

luncheon meeting on "Religion and Democracy" was the best patronized of the three, and the section meeting on "Church and State" could not accommodate all those wishing to attend. Entirely apart from the meetings jointly sponsored, there were many other instances of the use of scholars from sister disciplines to enrich the subject at hand by their own special insights.

The Annual Meeting at its highest and best should be the Association publicly and cooperatively facing the important and difficult problems of the contemporary political world. This year's program, and any subsequent program, must be judged by the extent to which it accurately identifies these problems, examines the tools with which they must be analyzed, and enlists a constantly rejuvenated stream of creative minds in these tasks—not only during the sessions themselves but also in the years ahead.—ERNEST S. GRIFFITH. *Program Chairman, 1949.*

*Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association:
Transactions of the Executive Council and General Business Meeting*

The Executive Council of the American Political Science Association convened at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City at 9:00 A.M. Tuesday, December 27, 1949, with the following members present:

President

Vice-Presidents

Managing Editor

Managing Editor Elect

Secretary-Treasurer

Executive Council

Quincy Wright

Carl J. Friedrich

Charles M. Kneier

Donald C. Stone

Frederic A. Ogg

Taylor Cole

Harvey Walker

George Graham

Llewellyn Pfanckuchen

John A. Vieg

Belle Zeller

H. F. Alderfer

Merle Fainsod

Joseph M. Ray

J. B. Shannon

Robert K. Carr

Albert Lepawsky

Harvey C. Mansfield

Carl B. Swisher.

President Quincy Wright opened the meeting by giving the Council an oral report of his activities as President during the year 1949. He emphasized particularly his activities in connection with the formation of an International Political Science Association under the auspices of UNESCO. He reported that eventually there would be 5 or 6 such organizations in the social sciences. There are now 5 national political science associations: Canada, India, Great Britain and France, in addition to our own. It is expected that similar groups will be formed in the near future in a number of other countries. The draft constitution adopted by a meeting in Paris at which existing national groups were represented

will go into effect when agreed to by four national groups. The American Political Science Association has voted to adhere to the new organization and to pay the minimum dues of \$200. The provisional Executive Committee of the international group has selected Paris as headquarters and offices will soon be established there, probably in connection with the Institut des Sciences Politiques. President Wright is serving as chairman of the provisional Executive Committee.

Secretary-Treasurer Harvey Walker presented his annual report which showed that the operations of the Association for 1949 had been concluded with a surplus for the year of \$535.13. The permanent endowment was reported as \$7,558 and the invested reserve as \$15,017.62. It was reported that there was a balance in the grant from the Carnegie Foundation amounting to \$2,158.53 which is allocated to the use of four Association committees.

The membership of the Association was reported to be 5,140 as of November 30, 1949, a gain of 313 over the same date in 1948. Most of the gain occurred in the associate and subscriber categories. Officers and members were urged to continue their efforts to bring the Association to the attention of eligible persons so that the membership might be sustained.

The result of two mail votes taken during 1949 was reported to the Council. In the first of these, Professor Taylor Cole was named Managing Editor of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW to take office at the close of the 1949 meeting. Budgetary provisions for the Managing Editor's office also were approved. In the second mail ballot the Council voted to adhere to the newly formed International Political Science Association and appropriate \$200 for the first year's dues.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported that a Personnel Service compilation of 178 names was mailed to chairmen and deans at more than 300 institutions all over the United States in March. A Personnel Service desk for the convenience of members was maintained at the Annual Meeting. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer was received and placed on file.

Professor Walker invited the attention of the Executive Council to the fact that his term of office was to expire at the close of the 1949 Annual Meeting. On motion of Managing Editor Ogg, seconded by Harvey Mansfield, Harvey Walker was re-elected to the position of Secretary-Treasurer for a term of one year.

Professor Roscoe C. Martin presented the report of the Committee on the Establishment of a Washington Office. He pointed out that his Committee had been appointed to implement a recommendation made by the Committee on Constitutional Structure at the annual meeting in 1948, at which time the Association approved in principle the project proposed by this Committee for the establishment of an office under a full-time Director in Washington, D.C. The earlier Committee suggested a budget for such an office of approximately \$40,000 per year, about \$27,500 of which it would be necessary to raise from new sources. Professor Martin's Committee examined the experience of other national associations with Washington offices and investigated the possibility

of foundation support. While no definite commitments were secured from any foundations, it was felt that there was a possibility that some money might be obtained from this source provided the Association first showed the earnestness of its intentions by increasing its schedule of dues. A much more modest budget amounting to not over \$20,000 per year was suggested by the Committee as about the maximum which might be expected under present conditions and it suggested that, in order for this amount to be raised, it would be necessary to increase the membership dues. Professor Martin pointed out that the conditions of the Association had changed somewhat during the year, due to the approval of the report of the Committee on the REVIEW. His committee felt that it would not be wise to interfere in any way with the decisions already made in that connection.

