

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Professor William B. Munro has been appointed the first incumbent of the recently established Jonathan Trumbull professorship of American history and government at Harvard University. The endowment for the new chair was raised by a committee of prominent citizens of Connecticut.

Professor James W. Garner, of the University of Illinois, who fell ill at the opening of the academic year and underwent an operation at the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, was sufficiently recovered to return to his work in January.

Professor N. D. Harris, of Northwestern University, spent the first semester in Europe. His new volume, entitled *Europe and the East*, came from the press of Houghton, Mifflin and Company in January.

Dr. William P. Maddox, who recently received his B.A. at Oxford University, is an instructor in political science at the University of Oregon. His special field is international politics.

Dr. R. G. Campbell, of Washington and Lee University, spent the summer of 1925 in European travel and study.

Professor John H. Logan has resigned as a member of the faculty of Rutgers College and is now commissioner of education of New Jersey.

Mr. Charles W. Pipkin, formerly instructor in history at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and more recently Rhodes scholar at Exeter College, Oxford, has been appointed assistant professor of government at Louisiana State University.

Count Goblet d'Alviella, author of *La Représentation Proportionnelle en Belgique* and a leader among the group of men who secured the adoption of proportional representation by Belgium for local and parliamentary elections in 1895 and 1899 respectively, died on September 9 as a result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

Mr. Henry K. Norton, formerly of Tsing-Hua College, Peking, lectured at the University of Wisconsin in November on the Peking conferences and the Far Eastern situation.

At the State University of Iowa, Dr. Kirk H. Porter has been advanced to an associate professorship and Dr. George F. Robeson to an assistant professorship; Dr. Forrest R. Black has been appointed as an associate professor; and the following have been made graduate assistants: Messrs. Harry Voltmer, Herman Trachsel, and Herbert Cook, and Miss Dorothy Schaffter.

The Third International Congress of the Administrative Sciences, which was to have been held in Paris in June, 1926, has been postponed for one year. It will meet in Paris in June, 1927.

The department of political science of the University of Minnesota coöperated with the Minnesota League of Women Voters in the second Institute of Government and Politics in that state, held November 16-20, 1925. Professor Quigley conducted a round table on "American Participation in International Organization"; Professors Anderson and Young, a round table on "The Expansion of Governmental Functions in the United States"; and Professor Lambie, a round table on "The Department of Administration and Finance." Special addresses were delivered by Dean Isidor Loeb, of the School of Commerce and Finance, Washington University, on "Federal Aid, its Nature, Extent, and Significance," and by Professor Anderson on "Taxation and Finance."

Mr. Walter S. Penfield, of Washington, D. C., delivered a series of five lectures at the University of Illinois, November 16-19. Three lectures on the general subject of the settlement of international disputes were delivered primarily for the students in international law. The other two, on the diplomatic relations of the United States with the Far East and with Latin America, were for the general public.

Dr. W. E. Mosher, director of the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse University, announces the appointment of the following staff for the summer session of 1926, when a series of courses, especially designed for secondary school teachers of the social sciences, is to be offered: Professor H. Duncan Hall, of the University of Sydney, New South Wales, will give courses in recent international politics and problems of the far east; Professor Richard H. Shryock, of Duke Uni-

versity, will present a teachers' course in government and a course in the introduction to the social sciences; and Dr. Benjamin B. Kendrick, of the University of North Carolina, Dr. H. D. Lasswell, of the University of Chicago, Professor C. F. Remer, of Williams College, Dr. Malcolm Willey, of Dartmouth College, and Dr. Floyd H. Allport, of Syracuse University, will offer appropriate courses in their special fields. The program is planned for teachers in service as well as graduate students planning to teach. The work is to be given in addition to a customary summer school curriculum, offered by the permanent staff of the university.

