

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

Committees of the American Political Science Association thus far appointed for the year 1941 include the following:

1. *Committee on Program for the 37th Annual Meeting*: Francis G. Wilson (chairman), Earl DeLong, W. Brooke Graves, Harold H. Sprout, O. Douglas Weeks.

2. *Committee on Local Arrangements*: Phillips Bradley (chairman); numerous representatives of educational institutions in New York City.

3. *Committee to Nominate Officers for 1942*: Robert R. Wilson (chairman), Charles G. Haines, Roscoe C. Martin, Roger H. Wells, Harold Zink.

4. *Committee to Consider Revision of the Constitution and By-laws of the Association*: Robert E. Cushman (chairman), Walter F. Dodd, John A. Fairlie, William O. Farber, J. A. C. Grant, H. C. Nixon.

5. *Committee on Electoral Procedure of the Association*: Francis W. Coker (chairman), Edward S. Corwin, J. R. Hayden, Roscoe C. Martin, R. G. McKelvey, Louise Overacker, Robert R. Wilson.

6. *Committee on Relations with Local and Regional Societies*: Harvey Walker (chairman), D. F. Fleming, W. Brooke Graves, T. V. Kalijarvi, Schuyler C. Wallace, Herbert Wright, Francis G. Wilson.

7. *Committee on Endowment* (same as last year, with addition of Joseph P. Chamberlain. William Anderson, chairman).

8. *Committee on the Personnel Service* (same as last year. Harvey Walker, chairman).

9. *Committee on Publication of Proceedings* (same as last year. W. Brooke Graves, chairman).

10. *Committee on Public Law*: Oliver P. Field (chairman), Marshall E. Dimock, Charles G. Haines, James Hart, Charles S. Hyneman.

11. *Committee on Legislation and Legislative Methods, with Special Reference to Congress*: George B. Galloway (chairman), Marshall E. Dimock, Meyer Jacobstein, Benjamin B. Wallace, Schuyler C. Wallace.

12. *Committee on the Publication of Election Statistics*: W. Reed West (chairman), Thomas S. Barclay, Harold G. Gosnell, E. E. Schattschneider, Catheryn Seckler-Hudson.

13. *Committee on the Social Studies*: Phillips Bradley (chairman), Roscoe L. Ashley, Russell M. Cooper, Robert H. Connery, Henrietta Fernetz, O. Garfield Jones, David W. Knepper, Lane W. Lancaster, Ralph E. Page, Harrison C. Thomas, Howard White.

Reprints of Professor Robert E. Cushman's article in this issue of the REVIEW may be obtained at thirty cents each by applying to Professor Kenneth Colegrove, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

The University of Chicago announces the appointment of Dr. Philip W. Ireland, now instructor in government at Harvard University, as assistant professor of political science. Dr. Ireland will give courses in the field of international law and relations.

On February 12-14, Mr. C. J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Storting, delivered a series of three lectures on the University of Illinois campus under the auspices of the department of political science. The subjects were: "Why Neutrality Failed," "The Status of Norway Today," and "International Coöperation and the Future."

Professor Leonard D. White, of the University of Chicago, is chairman of a newly appointed committee on the history of American administrative institutions, established under the sponsorship of the Public Administration Committee of the Social Science Research Council.

Dean Isidor Loeb retired from his post at Washington University last July and has since become director of the Wohl Foundation, established by a St. Louis business man for charitable and educational purposes.

Professor Charles C. Rohlfing, of the University of Pennsylvania, is a member of a committee of five citizens appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania to investigate the Philadelphia Registration Commission. The committee has designated Dr. John P. Horlacher, assistant professor of public administration at the University, as director of its staff of investigators, with an analysis of the city's permanent registration system as one of his principal tasks.

Since the death of Professor Robert C. Brooks, Professor J. Roland Pennock has been acting head of the department of political science at Swarthmore College, and Professor Brooks' courses have been in charge of Professor Pennock, Mrs. Frances Reinhold Fussell, Professor R. H. Wells of Bryn Mawr College, and Professor Bradford West of the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Ralston Hayden, of the University of Michigan, will exchange with Professor Charles E. Martin, of the University of Washington, for the summer quarter of 1941. Professor Hayden will conduct a special seminar at Seattle on the United States and the Philippines.

