

## NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

EDITED BY FREDERIC A. OGG

*University of Wisconsin*

The program committee of the American Political Science Association has made arrangements for a series of round-tables at the Washington meeting in December, the object being to lend an element of continuity to the annual meetings, to encourage specialization and to promote scholarship in the various fields by helping to consolidate each group of special interests, to define problems, to suggest methods, to stimulate intensive discussion, and to encourage research. The round-tables will be conducted on much the same plan as the round-table conferences at the National Conference on the Science of Politics. The round-tables and leaders at Washington will be as follows: Political Parties and Elections, Professor Raymond L. Moley, Barnard College; Public Administration, W. F. Willoughby, Institute of Government Research; International Problems, Professor E. D. Dickinson, University of Michigan; Comparative Government, Professor W. J. Shepard, Washington University; Politics and Psychology, Dr. L. L. Thurston, Bureau of Public Personnel Research, Washington, D. C. 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, within limits, how large a group may be anticipated. 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.

Arrangements have also been made for a joint session with the American Psychological Association on the general topic of the psychological basis of conservatism and radicalism. Members of both associations will participate in the discussion. A joint session with Section K of the American Association for the Advancement of Science

is also anticipated. The sessions will be held December 29, 30, and 31 at the New Willard Hotel.

Two former presidents of the American Political Science Association retired simultaneously from active professorships at Columbia University in June, namely, John Bassett Moore, Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law, and Munroe Smith, Bryce Professor of European Legal History.

Mr. Huger W. Jervey, a member of the legal firm of Satterlee, Canfield, and Stone, has been appointed dean of the Faculty of Law at Columbia University, in succession to Dean Harlan F. Stone, now Attorney General of the United States.

Professor W. W. Willoughby has in press (the Macmillan Company) a volume entitled *Fundamental Concepts of Public Law*. The work is in part based upon the lectures given by Professor Willoughby last winter as Tagore Law Professor at the University of Calcutta, India.

Hon. Roland S. Morris, former ambassador to Japan, has been appointed to a full professorship in the department of political science at the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Morris is widely known for his successful efforts in strengthening friendly relations with Japan during the Wilson administration. He is a graduate of Princeton University and of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and a member of the Philadelphia Bar. His work will be chiefly with advanced and graduate students in international law and political science. He is to be assisted by Mr. Charles Chauncey Savage, Jr., of the Philadelphia Bar. Both Professor Morris and Mr. Savage have devoted special attention to international questions in their legal practice.

Mr. George E. G. Catlin, formerly lecturer in the University of Sheffield, has been appointed assistant professor of government at Cornell University.

Mr. R. S. Saby, assistant professor of government at Cornell University, has been appointed to the headship of the department of political science, economics, and business administration in Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. Harold Kumm, who received the degree of J.D. at Harvard in June, has been made assistant professor of political science at the University of Minnesota. He will give courses in constitutional law.

Mr. Henry N. Snow, a graduate student at Harvard University, has been appointed instructor in political science at Dartmouth College.

Mr. Norman L. Hill, who received the doctor's degree at the University of Wisconsin in June, has been appointed instructor in political science at Western Reserve University.

Professor V. K. Sugareff gave instruction in American government and modern European history in the summer session of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

Professor Frederic H. Guild, of the University of Indiana, has been appointed to the headship of the department of political science at the University of Kansas.

Professor Geddes W. Rutherford, of Grinnell College, conducted courses in political science at Washington University, St. Louis, during the summer session.

Associate Professor J. C. Jones, on leave of absence from the University of Kentucky, pursued graduate work during the past year in the Robert Brookings Graduate School at Washington, D. C. He is writing a dissertation on "Defederalization in the United States."

Mr. John A. Tillema, who has completed his work for the doctorate in the Robert Brookings Graduate School, Washington, D. C., has accepted an appointment in political science at George Washington University. The subject of Mr. Tillema's dissertation was "The Influence of the Doctrine of Natural Law in American Government and Law."

Associate Professor Forrest R. Black, of Washington University, St. Louis, has been granted leave of absence for the year 1924-1925, and will pursue graduate studies in the Robert Brookings Graduate School at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Walter R. Sharp has been promoted to assistant professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin.

Drs. H. S. Quigley, John M. Gaus, and Morris B. Lambie have been promoted to the rank of associate professor in the department of political science at the University of Minnesota.

Professor Lawrence H. Gipson, of Wabash College, has been appointed head of the department of history and government at Lehigh University. He will also be identified with the newly established Lehigh Institute of Research.