The Third Institute on the Harris Foundation will be held at the University of Chicago from June 29 to July 16. The conferences and lectures will be devoted to the subject of Mexico. Prominent representatives of the public and university life of Mexico, and of the United States departments of state, commerce, and labor, will participate. The departments of history and political science will offer courses dealing with phases of Mexican history and diplomacy. Regular courses in political science will be given by Professors A. R. Hatton, of Western Reserve University; A. B. Hall, of the University of Wisconsin; Raymond Moley, of Columbia University; and Graham H. Stuart, of Stanford University. Professor Quincy Wright, who has recently returned from a study of the mandate system in the Near East, will also be in residence. Correspondence pertaining to the Institute should be addressed to him.

The Sixth International Congress of Philosophy will be held at Harvard University September 13-17, 1926. One of the four divisions in which the session will be arranged is History of Philosophy; another is Theory of Values, which—among other topics—will deal with the philosophy of the state and of law. Information concerning the meeting can be obtained from the honorary secretary, Professor A. C. Armstrong, Wesleyan University.

An Institute on American Foreign Politics was held in Cincinnati, November 27-28 under the leadership of the Cincinnati Foreign Policy Association and with the assistance of other local societies. The Cincinnati Foreign Policy Association is one of a number of such organizations, more or less affiliated, whose purpose is to furnish information concerning, and encourage the frank discussion of, questions affecting American foreign policy. It holds monthly meetings which are addressed by American or foreign speakers of note. On the occasion mentioned

a two-day program was devoted to problems of the Far East, Europe, and Latin America. The speakers on Far Eastern topics were Dr. C. A. Edmonds, provost of Johns Hopkins University and former president of Canton Christian College; Dr. Kuo Pingwen, first president of the National Southeastern University at Nanking; Mr. Frederick Moore, of the Japanese Embassy, Washington, D. C.; Professor Harold Vinacke of Miami University; and Dr. Henry K. Norton. Participants in the consideration of European conditions were Professor Ernest M. Patterson, of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce; Mlle. Louise Weiss, of Paris, France, editor of "L'Europe Nouvelle"; Mr. Stephen Bonsal, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Benjamin B. Wallace, of the staff of the United States Tariff Commission; and Mr. James G. MacDonald, of New York, president of the Foreign Policy Association. The speakers on American policies in Latin America were Dr. S. G. Inman, of Columbia University; Professor Herbert Feis, of the University of Cincinnati; and Dr. Wallace.

Through a subvention of \$5,000 a year for three years the American Council of Learned Societies will be able to offer in 1926, 1927, and 1928 a number of small grants (not exceeding \$300) for the purpose of aiding scholars who require assistance in the conduct of projects of research in the humanistic and social sciences. Grants will be made only to mature scholars, experienced in scientific methods of research, and for specific purposes (travel, assistance, copies, photographs, appliances, etc.) in connection with definite projects. Grants will not be available for work the object of which is to fulfill the requirements for any academic degree, and, in general, preference will be given to applicants who are not eligible to benefit from special funds for research such as those maintained by certain universities. The awards for 1926 will be made by April 1 by the Committee on Aid to Research of the American Council of Learned Societies: *chairman*, Dean Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., Professor Edwin F. Gay, Harvard University, Professor Edwin Greenlaw, Johns Hopkins University, Dean Gordon J. Laing, University of Chicago, and Dean Frederick J. E. Woodbridge, Columbia University. Applications for grants in 1926 must be in the hands of the chairman of the committee by February 28. Scholars who wish to make such applications should secure the circular *Information to Applicants* from the chairman of the committee or from Dr. Waldo G. Leland, executive secretary, American Council of Learned Societies, 1133 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

The National Civic Federation has formed a department of political education whose object is announced to be to bring about more general participation in politics and more active voting by American citizens, with a view to lessening the danger of group government. Hon. Elihu Root is honorary chairman and Hon. Alton B. Parker chairman. Vice-chairmen are chiefly leaders in one or the other of the two principal parties, and there is an executive committee of fifty-five persons of prominence, including Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago. The initial meeting of the department was held in New York, January 28-29.

Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association. The twenty-first annual meeting of the Association was held at Columbia University, New York, December 28-30, 1925. The registration was 144, and the number of members actually in attendance was probably not less than 175. The American Economic Association, American Sociological Society, American Statistical Association, and other organizations were in session at New York at the same time, and a joint session was held with each of the first two named. Members of the Association also participated in a dinner held by the American Association for Labor Legislation. A reception was tendered the members of the various associations by President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University. In accordance with a practice introduced at the Washington meeting of 1924, the three forenoons were devoted to sessions of eight round tables; and the general opinion seemed to be that this plan has justified itself and ought to be continued.

The program, as arranged by a committee of which Professor A. N. Holcombe was chairman, was as follows:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28

9:30 A.M. Meeting of the Executive Council and Board of Editors.

10:00 A.M. **Round Table Meetings.**

1. *Administration of Criminal Justice*
Raymond Moley, Columbia University, director.
2. *Comparative Government*
Walter J. Shepard, Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government, director.
3. *International Law*
Charles Cheney Hyde, Columbia University, director.
4. *Municipal Administration*
Luther H. Gulick, National Institute of Public Administration, director.

5. *National Administration* (not actually held)
William F. Willoughby, Institute for Government Research, director.
6. *Political Parties*
P. Orman Ray, Northwestern University, director.
7. *Public Finance*
John A. Fairlie, University of Illinois, director.
8. *Public Opinion*
Robert D. Leigh, Williams College, director.

12:30 P.M. Subscription Luncheon.

Presiding officer: Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago

Travel Talks

Robert C. Brooks, Swarthmore College, *French Campaign Methods*

Alzada Comstock, Mt. Holyoke College, *Women Members of European Parliaments*

Herman G. James, University of Nebraska, *Brazilian Politics*

3:00 P. M. **Methods of Teaching Political Science: the Introductory Course.**

Presiding officer: Frank G. Bates, Indiana University

The Introductory Course in the State University

Miller McClintock, University of California (Southern Branch)

The Introductory Course in the Endowed Liberal Arts College

Russell M. Story, Pomona College

Relations of the General Introductory Course to the Introductory Course in Political Science

John M. Gaus, University of Minnesota

Discussion by Albert B. Wolfe, Ohio State University

8:00 P. M. **Presidential Addresses** (Joint Session with American Economic Association).

Presiding Officer: Hon. Frederic R. Coudert

War and Economics

Allyn A. Young, Harvard University, President of the American Economic Association

The Progress of Political Research

Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago, President of the American Political Science Association

Reception of members of the Association by President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29

10:00 A. M. **Round Tables**, as on preceding day

12:00 M. Subscription Luncheon

Presiding Officer: Henry R. Spencer, Ohio State University

Political Theory and the British Commonwealth of Nations

Stephen Leacock, McGill University

Discussion by William Y. Elliott, Harvard University

2:00 P. M. Regional Planning, with special reference to New York City. (Joint Session with American Sociological Society.)

Presiding Officer: A. R. Hatton, Western Reserve University

Economic Aspects of Metropolitan Planning

Charles A. Beard, Training School for Public Service

The City Plan as a Means of Public Education of the Community

Shelby M. Harrison, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City

The Methods of Studying the Natural Areas of the City

Harvey W. Zorbaugh, Ohio Wesleyan University

4:30 P. M. Annual Business Meeting of the Association.

Presiding Officer: Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago

Annual Reports of the Secretary-Treasurer and of the Managing Editor of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW. Reports of standing and special committees. Election of officers for 1926

8:00 P. M. The Growth of International Law.

Presiding Officer: B. F. Shambaugh, State University of Iowa

Is There a Law of War?