After full discussion, first, as to whether the Council felt that it would be worth-while to approve an office with a modest budget of not over \$20,000 per year and, second, as to how this sum might be raised, it was voted on motion by Professor George Graham that the project be approved with the target date for setting up the office to be January 1, 1951. On the second point, the Committee proposed a new schedule of dues which, after discussion and amendment, was accepted. Effective January 1, 1951 (bills for which would be mailed in the fall of 1950) dues for the following classes of membership would be at the following rates:

Life	\$250.00 (payable in a single sum or 10 consecutive \$25.00 annual installments)
Regular	10.00
Student	4.00.

No change was proposed in the rates now being paid by subscribers, family members or contributing members.

A Sub-Committee composed of Professors Roscoe C. Martin, Harvey Mansfield and George Graham was appointed to prepare a resolution involving the necessary constitutional changes for presentation at the Annual Business Meeting. This Sub-Committee reported the following Resolution which was adopted and referred to the Business Meeting:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

We reaffirm the approval expressed at the last Annual Meeting of a substantially higher level of Association services to the membership, looking to a larger and better informed membership, more active participation in the affairs of government, and improved facilities for access to the resources of government offices—more specifically by the establishment of a permanent office in Washington under a full-time director; and that

We authorize all steps needed to assure this goal at the earliest practicable date, by January 1, 1951 or earlier if possible; and that

As an earnest of our intention to support this move, and to aid in securing adequate financing for it, we authorize a new schedule of dues effective December 1, 1950 as follows:

Life Members	\$250.00
Contributing Members	25.00
Regular Members	10.00
Institutional subscribers to the REVIEW	6.60
Student Members	4.00.

Managing Editor Frederic A. Ogg presented his report covering the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW for 1949. He indicated that Volume 43 included 1,243 pages of text, of which 230 were leading articles and 207 were symposia. He invited the attention of the Council to the change of page type size which had occurred in June with a consequent saving in cost of publication. His report concluded with the following paragraph with reference to the relinquishment of his editorial duties:

On another occasion during the present meeting, the retiring Managing Editor expects to give some expression to his appreciation of the loyalty and tolerance extended him during twenty-four years by the Association, the Executive Council, successive Boards of Editors, and the political science profession generally. Two years ago, he instituted the change now taking place by asking that a committee be appointed to prepare the way for it. A committee was duly set up; the Executive Council approved its report; and all necessary arrangements have been made. During the committee's prolonged discussions, the Managing Editor gave such assistance as he could; and during later transitional months he cooperated to the best of his ability with those who are able to carry the REVIEW into its new period of development. He is by no means satisfied with the record of the past twenty-four years. Neither is he ashamed of it. At all events, he expects—and has ground for expecting—a higher level of achievement from his successor.

The report was received by the Council with genuine expression, through the President, of the gratitude of the Association for the many years of unselfish service which Professor Ogg had rendered in the post of Managing Editor.

Professor V. O. Key then presented a final report of the ad hoc Committee on the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW. This report recapitulated the interim recommendations of the Committee concerning the change of editors. It was recommended to the Council that the Board of Editors consist of seven members for a one year term. This recommendation was approved on motion of Professor John Vieg, seconded by Secretary-Treasurer Walker.

The Committee further suggested that after the first three year term to which Managing Editor Taylor Cole was elected, future editors be elected for a two year term, and, also, that such editors be designated a full year in advance of their term. This suggestion was noted and placed on file, although no formal action was taken. The Committee likewise invited the attention of the Council to the change in the REVIEW from a bi-monthly to a quarterly, which had been approved by a mail vote in the spring. It was emphasized that this change would not effect any substantial reduction in the total volume size because of the change in format which allows more reading matter to be printed on each page and in view of the plan to include approximately 250 pages in each quarterly number.

Mention also was made in the Committee's report of the possible publication of a yearbook and of proceedings of the annual meeting, the first of which the Committee thought feasible, and the second not. No formal action was taken.

Managing Editor Elect Taylor Cole proposed to the Council the election of the following persons as the Editorial Board for the year 1950:

James W. Fesler, University of North Carolina, Associate Editor
Harold Zink, Ohio State University, Associate Editor
Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin

John N. Hazard, Columbia University
 Sigmund Neumann, Wesleyan University
 C. Herman Pritchett, University of Chicago
 Frederick M. Watkins, McGill University.

