

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

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The next annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Washington December 29-31. The headquarters of the Association will be at the New Willard Hotel. A special feature of the program is to be a series of round-tables, each meeting on the three successive forenoons during the session. Speaking broadly, the round-table meetings will be devoted to the formulation of research problems, consideration of methods of promoting and carrying on research, and summaries of progress made in recent times in the several fields. A round-table on the relations of politics and psychology will be led by Professor L. L. Thurstone of the University of Chicago; one on public administration by Dr. W. F. Willoughby of the Institute of Government Research; one on international affairs by Professor E. D. Dickinson of the University of Michigan Law School; one on comparative government by Professor W. J. Shepard of Washington University; one on political parties by Professor Raymond L. Moley of Barnard College; and one on political statistics by Professor A. N. Holcombe of Harvard University. Members of the Association who expect to attend the December meeting are urged to communicate with the chairmen of these round-tables in order that each may know approximately how large a group may be expected. Membership in the round-tables is open to all members of the Association, and no restrictions are to be imposed upon participation in more than one round-table. It is supposed, however, that each round-table will consist primarily of persons whose special interests lie in the field which it covers.

In addition to the round-tables there will be sessions of the usual sort. One will be devoted to public personnel administration and another to phases of public law. A subscription luncheon will afford opportunity for an address by Professor G. G. Wilson, of Harvard University, on the modernization of international law; another will be devoted to

reports from the committee on political research; and a third will have as its chief feature an address by Professor A. N. Holcombe, of Harvard University, on the elections of 1920. The annual presidential address will be delivered by Professor James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, and at the same session there will be an address by Sir Esme Howard, ambassador of Great Britain to the United States. What promises to be a very interesting session is one to be held jointly with the American psychological Association on the general subject of the psychological basis of conservatism and radicalism. The meeting will close on the afternoon of December 31 with a joint session with Section K of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at which papers will be presented on phases of commerce and population.

A meeting of the executive council and board of editors of the American Political Science Association was held at Chicago on September 9, in connection with the National Conference on the Science of Politics. Preliminary reports of officers and committees were heard, and plans for the annual meeting at Washington in December were discussed. A committee to nominate officers for 1925 was appointed, with Professor C. D. Allin, of the University of Minnesota, as chairman.

Professor W. W. Willoughby, of Johns Hopkins University, will attend the International Opium Conference at Geneva in November as technical adviser to the Chinese minister, Dr. Alfred S. K. Sze. During his absence from the university, Dr. Johannes Mattern will give a course of lectures dealing with governments and constitutional law of the German Republic and other states of Central Europe.

Professor R. G. Gettell, of the University of California, has been appointed dean of the college of letters and science in that institution. He will continue to serve as a professor of political science.

Professor Edwin A. Cottrell, of Stanford University, has been elected mayor of Palo Alto.

Dr. Milton Conover, formerly of New York University, and also of the Institute for Government Research at Washington, has accepted an instructorship in political science at Yale University. He will give courses on national administration and state and local government.

Professor William Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, is on leave of absence during the present academic year. Mr. A. V. Johnson, of Gettysburg College, has charge of his courses in municipal government.

Mr. C. Walter Young has been appointed an instructor in the department of political science at the University of Minnesota.

Professor C. F. Littell, formerly of Allegheny College, has been appointed professor of political science at Cornell College, Iowa.

Dr. O. D. Skelton, of the department of external affairs at Ottawa, served as secretary of the Canadian delegation at the September meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

Dr. William H. George has resigned his position at the University of California, Southern Branch, to become associate professor and chairman of the department of political science at the University of Washington.

Mr. Frank J. Laube has been made an assistant professor of political science at the University of Washington. He spent the summer quarter in graduate study at the University of Chicago.

Mr. K. C. Cole has been appointed instructor in government at the University of Washington. Mr. Cole has received the B. Litt. degree at Oxford, and has passed the eligibility examinations for the degree of Ph.D. at the same institution.

Mr. Edward B. Logan, formerly a graduate student at the University of Chicago, has been appointed an instructor in political science at the University of Pennsylvania. His work will be chiefly in the course in American Government.

A Penfield scholarship at the University of Pennsylvania has been awarded to Dr. W. Leon Godshall, assistant professor of political science at Union College. Dr. Godshall has gone to the Far East to make a further study of the international aspects of the Shantung problem—the subject of his doctor's thesis. The Penfield scholarships are awarded annually and provide a sum of \$2000 to be employed in intensive research either in this country or abroad.

Mr. O. P. Field, formerly a graduate student at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Indiana.

Professor A. C. Hanford, of Harvard University, has been made director of the university's summer session. He served in this capacity during the past summer.