Col. Lucius H. Holt, U. S. Military Academy

The Judgments of International Courts

David D. Wallace, Wofford College

The Jurisdiction of the World Court

Charles G. Fenwick, Bryn Mawr College

Discussion by Charles E. Martin, University of Washington

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30**10:00 A. M. Round Tables, as on preceding days****12:30 P. M. Subscription Luncheon**

Presiding Officer: Thomas H. Reed, University of Michigan

Appraisal of the Conferences on the Science of Politics.Martin L. Faust, University of Pittsburgh, *The Members' View-point*Arnold B. Hall, University of Wisconsin, *The Directors' View-point***3:00 P. M. Problems of Method in Political Science.**

Presiding Officer: Charles G. Haines, University of California (Southern Branch)

The Subtle Art of Questionnairing

Harry A. Barth, University of Oklahoma

An Experiment in the Stimulation of Voting

Harold F. Gosnell, University of Chicago

Some Applications of Statistical Method to Political Science

Stuart A. Rice, Dartmouth College

The Relations between Geography and Politics

Ivan L. Pollock, University of Iowa

In the absence of Professor Leacock at the Tuesday luncheon, Professor William Y. Elliott, of Harvard University, discussed the subject assigned, and Professor Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago, described the political situation in the mandated areas of the Near East which he had recently visited. At the Monday luncheon Professor A. I. Andrews, of Tufts College, substituted for Dean James with a travel talk on the Balkans.

The Executive Council and Board of Editors held an extended session on the opening day of the meeting, and the annual business meeting of the Association was held on the afternoon of the second day. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer on the membership and finances of the Association may be summarized as follows:

I. MEMBERSHIP

Accessions during the year	166
Resignations and cancellations	124
Net gain in membership	42
Applications for membership in hand	10
Total number of members paying annual dues	1511
Number of life members	52
Total membership	1563

Various methods employed to obtain new members were described, and the hope was expressed that members generally will see that persons who would be likely to be interested in the work of the Association are invited to join, or, at all events, that their names are reported to the secretary of the Association.

II. FINANCES

1. Balance, December 15, 1924	\$ 896.33
2. Receipts, December 15, 1924 to December 15, 1925	
Dues for 1923	\$ 20.00
Dues for 1924	236.00
Dues for 1925	4,386.96
Dues for 1926	715.74
Voluntary contributions for the support of the REVIEW	672.10
Sale of publications	704.00

Advertising	292.75
Royalties	5.07
Payment by National Conference on the Science of Politics for publication of report and reprints	285.00
Miscellaneous	22.42
Total receipts	\$7,390.04
Total balance and receipts	8,286.37
3. Disbursements	
Bills paid for 1924	\$ 230.41
Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore (printing and distribu- ting the REVIEW)	5,179.03
Clerical and stenographic assistance, office of secretary- treasurer	397.95
Clerical and stenographic assistance, office of managing editor	445.35
Postage, office of secretary-treasurer	153.00
Stationery and printing	127.70
Express, freight, and drayage	391.64
Miscellaneous	300.03
Total disbursements	\$7,225.11
Balance December 15, 1925	1,061.26
4. Trust fund	
City of Madison, Wis., 5½ special street improvement bonds, purchased Feb. 11, 1924, due April 1, 1928, @ \$101.00 and accrued interest, total cost \$1,278.38, par value	\$1,200.00
On deposit Branch Bank of Wisconsin (Madison) December 15, 1924	241.96
Interest on bonds to April 1, 1925	66.00
Receipts from life members during 1925	30.00
Total (without accrued interest on bonds)	\$1,537.96

Estimates were presented for the year 1926, showing balance and probable receipts aggregating \$8,621.51, disbursements aggregating \$6,350.00, and a balance December 15, 1926, of \$2,271.51 (without taking into account any increases of expenditure that might be authorized by the Executive Council).

The treasurer's accounts were audited by a committee consisting of Professors F. G. Bates and B. F. Shambaugh and were reported complete and correct.

On recommendation of the Executive Council, it was voted that the practice of billing members for five dollars, with the explanation that payment of the additional dollar for the support of the REVIEW is optional but desirable, be continued in 1926 and until action is taken to the contrary.

With a view to maturing plans for the most proper and advantageous use of the Association's present funds, and also considering the feasibility of seeking funds of a more ample nature than can be derived from the ordinary sources of income, a committee on fiscal policy was set up, composed of Dr. Charles A. Beard, incoming president; Professor Charles E. Merriam, retiring president; Professor J. R. Hayden, secretary-treasurer; Professor Frederic A. Ogg, managing editor of the *REVIEW*, and Professors John A. Fairlie and R. C. Brooks.

