

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

By vote of the Executive Council, the next annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday to Friday, December 28–30, 1938, with headquarters at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel. Local arrangements will be in charge of a committee under the chairmanship of Professor Harvey Walker, of Ohio State University. President Clarence A. Dykstra has appointed other committees as follows: (1) on program, Clarence A. Berdahl (chairman), University of Illinois; Herbert W. Briggs, Cornell University; Francis W. Coker, Yale University; D. F. Fleming, Vanderbilt University; and Leonard D. White, University of Chicago; (2) on nominations, Arthur N. Holcombe (chairman), Harvard University; Isidor Loeb, Washington University; Finla G. Crawford, Syracuse University; H. C. Nixon, Tulane University; and Miss Edith Bramhall, Colorado College.

Professor Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University, is spending the spring months in research in France, Switzerland, Austria, and Czechoslovakia.

Professor Harold J. Laski, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, has accepted an invitation from the University of Washington to serve, on the Walker-Ames Foundation, as professor of political science at the University during the winter term of 1938–39.

While remaining on the staff of research consultants of the National Resources Committee, Professor Harold F. Gosnell has resumed his teaching duties at the University of Chicago.

Professor H. C. Nixon, of Tulane University, is on leave of absence during the second semester and is occupying a temporary post with the Office of Education at Washington, D. C.

Professor Johannes Mattern, of the Johns Hopkins University, is serving as visiting professor of political science at Tulane University during the second half of the academic year.

Dr. David Fellman, of the University of Nebraska, will teach at the University of Missouri during the coming summer session.

Professor Pressly S. Sikes is on leave from Indiana University during the second semester while supervising a research project on taxation for the state government.

Professor Roger V. Shumate, of the University of Nebraska, has been made director of research for the Nebraska Legislative Council.

Professor Charles M. Kneier, of the University of Illinois, has accepted the post of director of research for the recently established Illinois Legislative Council. Having been granted a year's leave of absence from the University, he will assume his new duties at Springfield on June 1.

Mr. Lewis B. Sims, associate examiner in political science, U. S. Civil Service Commission, has been granted an extension of leave in order to continue his work during the second semester as resident consultant in the Graduate School of Public Administration at Harvard University.

As a memorial to the late Dr. Carleton, who was a member of the political science department from 1933 until his death in 1937, Louisiana State University has established a Roderick Lewis Carleton fellowship in government, with an annual stipend of \$450.

During the second week in January, Miss Ethel Foster, a retired civil servant with many years of experience in the administration of social insurance in Great Britain, delivered a series of lectures at the University of Illinois on the British civil service and health and unemployment insurance.

Mr. Henry A. Ritgerod, formerly a graduate assistant in political science at the University of Missouri and more recently associated with the Missouri State Planning Board, has become chief of the bureau of municipal research at the University of Arkansas and research consultant of the Arkansas Municipal League.

At Western Reserve University, Dr. Wilbur W. White has been advanced to the rank of assistant professor; Dr. Christian L. Larsen, of the University of California, has been appointed instructor in municipal government; and Mr. Donald E. Strong, of the University of Chicago, has replaced Professor Dennis D. Brane, who resigned last autumn to become dean of Otterbein College.

The University of New Hampshire will hold, beginning July 15, its first Institute of Public Affairs. The subjects for discussion will be various state and local matters of pressing concern.

The First Pan-American Congress of Municipalities, tentatively scheduled to be held in Havana, Cuba, April 14-23, 1938, has been postponed to November 7-12.

The faculty of law of the University of Leiden offers prizes aggregating 5,000 Dutch guilders for the best essays submitted to the dean of the faculty before March 1, 1940, on the subject of the existing bilateral treaties concerning the force of civil judgments.

The forty-second annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, held at Philadelphia on April 1-2, was devoted to

the general subject of "World Tensions," with sessions devoted to the doctrine of self-sufficiency, trade barriers and their consequences, the "haves" and "have-nots," population pressure, propaganda, and the position of the United States.