Professor William B. Munro has been appointed to the newly-established Edward S. Harkness professorship of history and government at the California Institute of Technology. He was also recently elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University, and is chairman of the Overseers' committee on the Graduate School of Public Administration at that institution.

On the basis of a project for a history of American political parties as shaped by social forces (especially interest groups), Dr. W. E. Binkley, professor of political science at Ohio Northern University, has been awarded the Alfred A. Knopf fellowship in history for 1941, carrying a stipend of \$1,200.

The second series of lectures presented under the auspices of the Claremont Colleges embraced three addresses, January 23–29, by Professor Edward S. Corwin, of Princeton University, on the general subject, "Constitutional Revolution, Limited." The titles of the individual lectures were: "Judicial Interpretation of the Constitution," "The New Deal and the Supreme Court," and "Changing Concepts." The lectures will shortly be published in book form.

While on sabbatical leave from Amherst College during the second semester, Professor Karl Loewenstein is visiting Brazil, Argentina, and other South American countries.

Professor Schuyler Wallace, of Columbia University, will teach in the coming summer session of the Utah State Agricultural College.

While on leave from Bowdoin College, Professor Orren C. Hormell is employed in Washington as a consultant to the National Resources Planning Board, with special attention to enabling acts and ordinances for emergency defense areas.

At the University of Michigan, Dr. Harlow J. Heneman has been advanced to an associate professorship.

Professor Matthew C. Mitchell, chairman of the department of political science and sociology at Brown University, is on sabbatical leave during the current semester, and Professor Leland M. Goodrich is serving in his stead.

Dr. Edward H. Litchfield, of Brown University, has accepted a position as assistant director of employment and training in the executive department of the Panama Canal Zone. His work at Brown has been taken over for the second semester by Mr. Guy Howard Dodge, of Harvard University.

Professor Charles S. Hyneman, of Louisiana State University, served recently as chairman of a committee appointed by the newly created Louisiana state civil service commission to conduct an examination for the position of director of personnel.

Dr. Pierre Cot, formerly professor of law at the University of Rennes and minister of air in French cabinets in 1933–34 and 1936–38, has been appointed visiting lecturer in the department of government at Yale University for the second term of the current academic year.

Professor Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University, is one of a group of ten editors and scholars sent by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to South America in March and April. The purpose of the

visit has been to enable these men to increase their knowledge of Latin America, to exchange information and opinions with colleagues there, and to bring back to the United States the impressions gained, with a view to advancing good will between the Americas.

Mr. Walter L. Riley, recently of the University of Washington, has accepted a teaching post at Whitman College beginning in February of this year.

Dr. Harry Johnstone, who received his degree in political science last summer at the University of Washington, has been appointed training consultant to the director of personnel in the War Department at Washington.

Mr. Richard Van Wagenen, of Stanford University, has been appointed instructor at Yale University for the year 1941-42.

Dr. O. Glenn Stahl has resigned from the Tennessee Valley Authority to accept a position as assistant chief of classification in the Federal Security Agency.

Professor Egbert S. Wengert, of Wayne University, has accepted appointment to the Carter Glass chair of government at Sweet Briar College and will have the initial rank of associate professor.

Professor S. D. Myres, Jr., will return in May to his post at the Southern Methodist University after a three-months' trip to South America.

Dr. David M. French, formerly of the University of Michigan and at one time a Rhodes Scholar, is now teaching in the department of history and political science at Mills College.

Dr. John Brown Mason, associate professor of social science, Fresno State College, Fresno, California, has been appointed director of the California Adult Education Workshop to be held at Mills College, June 22 to July 13. The theme will be "Adult Education and National Defense," and there will be close coöperation with the Institute of International Relations to be held on the Mills campus during the first ten days of the Workshop period. In addition to acting as director, Dr. Mason will offer work on "Adult Education in International Relations."