During the summer Professor John A. Fairlie, managing editor of the *Review* since 1917, asked to be relieved, and in October the Executive Council informally elected Professor Frederic A. Ogg, of the University of Wisconsin, as successor. Professor Fairlie's resignation was definitely accepted at the December meeting, with strong expressions of appreciation of his services during the past nine years; and the election of Mr. Ogg was made definitive. On nomination of the latter, Professor Fairlie was continued as a member of the Board of Editors; and further changes in personnel were made as follows: (1) Dr. W. F. Dodd retired because of pressure of other work; (2) Professors W. J. Shepard, of the Brookings Graduate School, Bruce Williams, of the University of Virginia, and Dr. C. A. Berdahl, of the University of Illinois, were added, thus raising the number of members (in addition to the managing editor) from eight to ten.

Comprehensive reports were heard from the representatives of the Association in the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. Synopses of these reports, as presented by Professors J. P. Chamberlain and C. E. Merriam, respectively, are printed below.

It was reported by Professor Fairlie that active steps have been taken toward arranging for the preparation and publication of an encyclopaedia of the social sciences; and it was voted that representation in the inter-association executive committee which is considering the project be continued and that the sum of \$250 be appropriated from the treasury of the Association for use by the committee in maturing its plans.

Officers were elected for 1926 as follows: President, Dr. Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Connecticut; First Vice-President, Professor B. F. Shambaugh, of Iowa State University; Second Vice-President, Professor W. J. Shepard, Brookings Graduate School; and Third Vice-President, Professor R. G. Gettell, University of California. Newly elected members of the Executive Council for the term ending in 1928 are:

Professors A. B. Hall, University of Wisconsin; S. Gale Lowrie, University of Cincinnati; Louise Overacker, Wellesley College; R. M. Story, Pomona College; and L. D. White, University of Chicago. The nominating committee having been unable to propose for the secretary-treasurership the name of a person who had agreed to accept, the Executive Council was authorized to make an appointment for 1926.¹

The place of meeting in 1926 was left to decision of the Executive Council. Announcement will be made in the May issue of the REVIEW.

The American Political Science Review.² The American Political Science Association was organized at New Orleans in December, 1903. For three years the only publication was an annual volume of *Proceedings and Papers* at the annual meetings. In November, 1906, the first number of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW was issued; and for seven years both the quarterly REVIEW and the annual volume of *Proceedings* were published; for the last two of these years, the *Proceedings* were issued as a supplement to the REVIEW.

During this period the volume of *Proceedings* varied from a minimum of 176 pages (for the 1909 meeting) to a maximum of 335 pages (for the 1907 meeting). The REVIEW varied from 653 pages (for the year 1910) to 740 pages (for the years 1913 and 1914). The largest single year's publication was 1,035 pages (in 1908), and the smallest, after the REVIEW was begun, was 829 pages in 1910.

After the separate publication of the *Proceedings* was discontinued, the size of the REVIEW was increased to about 830 pages; and in 1916, supplements aggregating 62 pages were also issued, making a total of 893 pages for that year.

In the summer of 1916 Professor W. W. Willoughby retired as managing editor; and my service, as his successor, has continued for a substantially equal period. In 1918, increasing prices, due to war conditions, led to a reduction in the size of the REVIEW, which reached a minimum of 656 pages in 1921. Since then it has been again increased, and for the past two years has been 880 and 909 pages—larger than in any previous years, and larger than the REVIEW and *Proceedings* in some years.

Some changes in the internal make-up of the REVIEW may be noted. In the first volume there were 14 leading articles, aggregating 306 pages

¹ Professor J. R. Hayden, of the University of Michigan, was later selected.

² Prepared by Professor John A. Fairlie on retiring from the managing editorship of the REVIEW after nine years of service, and read at the annual business meeting of the American Political Science Association December 29, 1925.