

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EDITED BY FREDERIC A. OGG

*University of Wisconsin*

The chairman of the program committee of the American Political Science Association for 1922 is Professor Robert J. Crane of the University of Michigan.

Reprints of "The Study of Civics," which appeared in the February issue of the REVIEW, may be had by applying to the secretary of the American Political Science Association, Madison, Wisconsin. This document comprises the report of a committee on instruction in political science of which Professor William B. Munro, of Harvard University, is chairman.

A list of doctoral dissertations in political science now in preparation, supplementary to the list published in the REVIEW in February, 1920, will be printed in this department in the August issue.

Professor Edwin M. Borchard, of Yale University, is giving the courses at Columbia University ordinarily given by Professor John Bassett Moore, now sitting as a member of the Court of International Justice at The Hague. The arrangement will continue next year.

Dr. Charles A. Beard will deliver a series of lectures at Dartmouth College on the Guernsey C. Moore foundation. The lectures will deal with social, economic, and political conditions in Europe.

Professor W. W. Willoughby, of Johns Hopkins University, has been granted leave of absence for the first semester of next year in order to enable him to visit South Africa and India. Professor Willoughby served as technical expert to the Chinese delegation during the Washington Conference and is publishing through the Johns Hopkins Press a semi-official report entitled *China at the Conference*.

Baron Sergius A. Korff, professor of political science at Georgetown University, delivered in April a series of lectures at Northwestern University on the Norman Waite Harris foundation. The lectures dealt with the general subject of autocracy and revolution in Russia.

Professor S. Gale Lowrie, of the University of Cincinnati, has been granted leave of absence for next year and will spend the year in China.

Professor Henry Jones Ford is on leave of absence from Princeton University and is completing his volume on representative government. He expects to spend next year in Italy.

Among summer session appointments in political science are: Professor W. J. Shepard, of Ohio State University, at the University of Minnesota; Professor F. W. Coker, also of Ohio State, at Leland Stanford University; Professors P. B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin, and R. T. Crane, of the University of Michigan, at the University of Chicago; Professor C. E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, at Columbia University; and Professor T. H. Reed, of the University of California, at the University of Michigan.

Mr. E. E. Witte, secretary of the Wisconsin industrial commission, has been appointed to the directorship of the Wisconsin legislative reference library, in succession to the late Dr. Charles McCarthy.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, president of the American Political Science Association in 1921, has been granted the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of Cuzco, Peru.

Professor W. B. Munro, of Harvard University, is on leave of absence during the second half-year and is spending some time in California.

Mr. R. N. Richardson, professor of history and government in Simmons College (Texas), is on leave of absence while completing his graduate work at the University of Texas.

Mr. Frederick D. Bramhall has been obliged to discontinue his work at the University of Chicago on account of a breakdown in health. His present address is Sun Mount Sanatorium, Sante Fé, New Mexico.

Mr. George C. Sikes, secretary of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, is giving Mr. Bramhall's course in municipal government at Chicago.

Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, has recently completed for the National Research Council a survey of the scientific research activities of the various bureaus and agencies of the state of Illinois.

Professor Albert H. Washburn, of Dartmouth College, has been appointed minister to Austria and left about the first of April to take up his work. Professor Washburn was at one time a member of the consulate at Magdeburg, Germany. As a member of a New York City law firm, he has specialized in customs cases, and he is now president of the Customs Bar Association.

Professor David Lattimore, of Pei Yang University, Tientsin, China, has joined the Dartmouth faculty to give courses in Far Eastern civilization. He has been an instructor in various Chinese colleges since 1901 and an expert adviser to various government commissions in China.

Mrs. Frank Fearing, formerly instructor in political science at Vassar College, is acting as instructor at Stanford University during the spring quarter.

Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, recently delivered an address at the University of Wisconsin, under the auspices of the department of political science, on the needs and problems of research in political science.

Professor Harold S. Quigley, who has spent the year teaching in one of the Chinese colleges, will resume his work at the University of Minnesota in September.

Professor O. Douglas Weeks, of Morningside College, will return to the University of Wisconsin next year to complete his graduate work.

Samuel P. Orth, Goldwin Smith professor of political science at Cornell University, died February 25 at Nice, France. After a serious automobile accident a year ago, a series of complications set in and eventually resulted in his death while beginning what was planned to be an extended tour for recuperation. Professor Orth was a graduate of Oberlin College and of the law school of the University of Michigan, and he received his doctor's degree in political science at Columbia in 1903. He practiced law at Cleveland for several years, and also served as president of the board of education in 1904-5 and as assistant district attorney in 1905-8. He became a professor at Cornell in 1912. Always interested in practical politics, he was chosen presidential elector in 1920, and at the time of his death was about to be nominated as a candidate for Congress to fill a vacancy in the 37th New York district. His principal publications are: *Centralization of Administration in Ohio*; *Five American Politicians*; *Socialism and Democracy in Europe*; *Readings on the Relation of Government to Industry*; and *The Boss and the Machine* (*Chronicles of America Series*). At the time of his death Professor Orth was a member of the executive council of the American Political Science Association.