On motion of Professor Belle Zeller, seconded by Charles M. Kneier, the persons recommended were elected for a one year term. Professor Cole also reported the appointment of Dr. Hugh Elsbree of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress as Book Review Editor and Professor Walter H. Bennett as News and Notes Editor for the 1950 volume. He reported that Duke University had generously provided him with office space and postage as well as secretarial services during the transition period. Secretary-Treasurer Walker was directed by the Council to express the appreciation of the Association to the President of Duke University for this courtesy.

The report of an ad hoc Committee on Nominating Procedures was given by Professor Edward Mead Earle of Princeton University, Chairman of the Committee. The report presented a thoughtful and constructive review of the procedures now in use and which might be used by the Association in the nomination of its officers. The Committee concluded its report with the following recommendations: (1) that the Nominating Committee be composed of 6 instead of 5 members with over-lapping two year terms of office; (2) that, in appointing members of the Nominating Committee, the President make certain that it is representative in nature; (3) that the advisory or preferential ballot be abandoned; (4) that the Nominating Committee present a single slate of candidates, and that members of the Association might submit additional names by petition or from the floor at the annual business meeting; (5) that the Association make provision in its budget for one meeting each year for the Nominating Committee. The report was received, the Committee discharged with the sincere thanks of the Executive Council, and the recommendations of the Committee were approved.

The following amendment to the Constitution of the Association was recommended to the business meeting for adoption:

Amendment to Article V, Paragraph 2 of

*Constitution of the American Political Science Association**

2. The elected officers shall be nominated by a Nominating Committee composed of (five) six members. (This Committee is authorized to canvass members of the Association by mail for suggestions for nominations. An incoming President shall appoint three members of the Nominating Committee for two-year terms. In order to put this section into operation the incoming President for the year 1950 shall appoint three members for one-year terms and three for two-year terms. The membership of the Committee should be representative from the standpoints of geographical distribution and of fields of professional interest. The Nominating Committee shall submit a single slate of candidates. Additional nominations may be made by any 10 members of the Association by submitting names of candidates to the Secretary-

* New portions are underlined; old, omitted portions are bracketed.

Treasurer three weeks prior to the election, in which event the Secretary-Treasurer shall prepare a ballot to be voted on at the Annual Business Meeting. Additional nominations may be offered from the floor at the Annual Business Meeting.

At this point the Committee recessed for luncheon.

Following luncheon, Professor John Brown Mason reported for the Committee on Aid to European and Asiatic Scholars. His report was largely a summary of activities of the Committee, but it also contained the following recommendations: (1) that the Committee be continued for an additional year; (2) that the Council appropriate \$100 for stenographic assistance and postage; (3) that the Committee continue stressing the need for books in many places and countries with special attention to political science publications in the former enemy countries of Germany and Japan. These recommendations were approved on motion of Taylor Cole, seconded by Llewellyn Pfankuchen. In the discussion of the report of this Committee, it was pointed out that the book project for CARE did not include materials in the field of the social sciences. On motion of Belle Zeller, the Secretary-Treasurer was directed to write the officers of CARE to call attention to the importance of including such materials in CARE library packages.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported that due to the absence from the country of Professor Pitman Potter, there was no report this year from the Committee on International Cultural Relations. President Wright indicated that his own report and that of Professor Mason supplied this deficiency.

The report of the Committee on Latin American Affairs was presented by the Chairman, Professor Russell H. Fitzgibbon. In the main, it was a record of activities, although Professor Fitzgibbon asked that approval be given to the publication of a series of monographs, provided this could be done without expense to the Association. He likewise desired assurance that, if funds could be secured for the project, the officers of the Association would administer them. It was pointed out that grants of this type had been administered in the past and that no special legislation was necessary for the purpose. There was general agreement that the Committee should proceed to investigate the possibility of foundation support.

The report of the Labor-Management Relations Committee, prepared by Professor Phillips Bradley of the University of Illinois as Chairman, was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer. This report was for information and the Committee asked for no action by the Council. Hence, the report was received and it was voted that the Committee should be continued.

The report of the Committee on Citizen Participation in Politics, of which Professor Ben A. Arneson of Ohio Wesleyan was Chairman, was also presented by the Secretary-Treasurer. After reporting its activities, the Committee recommended that it be continued; that attention be given to the possibilities of vocational aptitude or vocational interest tests to endeavor to determine what students or what type of students are best qualified to participate in public spirited political activity; that the Association and its members assist newly

naturalized citizens in taking up their new responsibilities; that the Association take proper steps to protect those of its members who are engaged in legitimate political activity; and, finally, that the Association adopt as one of its long run activities the raising of the level of political intelligence and ethics. On motion of the Secretary-Treasurer, seconded by Professor Shannon, the recommendations of the Committee were approved.