Professor Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University, has been appointed by the Carnegie Institute of Washington to make an investigation of the political institutions of Peru. He is spending the last half of the current year in that country, and on his return will write a book on his observations, to be published by the Institute in its series on Latin American governments.

Dr. L. L. Thurston, of the Bureau of Public Personnel Research, Washington, D. C., has been appointed to an associate professorship of psychology in the University of Chicago.

Professors Jesse S. Reeves, of the University of Michigan, and Philip M. Brown, of Princeton University, delivered courses of lectures during the present summer at the Hague Academy of International Law. Professor Reeves' subject was "Principles of Public International Law: the Structure of the International Community"; Professor Brown's was "Settlement of International Disputes: Good Offices, Mediation, and Conciliation."

Professor Robert T. Crane, of the University of Michigan, is visiting Stanford University this summer as acting professor of political science. He is giving courses in world politics and in the history of political theory. Professor E. A. Cottrell, who is in residence at Stanford this summer, is offering courses in municipal administration and in the relation of government to industry.

The Fourth Annual Pacific Coast Conference on Community Leadership was held at Stanford University July 20-26 under the joint auspices

of the department of political science and the California Association of Commercial Secretaries. Professor Cottrell was in charge of the conference, and lectures were delivered by John Ihlder and Chauncey D. Snow, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Mr. Charles H. Cheney, expert on city planning, in addition to various members of the university faculty.

Professor O. C. Hormell, of Bowdoin College, is giving courses in American history and municipal problems at the University of Illinois during the summer session.

Mr. Jacob Van Ek, instructor in political science at the State University of Iowa, goes to the University of Colorado next year as assistant professor of political science.

Mr. Jacob Van der Zee, associate professor of political science at the State University of Iowa, who has been on leave of absence, returns to the University in September.

Professor Pitman B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin, gave courses in the summer session of Harvard University and will be on leave of absence during the first semester of the coming academic year. He will spend four months abroad in a study of aspects of international organization, and will visit and inspect American embassies and consulates.

The department of political science of the University of Illinois is offering a series of public lectures during the spring and fall on the general subject of "The Presidency."

Professor J. M. Mathews, of the University of Illinois, is giving courses in American government and constitutional law in the summer session of West Virginia University.

Professor Herbert F. Wright, of Georgetown University, has been elected a corresponding member of the Société de Législation Comparée and expects to submit reports from time to time on constitutional legislation and interpretation in America.

The department of history and politics at Princeton University has been divided and a separate department of politics created. Professor Edward S. Corwin has been appointed chairman of the new department.

Mr. Walter L. Whittlessey has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor and Dr. Robert A. Mackay has been appointed instructor in the department of politics at Princeton University. Professor Dayton Voorhees, who has been abroad on leave of absence during the past year, will resume teaching at Princeton in September.

Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, is spending the summer abroad, principally in Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Harold D. Lasswell becomes an instructor in the department of political science at the University of Chicago upon his return from a year's absence abroad in October. Mr. Lasswell has been studying the foundations of international public opinion.

The joint committee to represent the United States in respect to the International Congress of Public Administration is now complete except for the representatives of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners. The committee consists of President E. C. Elliot and Secretary J. G. Stutz for the City Managers Association; Mr. Arch Mandell and Dr. L. D. Upson for the Governmental Research Conference; Dr. H. W. Dodds and Mr. Raymond V. Ingersoll, secretary of the New York City Club, for the National Municipal League; Professor A. R. Hatton and Professor Leonard D. White for the American Political Science Association.

The department of political science at the University of Chicago has completed the study of non-voting on which it has been at work for about a year. The results will soon be published by the University Press. The university has continued and enlarged the grant of money for the research activities of the social science departments. The research program of the political science department for the next year includes a study of citizenship, which will be under the immediate direction of Dr. Harold G. Gosnell; a further study of non-voting along the lines of control, which will likewise be under the direction of Dr.

Gosnell; a study of the basis of morale in the Chicago municipal service, which will be under the direction of Professor Leonard D. White; and a study of municipal reporting and standardization, which will be under the direction of Professor Charles E. Merriam.