In the "Notes on Municipal affairs" in the February number of the REVIEW, it was stated, in error, that the cities of Terre Haute and Muncie, Indiana, had elected as mayors men who had been convicted in the United States courts for offences in connection with elections. Two such men were nominated at the primary as candidates of their party for the office of mayor; but fortunately neither candidate was elected. It may also be noted that the statute under which one of these men was convicted has subsequently been declared invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Newberry case.

The annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Social Sciences was held at Columbus at the middle of April. Professor B. A. Arneson, of Ohio Wesleyan University, presided over the sessions, and Professor W. J. Shepard, of Ohio State University, presented a paper on the movement for reform in local government.

The semi-annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York was held on April 28. The general topic was the railroads and business prosperity.

The American Academy of Political and Social Science holds its annual meeting at Philadelphia May 12-13. The general topic for consideration is the relation of America to the rehabilitation of Europe, one of the sessions being devoted especially to the relation of America to the European political situation.

The Institute for Government Research at Washington has published a booklet describing its varied activities and its publications. Copies may be had on application to the institute.

The third annual meeting of the Southwestern Political Science Association was held at the University of Oklahoma, March 23-25, 1922. One day's sessions were devoted to economic problems of the southwest, and other sessions were held under the auspices of the international relations section, the political science section, and the public law section. Officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: Judge C. B. Aimes, Oklahoma City, president; George B. Dealey, Dallas, Texas, F. F. Blachly, University of Oklahoma, and D. Y. Thomas, University of Arkansas, vice presidents; Frank Stewart, University of Texas, secretary-treasurer, and H. G. James, University of Texas, editor of publications. The fourth annual meeting will be held at Dallas in the spring of 1923.

The governing board of the Pan-American Union has authorized the holding of a Pan-American Conference at Santiago in March, 1923. This will be the fifth in the series of such conferences. The board will prepare the list of subjects to be discussed.

A National Council for the Social Studies completed its organization in Chicago on February 25. Its purpose is to lay the foundations for training democratic citizens; and its sponsors believe that such training can result only from a carefully developed and adequately supported system of teaching in the elementary and secondary schools. Its plan looks to promoting coöperation among those who are responsible for such training, including at least the university departments which contribute knowledge of facts and principles to civic education, and the leading groups of educational leaders, such as principals, superintendents, and professors of education, who develop the methods of handling these facts.

The following officers were elected for the year 1922-1923: L. C. Marshall, professor of economics in the University of Chicago, president; Henry Johnson, professor of history in Teachers College, vice-president; Edgar Dawson, professor of government in Hunter College, secretary-treasurer; E. U. Rugg, Lincoln School, New York, assistant secretary. An executive committee, charged with the general direction of the policies of the association will consist of the officers and the following additional members: C. A. Coulomb, district superintendent, Philadelphia; W. H. Hathaway, Riverside High School, Milwaukee; and Bessie L. Pierce, Iowa University High School.

An advisory board is being formed composed of members selected from: (1) scholars in subjects related to the purpose of the national council—historians, economists, political scientists, sociologists and geographers; (2) national organizations of educational administrators; and (3) regional associations of teachers of history and civics. The function of this advisory board is to bring into the national council the points of view represented and to insure the development of social studies in harmony with the best educational thought and based on the best present practice.

The first task which the national council is undertaking is the preparation of a finding list of those experiments in the teaching of the social studies which now give promise of being useful. This list will aim to make it possible for persons working along parallel lines to coöperate, and to indicate differences of opinion and program for purposes of analysis and discussion.

Those interested in the development of the social studies, whether teachers or others, are invited to communicate with the secretary at 671 Park Avenue, New York City.

**James, Viscount Bryce**, the well-known British publicist and author, and president of the American Political Science Association in the year 1908, died at Sidmouth, England on January 22, 1922, in his eighty-fourth year. Famed as a scholar, teacher and writer, in the varied fields of history, law, political affairs, and to some extent in natural science, and also well known as a public official and a traveller in many lands, he will be best remembered as a student and analyst of political institutions. His main field of work has been in the democratic governments of the later nineteenth century; and not the least of his contributions have been those relating to the government of the United States.