Professor Elmer Schattschneider of Wesleyan University, Chairman of the Committee on National Political Parties and Elections, reported for his committee. He indicated that a statement had been issued by the Committee under the title "Outline of a Proposed Program for Party Responsibility, a Preliminary Draft for Discussion." This, he said, had been circulated within the profession and in political circles. It had served as a basis for discussion at a number of conferences. He reported that the Committee was now preparing its final report, which would be finished not later than May 1, and asked that instruction be given as to publication. Considerable discussion ensued in the Council concerning the need for a definite statement on publication policy to guide the committees of the Association. On motion of the Secretary-Treasurer, seconded by Taylor Cole, the matter of preparing such a statement of policy was referred to the Executive Committee of the Council, which is to be appointed by the incoming President.

Professor Belle Zeller presented the report of the Committee on American Legislatures. This was mainly a record of activities, but it was indicated that the Committee has in preparation an extended report which should be ready for publication by the close of 1950. The Chairman presented on behalf of the Committee a resolution which was adopted by the Council and recommended to the business meeting for action. This resolution if adopted will be sent by the Secretary-Treasurer to the chairmen of the appropriate committees of Congress and to the Librarian of Congress. The resolution reads as follows:

AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Proposed Resolution on State Law Section for 1949

WHEREAS, there is in the United States at the present time a growing interest in the institutions of state and local government as a means of strengthening the democratic structure of which they are such an important part, and

WHEREAS, neither the forty-eight states nor the administrative departments and agencies of the Federal government can compile, individually and independently, without gross duplication of effort and consequent unwarranted expenditures of public funds, the comparative data and basic current information they need on the problems of state and local government, and

WHEREAS, the Congress and the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government, in the consideration of many public questions, are in need of the same type of information on state and local government, laws, and institutions, and

WHEREAS, the State Law Section of the Library of Congress, which formerly provided these services on an efficient basis, has in recent years been subjected to a series of drastic cuts in appropriations which have made necessary its abolition as a separate unit, and the discontinuance of numerous programs, some of which have been carried on for at least a quarter of a century,

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED

That the American Political Science Association, at its 45th Annual Meeting in New York City, respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to provide financial support for the work in the state field adequate to permit the restoration of the State Law Section, as a central clearing house for information on all matters relating to state and local government, law and administration, including the preparation and publication of the State Law Index, the bill and act project operated in 1946-47, and in general, the development of a program commensurate with the needs of the Federal, State and local governments, and such private institutions as colleges, universities, libraries, and others, for the type of basic information which the Library of Congress is uniquely equipped to provide.

On motion of Joseph M. Ray, seconded by the Secretary-Treasurer, the Committee on American Legislatures was continued for 1950.

Professor John E. Briggs presented a report for the Committee on Regional and Functional Societies. This indicated that most of the geographical areas of the United States were now included in some regional grouping and that in each case these groups were holding stimulating meetings with a resulting enhancement of the status of the discipline in all parts of the country. He reported that the Midwest Conference had adopted a constitution and that it was now eligible for recognition by the Council as a Section. This recognition was unanimously extended by the Executive Council. In the discussion arising out of Professor Briggs' report, it was pointed out by the Secretary-Treasurer that the problem of jurisdiction among the regional groups might be profitably discussed by the Executive Committee of the Council and this matter was referred to the Committee for study and action. Albert Lepawsky suggested that the APSA should operate more closely with such organizations as the Federation of Atomic Scientists and other scholarly organizations in scientific fields. On his motion, seconded by John Vieg, the Council directed that a special committee be appointed to explore the possibility of developing such relations, particularly in the area of atomic energy and its control in peace and war. Following this action, it was voted that the name of the Committee on Regional and Functional Societies be changed to Committee on Regional Societies and that the Committee be continued for another year.

The Secretary-Treasurer presented the report of the Committee on the *Directory* at the request of the Chairman, Kenneth Colegrove. This report indicated that 1,916 of the 3,028 copies which had been published had been sold and that there was a current deficit in the *Directory* account of \$2,522.43. The Secretary-Treasurer indicated that his office would continue to press the sale of the remaining stock. The Council voted that the Committee on the *Directory* be discharged with sincere thanks and that the Executive Committee of the Council explore the possibilities for financing and editing a third edition of the *Directory* for publication about 1953 or for the publication of periodic supplements or other means for keeping the *Directory* up-to-date.

Dr. Ernest Griffith reported for the Program Committee. He pointed out that the final program for the meeting was the Committee's report. He indicated some of the considerations which had guided the Committee in the formulation

of the program and asked for discussion by the Council. In the ensuing discussion a number of principles were suggested and the Program Committee for 1950 was instructed to consider carefully the merits and difficulties both of a widely extended program such as that carried on in New York and of a more restricted program in which much greater stress might be placed on more scholarly papers. These matters were thought particularly important in view of the possible publication of a volume of proceedings. The report of the Committee was received and the Committee discharged with thanks and commendation.