At the annual meeting of the committee on the Harris Political Science Prize Essay contest, held in Chicago on May 17, the prizes were awarded as follows: (1) First prize, \$150, to Alan H. Monroe, Northwestern University, for an essay on "Proposed Modifications of the Power of the Supreme Court to Declare Laws Unconstitutional;" (2) second prize, \$100, to Max Swiren, University of Chicago, for an essay on "Water and Oil Diplomacy;" (3) honorable mention, to C. Y. Shill, a Chinese student at the University of Minnesota, for an essay on "The Lansing-Ishii Agreement." This contest is open to undergraduates of the colleges and universities of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan. The subjects from which contestants may choose in 1925 are as follows: (1) Relations of the United States and Latin America, with reference (a) to a particular phase, or (b) to a particular state or group of states; (2) Some phase of American-Japanese relations; (3) A World Court: either (a) the organization and workings of the Permanent Court of International Justice, or (b) the question of the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court; (4) The problem of extra-territoriality with reference (a) to the Near East, or (b) to the Far East; (5) Policy and achievements of the British Labor government; (6) The protection of minorities under post-war settlements; (7) Recent developments and problems in representation, with reference (a) to a particular country, or (b) to a particular plan; (8) Congressional investigations, their methods, scope and limitations; (9) Relation of the state and national governments in the matter of (a) highways, (b) education, (c) health, or (d) agriculture; (10) State administration and control over local administration in a particular state, with reference to a specific field of government, such as (a) public utilities, (b) finance, (c) health, (d) education, or (e) police; (11) Problems of public personnel administration (national, state or local), such as (a) qualifications, selection, and tenure of civil service commissions, (b) organizations of public employees, (c) methods of selection; promotion, discipline, and removal or (d) classification; (12) State legislatures: the operation of (a) the bicameral system in a particular state, or (b) the committee system in a particular state; (13) State and local judicial reorganization;

(14) Proposed modifications of the power of the courts to declare laws unconstitutional; (15) Methods of control in the operation of a budget system; (16) A study of the practical workings in a particular state of one of the following officers: (a) county boards, (b) justice of the peace, (c) local prosecuting attorney, (d) sheriff, (e) coroner, (f) county clerk, (g) auditor; (17) Third-party movements in the United States, 1920-1924; (18) Nominating systems in the United States; (a) direct primary (partisan or nonpartisan), (b) convention system, (c) petition; (19) Influence of nongovernmental agencies in (a) elections, or (b) formulating public policy; and (20) Some particular phase of city or regional planning.

At the annual meeting of the division of states relations of the National Research Council held in Washington on June 5, Professor Leonard D. White of the University of Chicago presented the results of a study which he has recently completed for this division of the Research Council upon "An Evaluation of the System of Central Financial Control of Research in State Governments." In his study Professor White compared the fiscal systems of the states of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Massachusetts, with particular reference to the administration of the scientific boards and commissions of the state government. The topics considered included budget control, degree of itemization in the budget, use of a contingent fund, review of the vouchers, centralization of purchasing and printing, and control of travel, especially outside of the state.

Under resolutions adopted by the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress held in Washington in December, 1915, and January, 1916, the Third Pan-American Scientific Congress will meet in the city of Lima under the auspices of the government of Peru, beginning on Saturday, December 20. The Congress will continue in session for two weeks, and will be subdivided into the following sections: anthropology, history and related sciences; civics, mathematics and related sciences; mining, metallurgy, and applied chemistry; engineering; medicine and sanitation; biology, agriculture, and related sciences; private, public and international law; economics and sociology; education. The Congress will be composed of official delegates from the countries represented, representatives of universities and of scientific institutes and societies of American countries, citizens of American

countries and foreigners residing therein, on invitation of the organization committee, and authors of papers submitted to the Congress.

Plans have been prepared for the establishment of a graduate school of international relations at Johns Hopkins University as a memorial to Walter H. Page. Sponsors of the project have started raising a million-dollar fund for the purpose, and the approval of the administrative authorities of Johns Hopkins has been secured. A large and representative board of trustees has been appointed.

The following round-table conferences, in addition to those indicated in the last issue of the *REVIEW*, have been planned for the current session of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown: Political Factors in Europe today, led by Professor S. B. Fay, of Smith College; the Work of the League of Nations, led by Sir James A. Salter, Geneva, Switzerland. The lecture courses are as follows: The reconstruction of Europe, its economic and political conditions, by M. Louis Aubert, Paris; the problems and policies of Czechoslovakia, by Eduard Benès, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia; the crisis of European diplomacy, by Moritz J. Bonn, of Berlin; and the history and policy of the British labor movement, by Richard H. Tawney, of London. Addresses are also announced by M. Jean Monnet, of Paris, and Sir James A. Salter, of Geneva.