Mr. Daniel B. Carroll, formerly a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to an instructorship in political science at the University of Vermont.

Dr. Miller McClintock, of the bureau of municipal research of Harvard University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of California, Southern Branch. During the past summer Dr. McClintock was retained by the Los Angeles Traffic Commission as traffic expert, and in that capacity he revised the city's traffic laws and regulations.

Dr. Malbone W. Graham has resigned his position as adjunct professor of government at the University of Texas to become assistant professor of political science at the University of California, Southern Branch.

Mr. Ordean Rockey, former Rhodes scholar from the state of Pennsylvania, has resigned as instructor at Dartmouth College to accept a position at the University of California, Southern Branch.

Dr. James B. Lockey, of the University of California, Southern Branch, gave courses in international law and diplomacy at Peabody Teachers College during the past summer.

A volume on *The Foreign Service of the United States*, by Consul-General Tracy Lay, will be published by Prentice-Hall in January, 1925.

By invitation of President Coolidge, extended through Mr. Hugh S. Gibson, American Minister at Berne, the Interparliamentary Union will hold its next annual meeting in Washington, during the summer of 1925.

An Academy of Comparative Legislation has been organized at Geneva under the protection of the League of Nations for the purpose of studying problems of international law, especially those connected with codification. The membership is restricted to thirty representative jurists of various countries. André Weiss of France has been elected president.

The session of the Institute of International Law held at Vienna in August was attended by forty-four members and associates, representing seventeen countries. Three members from the United States were Philip Marshall Brown of Princeton, Frederic R. Coudert of New York, and James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment Fund, of Washington. Next year's session will be held at the Hague and will be featured by a celebration of the three-hundredth anniversary of the publication of Grotius' *De Jure Belli ac Pacis*.

The University of Chicago has instituted a new series to be known as the University of Chicago Studies in Social Science. The publication of these studies is one of the results of a comprehensive program of research which has been undertaken by the social science departments, not only as separate departments, but also as a group or conference of departments. The editorial committee consists of Professors L. C. Marshall, Chairman, A. W. Small, C. E. Merriam, M. W. Jernegan, T. V. Smith, W. H. Spencer, and Edith Abbott. The first publication in the series was a volume by Professor Merriam and Dr. Harold F. Gosnell entitled "Non-voting, Causes and Methods of Control."

The annual meeting of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown in July and August was the first session of a new five-year program announced by the administration of the Institute. The endowment of the Institute to support the forthcoming sessions has been jointly subscribed by the General Education Board and Mr. Bernard M. Baruch. Membership in future sessions will be open, as heretofore, to college and university teachers of politics, history, and economics.

The program of the meeting this year followed in general that of previous sessions, consisting of a series of closed and open round-table conferences and lecture courses by scholars and publicists from foreign countries. A comprehensive and admirably balanced list of topics on international affairs was presented for investigation and discussion. Economic and financial questions constituted the subject-matter for

three round-tables, namely: The Financial Rehabilitation of Europe, led by Professor Allyn A. Young of Harvard University; International Finance in the Commercial Policies of Nations, led by Dr. William S. Culbertson of Washington, D. C.; and Reconstruction of Europe and the League's Contribution, conducted by Sir Arthur Salter of Geneva. Political questions, European and American, were discussed in the following conferences: Political Factors in Europe Today, led by Professor Sidney B. Fay of Smith College; Inter-American Relations: the Elements of a Constructive Pan American Policy, led by Dr. L. S. Rowe of Washington, D. C.; and Russia and Its Problems, led by Dr. Boris B. Bakmeteff of New York City. Mr. John Van Antwerp MacMurray of the department of state conducted a round-table on Problems of Foreign Relationships with China; Sir Paul Vinogradoff of Oxford University, England, was leader of a conference on Problems of Political Theory; Population and Related Problems was the title of a round-table conducted by Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University; a conference on The Conflict of Laws and International Trade was led by Mr. Arthur K. Kuhn of New York City; and Dr. James T. Shotwell and Mr. David Hunter Miller conducted jointly a conference on Disarmament and Security.

The round-table conferences were supplemented by the following courses of lectures. The Reconstruction of Europe; its Economic and Political Conditions—their Relative Importance, Mr. Louis Aubert, Paris; The Crisis of European Democracy, Dr. Moritz J. Bonn, Berlin; History and Policy of the British Labor Movement, Professor Richard Henry Tawney, London; Present Day Japan: Its Social and Political Problems and Tendencies, Yusuke Tsurumi, Toyko; The Reawakening of the Orient, Sir Valentine Chirol, London; The Economic Recovery of Europe; Economic Conflicts as Causes of War, Sir James Arthur Salter, Geneva.