Professor Marshall Dimock presented a report for the Committee for the Advancement of Teaching. Progress upon a comprehensive report was indicated and it was suggested that this document might be available for publication early in 1950. At the same time the Committee was seeking additional funds to finance further research before publication was undertaken. However, the Council was asked to appropriate \$350.00 to enable the Committee to hold another meeting for final consideration of the proposed publication if the foundation funds were not secured. These recommendations were unanimously approved and the Committee was continued on motion by John Vieg, seconded by J. B. Shannon.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by Past President Arthur N. Holcombe. He indicated that in 1948 the Association had voted that the report of the Committee be published in the October issue of the REVIEW. This required the Committee to reach some conclusion in June. The Committee therefore considered it inadvisable to attempt to canvass the membership as heretofore and held a meeting in Washington at which its obligations were discharged. A request for suggestions of possible candidates to be made by letter to the Committee, which appeared in the April issue of the REVIEW, had been productive of considerable correspondence and the Committee felt that the suggestions thus received, followed by discussion at its meeting, had enabled it to perform its duties adequately. Under the constitutional amendments adopted in Chicago in 1948, nomination was made for the office of President-Elect this year for the first time. Likewise, in view of the change from a Council of 15 members, 5 elected each year for a three-year term, to a Council of 16 members, 8 elected each year for a two-year term, the Committee suggested names of three persons for members of the Council for a period of one year and three persons for two years. The nominations were as follows:

President
President-Elect
Vice-Presidents

James K. Pollock, University of Michigan
Peter H. Odegard, University of California
Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations
Oliver P. Field, University of Indiana
Robert J. Harris, Louisiana State University
Ethan P. Allen, University of Kansas
Hallie Farmer, Alabama College
Matthew C. Mitchell, Brown University
Kenneth C. Cole, University of Washington
John D. Millett, Columbia University
Francis O. Wilcox, Staff, U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Members of the Council
for one year

Members of the Council
for two years

On motion of Professor Ogg, seconded by the Secretary-Treasurer, it was voted to recommend the election of these nominees to the Business Meeting.

Professor Charles S. Ascher made an oral report as chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements. Like the Program Chairman, he felt that the Meeting itself would be the best test of the efficacy of the Committee's activities. He invited attention to the experienced persons loaned to the Association by the New York City Convention Bureau and by the National Civil Service League. Appropriate action by the officers to express appreciation was suggested. He also made special mention of the tea arranged by Mrs. Dillon at the expense of institutions of the New York area for Thursday afternoon, December 29, at which Fannie Hurst was to be the guest of honor. Mr. Ascher reported that badges would be provided for the first time this year and he hoped that they would be helpful in facilitating contacts among members of the Association.

The Secretary-Treasurer read the report of the Committee on Awards submitted by Past President Arthur W. Macmahon. The Council received the report with thanks to the Committee and continued the Committee for another period.

The Secretary-Treasurer read the report of the Audit Committee which was comprised of Professor Ben A. Arneson of Ohio Wesleyan University as chairman, Professor Francis R. Aumann of Ohio State University, and Professor Cephus L. Stephens of Denison University. The Committee recommended that a special effort be made to dispose of the remaining copies of the *Directory*. It also suggested that, in the adoption of the 1950 budget, the Secretary-Treasurer should be authorized to make adjustments among budget items, provided the total appropriation is not exceeded; also that he be authorized to increase budget items where necessary to provide service to new members, provided total current receipts were not exceeded. The Committee reported that it had examined the audit report submitted by Lingo and Konkle and approved it. Furthermore, the Committee examined the books, records, and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer and found them in order. The report of the Committee, including the recommendations, was adopted on motion of Llewellyn Pfanckuchen, seconded by J. B. Shannon. On motion of Jasper B. Shannon, seconded by Charles M. Kneier, the budget submitted by the Secretary-Treasurer, calling for total income of \$39,537.08 and total expenses of \$39,145.00, was approved. Donald Stone suggested that the Executive Committee of the Council take particular care during 1950 to supervise the expenditures of the Association in order to facilitate the transition from the present arrangements to a full-time Washington Office. This suggestion, which included the power to increase or decrease budget items, was unanimously accepted.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported that, pursuant to a vote taken in Chicago, he had made arrangements for the 1950 meeting to be held in Washington, D.C., on December 28, 29 and 30. The meeting of the Executive Council would be held on Wednesday, December 27. Headquarters will be maintained both at the Mayflower and the Statler Hotels. The program will be carried forward in both of these establishments.