The fourteenth Harris Foundation Institute will be held at the University of Chicago from August 1 to 20, with "The Crisis of Democracy" as its central theme. The leader, Professor William E. Rappard, of the University of Geneva and director of the Graduate Institute of International Studies, will give six public lectures, and there will be regular round tables and discussion sessions throughout the period.

A Summer Institute for Social Progress, to be held at Wellesley College, July 9-23, will be devoted to the general question, "What Part Can a Citizen of the United States Play in the World Situation?" The Institute will be under the general direction of Dr. John S. Burgess and will embrace both formal lectures and informal round tables. Among those who will participate are Professors Frederick S. Dunn, of Yale University, and Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University.

On invitation of the Mexican government and the authorities of Mexico City, the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning is arranging to hold an International Congress of Housing and Town Planning in Mexico City, August 13-20, 1938, followed by a study tour of some of the most important developments in Mexico. It is proposed also to arrange after the Congress, with the coöperation of interested organizations in the United States, one or two visits and local meetings at important cities on the return of the delegates to New York.

Under the directorship of Professor Cullen B. Gosnell, of Emory University, the eleventh annual session of the Institute of Citizenship was held at Atlanta, February 14-17. Lecturers included Mr. Arthur E. Morgan, of the T.V.A., Professor Howard W. Odum, of the University of North Carolina, and Professor William F. Ogburn, of the University of Chicago.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the American Society of International Law will be held in Washington April 28-30. The presidential address will be delivered by Dr. James Brown Scott, and papers to be presented include: "The Nature, Place, and Function of International Law Today," Professor Norman A. MacKenzie, University of Toronto; "The Theory of International Law," Professor Josef L. Kunz, University of Toledo; "International Law of Copyright," Dr. Wallace M. McClure, Department of State; "International Radio Law," Dr. Irvin Stewart, formerly of the Federal Communications Commission; "International Law of the Air," Mr. Howard S. LeRoy, New York City, and Professor

Philip C. Jessup, Columbia University; "War: Declared and Undeclared," Professor George Grafton Wilson, Harvard University; and "Responsibility for Damages to Persons and Property of Aliens in Undeclared War," Professor Clyde Eagleton, New York University.

At the University of Pennsylvania, an Institute of Local and State Government was established early last year by means of an anonymous contribution of \$240,000 to the University's Bicentennial Foundation and has as one of its objectives "the setting up of facilities for academic training of persons interested in government as a career." In pursuance of the Institute's program, fourteen junior and senior students were selected in February to study state and local government through first-hand contact with various administrations of the state of Pennsylvania, the city of Philadelphia, and other communities. The students will devote a minimum of fifty hours a month to the work, receiving some financial compensation from the Institute. Their work will be under the supervision of the Institute, and they will meet each week for a three-hour seminar to exchange experiences and ideas, hear special lectures, and make reports. It is believed that the pre-service training thus provided for will be different from that at present given in connection with any other American university.

Professor William A. Schaper received his doctor's degree at Columbia University in 1901, became assistant professor of political science at the University of Minnesota in 1901, and in 1904 was appointed professor in the department. When the department separated from the department of economics in 1913, he became its chairman. Following the entrance of the United States into the World War, Dr. Schaper, in September, 1917, was dismissed from the University faculty on charges of disloyalty. There was no notice, no filing of charges, and he was not confronted with witnesses. Following his dismissal, he engaged in various business enterprises. In 1925, he returned to academic life as professor of economics in the school of business of the University of Oklahoma. In December, 1937, Governor Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota recommended to the Regents of the University of Minnesota that the action of 1917 involving Professor Schaper be rescinded and that his dismissal be expunged from the records. The Board of Regents at the time included only two men who were members when the dismissal took place. On January 28, 1938, the Board of Regents, by a vote of eight to one, rescinded the action of 1917, restored Professor Schaper to the position of professor emeritus of political science in the University, and voted to reimburse him to the extent of \$5,000 to cover his salary for the year 1917-18. At the same time, the Regents adopted a strong resolution concerning academic freedom and tenure.