The first annual session of the Furman Institute of Politics was held at Greenville, S. C. from August 5 to 15. The new Institute was established under the auspices of Furman University and was conducted along the same general lines as those followed by the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, the object being to promote the study of national and international problems by those whose position makes them leaders of public opinion. The program of the Institute consisted of morning and evening public lectures and of round-table conferences

limited to registered members. The lectures were regularly followed by open forum discussions, which greatly added to the interest of the subject. Questions of national government were handled by Professors Corwin and Myers of Princeton; questions of foreign governments by Professor Rogers of Columbia; questions of foreign policy and diplomatic history by Professors Garner of Illinois, Hudson of Vanderbilt, Logan of Rutgers, and Thach of Johns Hopkins; and questions of international law by Professors Wilson of Harvard and Fenwick of Bryn Mawr. A special course on taxation in South Carolina was conducted by Professor McPherson of the University of Georgia. Mr. Hamilton Holt delivered several lectures on the origin and functions of the League of Nations, and Hon. Josephus Daniels and Hon. J. J. McSwain spoke upon naval policy and upon "Peace by Proper Preparedness." At the conclusion of the Institute it was voted by the trustees of Furman University to continue it the following year.

The second annual meeting of the National Conference on the Science of Politics was held at the University of Chicago September 8-12, with an attendance close to one hundred persons. The general method followed was similar to that pursued last year at the Madison Conference, namely, that of holding round-tables with two sessions a day, and a general evening session at which reports were made to the entire Conference. The round-tables were as follows: (1) Politics and Psychology, Chairman, Professor L. L. Thurstone, formerly of the Bureau of Public Personnel Research, Washington, D. C., now of the University of Chicago; (2) The Personnel Problem; Scoring the Civil Service Commission, Professor M. B. Lambie, University of Minnesota; (3) Public Finance; State Supervision of Local Finance, Professor John A. Fairlie, University of Illinois, (4) Legislation, Professor Arnold B. Hall, University of Wisconsin; (5) Political Statistics: The Measurement of Public Opinion, Professor A. N. Holcombe, Harvard University; (6) Nominating Methods; The Development of a Technique for Testing the Usefulness of a Nominating Method, Professor Victor West, Stanford University; (7) International Organization; International Judicial Organization and Practice, Professor Pitman B. Potter, University of Wisconsin; (8) Municipal Administration; Development of a Method for Rating the Relative Efficiency of Cities, Professor E. A. Cottrell, Stanford University.

The membership of the Conference included representatives from all sections of the country and from academic and practical circles. One of

the notable features was the attendance of a considerable group of psychologists, including, in addition to Professor Thurstone, Dr. Yoakum, Dr. Judd, Dr. Mayo, Dr. Schoen, Dr. Kornhauser, and Dr. Allport. The sessions of the several round tables were of unusual interest and indicated substantial progress in the direction of the Conference objectives. Reports of the sessions will be published in the next number of the *REVIEW*.

It was decided to continue the Conference in 1925, and the following members of the Executive Committee were reelected: Chairman, Professor A. B. Hall, University of Wisconsin; Professor A. N. Holcombe, Harvard University; Professor C. E. Merriam, University of Chicago; Dr. L. D. Upson, Director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research; and Dr. Luther Gulick, Director of the National Institute of Public Administration.

A new school of citizenship and public affairs has been established in the liberal arts college of Syracuse University, with Senator Frederick M. Davenport of the New York State legislature as advisory counsel; Dr. William E. Mosher, from the National Institute of Public Administration, as managing director; and Professor Russell M. Story, formerly of the University of Illinois, as head of the department of political science. Professor Floyd H. Allport, from the University of North Carolina, will give courses in the psychology of social problems and the psychology of politics. Other members of the staff include: professors F. G. Crawford, Ralph E. Hemstead, William Casey and Waldo Schumacher. A general introductory course on Government and Responsible Citizenship will be required of all freshmen in the liberal arts college. This will be followed in the sophomore year by a more intensive course in American government; and later by more specialized courses in European governments, constitutional and international law, public administration, municipal government, political parties, political philosophy, and social and political psychology. Provision will be made for post-graduate work; and plans are under consideration for the further development of graduate research in cooperation with research institutes.

After twelve years of effort, the Senate committee on judiciary has favorably reported a bill (S. 2061) vesting in the Supreme Court the power to make rules for the regulation of the trial courts. This will be called up for passage early in the coming session of Congress; and will

then go to the House where there is assurance of a prompt hearing and good prospects of its passage by a majority, though opposition will probably aim to delay or prevent definite action. The American Bar Association committee on uniform judicial procedure has urged active efforts to secure prompt consideration and action on this measure.