Discussion ensued on a meeting place for 1951. On motion of John Vieg, seconded by Belle Zeller, the Executive Council voted unanimously that the 1951 meeting should be held in the San Francisco, California, area in late August or early September. The Executive Committee of the Council was given authority to institute negotiations for a 1952 meeting place, the meeting also to be held in August or September.

The Secretary-Treasurer submitted a request from the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report for an endorsement of the Committee and its activities. While the Council expressed sincere interest in the work of the Committee in the discussion which ensued, no action was taken, although President Wright was asked to indicate this interest to the Committee on behalf of the Association.

A communication from Katharine Lenroot concerning the Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth was read. At the suggestion of Belle Zeller, it was unanimously agreed that the incoming President should, if he deems it desirable, appoint a representative of the Association to participate in the activities of this Conference. Father Wilfrid Parsons of Georgetown University had volunteered to serve ad interim and his report of the work of the organizing Conference was presented to the Council.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported that a request had been received for the publication of the series of pictures of presidents of the Association which was last issued in 1938. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

An invitation from the organizing secretary of the Third Inter-American Congress of Municipalities was read by the Secretary-Treasurer. This important assembly will meet in New Orleans, Louisiana, in May, 1950. The Council agreed that the Association should be officially represented and the matter was referred to the incoming President with power to appoint the necessary delegates.

A report on the Institute for Teachers of Government and Administration held at the American University in Washington, D. C., was presented to the Council. It was directed that a letter of commendation for the work being done be sent to the Institute by the Committee on the Advancement of Teaching.

President Wright presented a report for the Committee on Department of State Publications prepared by Professor Royden Dangerfield. The Executive Council approved the following resolution recommended by the Committee and referred it to the business meeting for action:

BE IT RESOLVED by the American Political Science Association, in annual meeting assembled,

1. That the Association express its appreciation to the Department of State for the publication of the first two volumes of *Documents on German Foreign Policy, 1918-1945* and its hope that there will be made available funds for the very early completion of the remaining volumes and for their early publication.
2. That the Association express its appreciation for the publication of the *China White Paper* and recommends similar publications on major foreign policy problems.
3. That the Association express to the Department of State its regret of the necessity to discontinue work on the *Hunter Miller Treaty Edition* and its hope that the Department will seek from the Congress funds for the completion of this invaluable set.

4. That the Association express its regret that the publication of *Foreign Relations of the United States* has lagged and that there is now a gap of seventeen years between the date of events and the publication of the documents covering them. The Association urges the Department to bend every effort to close this gap and to seek funds from the Congress for this purpose.

The Association endorses the proposed program of the Division of Historical Policy Research to publish the diplomatic documentation for the period from 1829–1860, which would fill the gap in the published documents on foreign relations. The Department of State is urged to give careful consideration to this project.

5. That the Association express its regret that the Department found it necessary to discontinue, in June of 1949, the publication of *Documents and State Papers*. This publication filled a need of scholars by making possible the publication of more complete documentation. It is hoped that the discontinuance of this publication does not mean that the publication of current documents on foreign policy is to be slighted in the future.

6. That the Association express to the Department its appreciation for the quality and coverage of the *Department of State Bulletin*. This weekly has come to be a standard source on current problems.

7. That the Association request the appropriate committees of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives to appropriate funds to the Department of State for the purpose of providing a more adequate program of scholarly publications than was possible under the appropriations for the past calendar year.

8. That the Association request the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs seriously to consider the publication of treaty volumes with a view to bringing Malloy's *Treaties* up to date.

9. That the Secretary of the Association be directed to bring these resolutions to the proper officials of the Department of State and of the Committees of the houses of Congress.

There being no further business to come before the Executive Council, it was adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

The General Business Meeting of the Association convened at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York City at 4:30 p.m. on Friday, December 30, 1949, with approximately 150 in attendance.

President Quincy Wright presided. The Secretary-Treasurer gave a summary of the actions taken by the Executive Council at its meeting on December 27. President Wright then presented an oral report upon his activities as President of the Association, stressing his work in connection with the formation of an International Political Science Association.

The Secretary-Treasurer presented a report on Association finances and membership.

Professor V. O. Key gave a final report for the Committee on the REVIEW, based on a similar report which he had made to the Executive Council. He called upon members of the Association to communicate ideas concerning the Review and to send good manuscripts suitable for publication to the Managing Editor. The Managing Editor, Frederic A. Ogg, then arose to present his final report in that capacity and received a standing ovation from those present. He expressed his appreciation for the assistance he had received during the 24 years he had served as Editor and indicated his complete confidence in the new Editor. The Managing Editor Elect, Taylor Cole, then made a brief statement

emphasizing particularly the fact that Professor Ogg had agreed to serve as a member of the Board of Editors in order to give that body the benefit of his long experience. He also announced that Dr. Hugh L. Elsbree of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress would be Book Review Editor, and Professor Walter H. Bennett of the University of Alabama the News and Notes Editor during the year.