Professor Alpheus T. Mason, of Princeton University, is preparing the authorized biography of Mr. Justice Louis D. Brandeis and desires to solicit letters, personal reminiscences, anecdotes, photographs, and other pertinent materials. Inasmuch as after 1915 practically all of Justice Brandeis' letters were written in long-hand, copies in the hands of recipients are the only ones available. All materials furnished Professor Mason

will be returned if desired, and full credit will be given in the completed biography.

President Edward A. Fitzpatrick, of Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, is writing a biography of Dr. Charles McCarthy, organizer and for many years director of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau. He would appreciate receiving letters and other sorts of materials relevant to Dr. McCarthy and his activities.

George Washington University has established a special graduate curriculum leading to the degree of master of arts in public personnel administration, and plans are being formulated for such a curriculum leading to the doctor's degree. The matter is in charge of a university committee, headed by Dr. Mitchell Dreese, dean of summer sessions, and advised by an outside committee of personnel experts.

A new monthly publication of interest to political scientists in the field of municipal government and administration is the *Boletín de la Comisión Panamericana de Cooperación Intermunicipal*, launched under the editorship of Dr. Carlos M. Moran and published in Havana.

During the winter quarter at the University of Chicago, four lectures were given by graduate students in the political science department as a part of the work of the Social Science Division. The lecturers and their subjects were: Charles Bream, "The Arms Trade"; Klaus Knorr, "British Colonial Policy"; Robert Lochner, "Geopolitik"; and M. Harvey Sherman, "The American Governor."

The third annual meeting of the Mid-Western Political Science Conference will be held at Potawatomi Inn, Pokagon State Park, Indiana, May 16-18. The committee on program consists of Professors Francis R. Aumann, Ohio State University, chairman; Amry Vandenbosch, University of Kentucky; Llewellyn Pfanckuchen, University of Wisconsin; and Arnold J. Lien, Washington University. Professor Francis G. Wilson, University of Illinois, is chairman of the conference, and Professor Harold Zink, DePauw University, secretary-treasurer.

An Institute on Inter-American Relations and the Mid-West was held at the University of Kansas City, January 10-12. Representatives of the U. S. Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, and nine Mid-Western colleges and universities participated. Dr. Hans Morgenthau, assistant professor of law and political science, Dr. Lynn I. Perrigo, assistant professor of history, and Dr. Bruce Trimble, head of the history department, were active in organizing the Institute, and Mr. Clarence Senior, lecturer on contemporary Mexican civilization, served as director.

A recent three-session conference at Louisiana State University on "Organizing Louisiana for Democratic Government" was closed with an address by former Congressman T. V. Smith of Illinois. During March 17-19, Dr. Paul van Zeeland, former prime minister of Belgium, delivered a lecture on the current European situation and conducted a conference on European affairs. The lectures on the Edward Douglas White Foundation were delivered in April by President Robert M. Hutchins, of the University of Chicago.

On January 31-February 1, 1941, a Southwide Conference on the National Defense Program and State Finance met at the University of Alabama. Sponsored jointly by the University's Bureau of Public Administration, the State Department of Revenue, and the Federation of Tax Administrators, the Conference drew some fifty attendants, including key state finance officers, prominent citizens, and university officials from eight of the Southern states.

The fifth semi-annual meeting of the Metropolitan Political Science Association was held at Hunter College on March 7, with fifty-five members and guests attending. Dr. George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, and Dr. Henry Durant, director of the British Institute of Public Opinion, addressed the meeting on the procedures and problems of public opinion polls. Professor George Graham, of Princeton University, was elected chairman for the academic year 1941-42, succeeding Professor Phillips Bradley, of Queens College.

The Summer Institute for Social Progress customarily held at Wellesley College will extend this year from July 5 to 19, and will have as its theme "Strengthening America at Home and Abroad." Round tables will be featured, and Mr. Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will head a list of leaders including several distinguished teachers of political science and economics. Further information may be had from G. L. Osgood, secretary, 14 West Elm Ave., Wallaston, Mass.

