the United States and Russia in the Far East; Harold Zink analyzed occupation policies of the United States in Germany; and Waldemar Gurian discussed United States-Russian relations in Europe. Several other members of the Conference participated in the discussion, and many questions were directed to James K. Pollock, who had been asked to make a brief statement on the situation in Germany. Attendance at the fifth exceeded that at preceding Midwest Conferences, with over 150 registrations. Llewellyn Pfankuchen was chairman of the committee which planned the program; Robert E. Keohane organized the Saturday afternoon sessions, and Phillips Bradley the Saturday night program; and Paul C. Bartholomew was chairman of the committee on local arrangements.—HOWARD WHITE.

**Opportunities in Naval Research.** The Navy Department has taken the lead in encouraging private research in its rich collection of documents. On March 8, 1947, the representatives of 26 learned societies and other interested groups held an all-day meeting at the Navy Department at the invitation of Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal. As expressed by Mr. Forrestal, the purposes of the meeting were to inform the representatives of the present naval historical program, to indicate further studies which should be made and the material on which these could be based, and

to enlist the aid of the societies in promoting sound naval historical writings.

The conference included an opening welcome by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz; statements outlining the accomplishments and plans of the Navy Department in operational and administrative history; a description and inspection of the vast files of the Office of Naval Records and the first narratives available in the Office of Naval History; an afternoon roundtable discussion of the usefulness of naval research materials to outside scholars; and an evening dinner at the Army and Navy Club, at which Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King addressed the conference on the utility of naval history.

The administrative histories completed and in preparation are of particular interest to political scientists. The Historian for Naval Administration, Dr. Robert G. Albion of Princeton University, is now working on a two to three volume over-all history of the administration of the Navy Department from its establishment in 1798 to the present. It is expected that the first volume, covering the period to the eve of World War II, will be ready by April 30, 1948, in time for the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Department. A number of more specialized studies, covering such subjects as naval logistics, procurement, and personnel, will be published during the coming year. The fact that scholars like Robert H. Connery are working on these supporting volumes guarantees a high standard in the final product.

The Office of Naval History has also collected and bound approximately 200 typescript volumes representing the administrative history of the naval bureaus and offices, overseas bases, task forces, naval districts, and field offices. Some 50 supplementary volumes cover pertinent directives and documents, manuals, publications, and photographs. These narratives cover such a wide range of subjects as to defy a summary. Among the subjects touched are assembly and delivery of men, food, stores, equipment, spare parts, and ammunition; the building of additions to the Fleet and maintenance of the Fleet; the planning and construction of advanced bases; transportation, communications, intelligence, internal security, naval aviation organization, accounting and disbursing, medical and hospital care—to mention only a sample few. These first narratives were written for two purposes: to guide the future researcher into the voluminous files of the commands, and to serve as manuals for future administrators and students.

The published volumes in the administrative history program will be unclassified and easily obtainable. Steps are being taken to declassify many of the typescript first narratives mentioned above. Until recently, the official policy was that "the narratives are available only to specifically authorized naval and military personnel." The Navy Department has

not yet made clear how far it will go in allowing access to these narratives, or in lending copies, say, to a student on the West Coast who is unable to make a trip to Washington, D. C. Nevertheless, Captain John B. Heffernan, Director of Naval History, indicated that he welcomed requests from outsiders interested in these materials.

The general value of these first narratives, of course, varies with the professional competence of the writer. Yet each narrative—whether of a bureau, a frontier, a district, or a fleet—has tried to reach the laudable goal of showing what the organizational and administrative problems were in each case; what solutions were tested and found ineffective; and what policy changes resulted from the final determination of the correct solution. The bulk of the files in the Office of Naval Records comprise operational documents such as war diaries, action reports, submarine war patrol reports, aircraft action reports, and operation plans. The files of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, are also contained in the Office of Naval Records. The National Archives houses the naval operational records prior to 1927 and the administrative records up to a more recent date.

The Navy Department has taken a progressive attitude toward declassifying these materials and allowing outside scholars to use them. The two present blocks to declassification are those documents which discuss the actual performance of American weapons and those which involve security of communications. Much progress has already been made, however, and the Navy announced that it would encourage requests by students to obtain access to these materials.

Substantial progress has been made in collecting German and Japanese naval records. The Archives of the German Admiralty since 1850 and the Library of the German Naval Academy both were captured almost intact by the Allies, and are being shared by Great Britain and the United States. Many of these documents are still in England, but it is expected that microfilming processes will guarantee duplicates for both countries. Following examination of the documents by American and British officers, they are being translated, and eventually will be turned over to the historical services of the British Admiralty and the Navy Department.

For a number of reasons, the Japanese records are not as complete as the German records. They were never as complete in the first instance, because the Japanese were not as meticulously thorough in recording events and plans. Apparently Japanese officials destroyed a larger proportion of the records than did the Germans, and the B-29 raids on Tokyo destroyed a substantial percentage. In addition, Japanese translators are not as numerous as German translators, and this also delays availability.

Although there has been a free exchange of records between British and

American authorities, there has been little or no exchange between the U.S.S.R. and her Allies.

Both the Navy and the Marine Corps are attempting to obtain the personal letters and other personal files of high-ranking officers. The Naval Historical Foundation is coöperating in this effort. The importance of collections like the diary and personal letters of Gideon Welles in interpreting the period can hardly be exaggerated. Nevertheless, the Navy Department has not been completely successful in this attempt, for the prize collection of the period—the personal letters of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox—are apparently in the hands of the Knox family.

The Office of Naval History plans to develop a list of possible topics for master and doctoral dissertations, which will be available to scholars in the field. It is hoped that such a file will serve as a standby list of public works projects which can be constructed when the facilities become available.

All inquiries pertaining to academic studies in the field of naval history, and requests for the use of records, should be addressed to: Director of Naval History, 1224 Navy Department, EXOS, Washington 25, D. C. The Office of Naval History announces that it will gladly consider on an individual basis proposals for studies in this field, and that questions of security classification can be taken up at the time of the request.

The gradual liquidation of the war history program throughout the federal government, and the indication that public funds for research will grow smaller, lends a new importance to the plans announced by the Navy Department at the March 8 conference. The burden of distilling the knowledge derived from our wartime experiences will fall increasingly on private research. The Navy Department is to be congratulated upon taking the initiative in stimulating private research in its materials, and it is to be hoped that other agencies of the Government will take an equally liberal attitude toward their own records and research opportunities.—KENNETH W. HECHLER.