Professor Clarence Berdahl of the University of Illinois expressed his regret that the important and far-reaching decisions with reference to the REVIEW had been made without the benefit of extended discussion at a general meeting of the membership. President Wright, while indicating sympathy with this point of view, pointed out that the constitution of the Association placed the management of the REVIEW in the hands of the Managing Editor and the Executive Council and, in order to provide for an orderly transition, it was not possible to delay the decisions referred to until the annual meeting of the Association. President Wright pointed out that if the new system did not work satisfactorily, it could always be changed. Any opinions held by any member concerning the management of the REVIEW should be communicated to the Managing Editor or to the President.

Professor Roscoe C. Martin presented the report of a Committee which had been appointed at the beginning of the year to ascertain whether or not the necessary funds could be secured for the support of a Washington office. The Business Meeting in 1948 had approved the project in principle, subject to the determination of the availability of funds. Professor Martin reported on the organization and procedure of his committee and upon its findings. It seemed to the Committee that, even though funds were not available to support a Washington office on the scale envisioned by the Committee on Constitutional Structure in 1948, it might still be desirable to proceed on a reduced basis. A budget of \$20,000 per year was considered feasible and the committee indicated that, in order to secure this sum, it would be necessary to find some foundation support and to make a substantial increase in the annual dues. The committee presented the following resolution summarizing its findings, which had been approved by action of the Executive Council:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

We reaffirm the approval expressed at the last Annual Meeting of a substantially higher level of Association services to the membership, looking to a larger and better informed membership, more active participation in the affairs of government, and improved facilities for access to the resources of government offices—more specifically by the establishment of a permanent office in Washington under a full-time director; and that

We authorize all steps needed to assure this goal at the earliest practicable date, by January 1, 1951 or earlier if possible; and that

As an earnest of our intention to support this move, and to aid in securing adequate financing for it, we authorize a new schedule of dues effective December 1, 1950 as follows:

Life Members	\$250.00
Contributing Members	25.00
Regular Members	10.00
Institutional Subscribers to the REVIEW	6.60
Student Members	4.00.

The Secretary-Treasurer then read a proposed constitutional amendment which had been approved by the Executive Council to effectuate the proposals of the resolution. This proposed amendment was as follows:

The Executive Council proposes the following amendment to the Constitution for the consideration of the business meeting:

That Article III Membership, be amended to read as follows:

1. Annual Members. Any person may become a member of this Association upon payment of ten dollars and after the first year may continue as such by paying the annual dues of ten dollars.
2. Contributing Members. Any person paying annual dues of twenty-five dollars or more shall be a Contributing Member of this Association.
3. Life Members. Any individual paying dues of two hundred fifty dollars in a lump sum, or in ten annual installments of twenty-five dollars each, shall be a Life Member of this Association.
4. Student Members. Any graduate or undergraduate student registered in a college or university may become a Student Member of this Association upon payment of four dollars and after the first year may continue as such so long as he is so registered, by paying annual dues of four dollars.
5. Family Members. A second person in a family who desires to become a member may do so upon payment of two dollars, and after the first year may continue as such so long as there is another member in the family, by paying annual dues of two dollars. Each member, other than a Family Member, shall be entitled to a copy of each number of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW issued during his membership.

On motion of Professor Martin, seconded by Professor V. O. Key, and after considerable discussion, the resolution and constitutional amendment were adopted by an overwhelmingly favorable vote.

In the absence of Professor Edward Mead Earle, Chairman of the Committee on Nominating Procedures, the report of that Committee was presented by Professor Edward H. Buehrig of the University of Pennsylvania. This report was the same one presented to the Executive Council as summarized in the minutes above. The constitutional amendment there set forth and approved by the Committee was read and unanimously adopted.

On recommendation of the Executive Council and motion of Professor Royden Dangerfield, seconded by Professor Charles Aikin, the resolution set forth in the minutes of the Executive Council concerning the proposal of the Department of State was passed unanimously. Likewise, the resolution concerning the Library of Congress State Law Section, also as set forth in the minutes of the Executive Council, was passed on motion of Professor Everett Brown, seconded by Professor John Millett.