A Committee on Research in the History of American Administrative Institutions, created by the Committee on Public Administration of the Social Science Research Council, held its first meeting in Washington on March 1-2, and initiated a program for stimulating and promoting studies in its field. Members of the committee are Leonard D. White (chairman), University of Chicago; John M. Gaus, University of Wisconsin; Julius Goebel, Jr., Columbia University Law School; James Hart, University of Virginia; Lloyd M. Short, University of Minnesota; Roy Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; and Solon J. Buck, The National Archives.

**Robert C. Brooks, 1874–1941.** In the hearts of most men there is some “Mr. Chips” whose image is cherished throughout life. The universal tenderness of the professor for his students becomes in the course of events their universal tenderness for him. So it is that the passing of Dr. Robert C. Brooks is “Goodbye, Mr. Chips” to an infinite host of men and women who will treasure his faith and sustained interest in those recurring significant moments which renew one’s inspiration. Whatever immortality is secured to us must be of this kind, and the greatness of an individual is surely measured by the number of spiritual lamps which he lights in the lives of his fellow-beings. Only one who has shared Dr. Brooks’ office for nine delightful years knows the true greatness of this beloved teacher and knows how futile it is to try to impart it through the formality of words.

“To leave life before one knows it—that is the real tragedy. It makes the old seem like misers, hoarding stuff infinitely more precious than gold.” No word of mine, or indeed of anyone, can better indicate Dr. Brooks’ love of life than the foregoing marginal note written in his own distinctive hand on a memorandum concerning the sudden death of one of his students. The buoyant way in which he used to swing across the campus, the might of his pen, the humor of his mind, the joy in his voice, the sympathy in his heart, were the evidences of a *sui generis* vitality which left its challenge on more individuals than most of us are ever privileged to know. The thing which he gave to others above all else was an attitude of mind. There was no student too humble for his personal attention—no person too lowly for his praise—no cause too insignificant for his consideration. The wry urbanity with which we were all familiar, characterized by such a remark as “Congratulations on your full professorship—some are fuller than others,” gave a zest to the commonplace, a sparkle to a compliment, a tang to a friendly jibe.

In his career as a political scientist, I happen to know that he cherished most the presidency of the American Political Science Association and an honorary degree from the University of Berne. I cannot forget the tears in his eyes when a Swiss professor said on the latter occasion, “You know that we Swiss think of Lord Bryce and you as our two greatest friends.” He was grateful for those honors—and truly humble in their contemplation.

Robert Clarkson Brooks was born in Piqua, Ohio, February 7, 1874. Despite the fact, however, that he was a native of Ohio, he always preferred to think of himself as indigenous to the soil of the Hoosiers. He was graduated from Indiana University in 1896 and went thence to Cornell for graduate work, being there later awarded the President White traveling fellowship, which took him to the universities of Halle and Berlin. Many a subsequent college lecture was lightened and brightened by reference to those German university days, which were so rich in experience

to the men of his generation who were privileged to have them. When he returned from abroad, he served as an instructor at Cornell from 1899 to 1904, after which he held the Joseph Wharton professorship of economics at Swarthmore College from 1904 to 1908. The University of Cincinnati called him to a full professorship in political science in 1908, but in 1912 he returned to Swarthmore, never again to leave it except for occasional summer school courses elsewhere. In the United States, he is best known for his classic text, *Political Parties and Electoral Problems*. Abroad, he is best known for his *Government and Politics of Switzerland*.

Apart from the man as teacher, writer, friend, there are special causes which he championed that are the better for his contribution. We shall long remember his devotion to liberalism, his faith in democracy, his support of the Democratic party, his pride in little Switzerland, his courage in denouncing dictatorships, his passionate belief in the moral dignity of mankind. There is no adequate tribute for a man of his stature. These few simple words record all too impersonally and coldly a warm and vital grandeur that was Robert Clarkson Brooks.—FRANCES REINHOLD FUSSELL.