The graduate school of economics and government of Washington University, located in Washington, D. C., has been rechristened The Robert Brookings Graduate School (Economics and Government). Additional buildings have been acquired for the year 1924-25, and the enrollment of the school will be between thirty-five and forty. Professor W. J. Shepard, who during the past year has been head of the department of political science at Washington University, St. Louis, will be permanently transferred to the graduate school in Washington, D. C. He will be succeeded at Washington University, St. Louis, by Professor Arnold J. Lien, formerly of the University of Colorado. Professor J. A. Hobson, the English economist, will conduct courses in the Graduate School during the first semester. A considerable number of short courses on special subjects will also be given by Joseph B. Eastman of the Interstate Commerce Commission; David Friday of the National Transportation Institute; C. O. Hardy of the Institute of Economics; Vernon Kellogg of the National Research

Council; Willmott Lewis, Washington Correspondent for the London Times; Isador Lubin of the Institute of Economics; C. E. McGuire of the Institute of Economics; F. W. Powell of the Institute for Government Research; L. S. Rowe of the Pan American Union; Chauncey D. Snow of the United States Chamber of Commerce; F. G. Tryon of the United States Geological Survey; James Brown Scott of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and others.

The spring meeting of the Social Science Research Council was held in Chicago on May 17. Reports of the various committees and conferences of the Council were submitted and discussed, including those of the Committee on Survey of Social Science Research Agencies, of which Professor Secrist is chairman; the committee on the publication of an annual digest of state laws, of which Professor Chamberlain is chairman; and the committee on abstracting social science periodicals, of which Professor Chapin is chairman. The Council also considered the report of the Conference on International News and Communication, held under the auspices of the Council in Washington on May 2. The plan (for the formation of which a gift of \$2,500 has been made) contemplates "a thoroughly scientific and objective investigation of the instrumentalities involved in the world-wide collection and dissemination of current news and opinion of international concern and of the underlying and related problems of the formation, expression and significance of attitudes on international affairs." The following committee was appointed by the Council to take charge of the inquiry, for which financial support could probably be secured: Mr. Walter S. Rogers, *Chairman*, Dr. Franklin Adams, Professor Willard G. Bleyer, Mr. Bruce Bliven, Professor Jerome Davis, Dr. Edward F. Gay, Professor H. A. Miller, Professor Harold G. Moulton, Professor W. F. Ogburn, Dr. E. E. Slosson, Dean Walter Williams, and Professor George E. Wilson.

A Committee on the Scientific Aspects of Human Migration was also appointed as follows: Miss Edith Abbott, *Chairman*, Dr. W. C. Mitchell, Professor H. A. Miller, Professor John R. Commons, Professor R. C. Foerster, Professor John A. Fairlie, Professor Frederic A. Ogg, Professor Carl Wittke, Professor W. F. Ogburn, Dr. R. M. Yerkes, Dr. Clark Wissler, and Miss Mary Van Kleek.

This committee is to consider the social aspects of the migration problem and is to act in cooperation with a similar committee of the National Research Council. An appropriation of \$15,500 for a

study of the mechanization of industry in relation to migration has been made by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation. This project will be begun on July 1, under the auspices of the Bureau of Economic Research and in particular charge of Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell and Dr. Jerome Davis.

Prof. Edmund E. Day, of the University of Michigan, was elected treasurer of the Council, and fiscal organization and methods were outlined. Gifts of \$20,500 have already been made for the work of the Council, and other funds amounting to as much more are in immediate prospect. A gift of \$2,500 for general administration purposes has been received.

The Council appointed a committee to outline a plan for obtaining fellowships for post-doctorate work in the social sciences. Of this committee Professor A. B. Hall is chairman, and the other members are Professors John R. Commons and W. F. Ogburn.

The officers of the Council are: chairman, Professor Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago; secretary, Professor Horace Secrist, Northwestern University; treasurer, Professor Edmund E. Day, University of Michigan.

Suggestions for the development of the work of the Council are invited by its members. The Council also stands ready to advise regarding any especially significant or large-scale project in the field of social research. The next meeting of the Council will be held in November.

**Social Science Abstracts.** Research in social science is hampered by the lack of indexes of abstracts of periodical literature. At the present time our research workers are far more handicapped than chemists or physicists, because scientists in these latter subjects have resort to such publications as "Chemical Abstracts" and "Science Abstracts," wherein are found, systematically indexed, careful abstracts covering the whole field. A research worker in these sciences can do his preliminary reading with convenience and expedition. In contrast, the social scientist who wants to exhaust the periodical literature on his subject cannot depend on the existing abstracts published in social science journals, however excellent these may be as individual pieces of work, since the existing abstracts do not fully cover the field. Consequently, he must supplement them by considerable reading from original articles and run the risk of missing something really important.