The following resolution was presented by the Secretary-Treasurer and adopted by unanimous vote:

BE IT RESOLVED by the American Political Science Association assembled in its 45th Annual Meeting in New York on December 30, 1949,

That we express our sincere appreciation for the extensive, informative and stimulating annual program arranged by the Program Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Ernest Griffith of the Library of Congress, and that

We express our sincere appreciation for the meticulous care and competent conduct of

the meeting arrangements made by the Committee on Local Arrangements under the chairmanship of Professor Charles S. Ascher of Brooklyn College, and that

We express our deepest appreciation to the New York Convention and Visitors' Bureau for the assistance furnished by it in connection with registration, and that

We express our sincere thanks to the National Civil Service League for the loan of personnel to assist in the management of the convention, and that

We express our sincere appreciation to the management of the Hotel Roosevelt for the highly efficient and competent way in which the facilities of the hotel have been managed during our occupancy.

Professor Arthur N. Holcombe presented the report of the Committee on Nominations as follows:

<i>President</i>	James K. Pollock, University of Michigan	
<i>President-elect</i>	Peter H. Odegard, University of California	
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations	
	Oliver P. Field, Indiana University	
<i>Executive Council</i>	Robert J. Harris, Louisiana State University	} 2 year term
	Kenneth C. Cole, University of Washington	
	John D. Millett, Columbia University	
	Francis O. Wilcox, Staff, U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee	
	Ethan P. Allen, University of Kansas	} 1 year term
	Hallie Farmer, Alabama College	
	Matthew C. Mitchell, Brown University	

President Wright asked if there were any nominations from the floor. As none were offered, Professor Clarence Berdahl moved that the Secretary-Treasurer be requested to cast a unanimous ballot for the persons named by the Nominating Committee. This motion was seconded and unanimously carried. The new President, Professor James K. Pollock, was presented by the retiring President Quincy Wright.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:00 P.M.—
HARVEY WALKER, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

The New York State Political Science Association held its third annual meeting October 14–15, 1949, at the University of Rochester. The program for the meeting included panel discussions on the topics, "The North Atlantic Pact and the United Nations," "The Welfare State," and "The Dalassandro Law and Its Effect on Teacher Training in New York State." Also featured on the program were an address by James K. Pollock of the University of Michigan on the topic, "The Hoover Commission Report," and an address by President Alan Valentine of the University of Rochester on the topic, "European Recovery." The Association adopted a resolution calling the attention of the American Political Science Association to the unpublished reports of the Hoover Commission, and putting itself on record as favoring the early publication of these reports. Officers elected by the Association for the year 1950 are: for president, William H. Edwards of the State University of New York, Teachers' College at Brockport; for members of the executive council, Howard Miller

of Syracuse University, James A. Storing of Colgate University, Mrs. Geraldine Schuler of Elmira College, and Glenn G. Wiltsey of the University of Rochester.

The Southern Political Science Association held its eighteenth annual meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, November 10–12, 1949, with approximately 150 persons in attendance. Round tables of the meeting were devoted to the topics, "The South's Stake in Regional Education," "The Church, the School, and the State," "Southern Politics in Review," "Four Powers and the Atlantic Pact," "Recent Developments in Latin American Governments," and the "Atomic Energy Program." The presidential address, by Lawrence L. Durisch of the Tennessee Valley Authority, was on the topic, "The States and Decentralized Administration of Federal Functions." Leonard D. White, who represented the American Political Science Association, addressed the meeting on the topic, "Political Science—Mid-Century," and Edward J. Meeman, editor of the *Memphis Press-Scimitar*, addressed the meeting on the topic, "Citizens in Politics." Officers elected at the meeting included Jasper B. Shannon of the University of Kentucky, for president; Paul W. Wager of the University of North Carolina, for vice-president; René de Visme Williamson of the University of Tennessee, for editor of the *Journal of Politics*; and Lee S. Greene of the University of Tennessee, for associate editor of the *Journal of Politics*.

The Western Political Science Association held its third annual meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 25–26, 1949. The program for the meeting included eight round tables, which were devoted to the following topics: "The Hoover Commission Report," "Why Not a Long-Term Plan for Western Resource Management," "Some Major Aspects of Contemporary International Relations," "Some Significant Problems of the Pacific Southwest," "Political Factors in the Development of Municipal Government in Western States," "Inter-American Affairs," "The Introductory Course in Political Science," and "University Research Bureaus as a Factor in Politics and Decision Making." Also featured on the program were addresses by Roscoe C. Martin, president of the American Society for Public Administration, and Ralph S. Trigg, president of the Commodity Credit Corporation and administrator for the Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. The latter spoke on the topic, "The Present Status of Farm Price Support Policies." James K. Pollock of the University of Michigan attended the meeting as representative of the American Political Science Association.

A conference on city and regional planning was held in Madison, Wisconsin, December 16–17, 1949, under the co-sponsorship of the Committee on the Regional Planning Course of the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin, the University Extension Division, the Wisconsin State Planning Board, and the League of Wisconsin Municipalities. The primary purpose of the conference was to obtain the advice and counsel of professional planners in Wisconsin and elsewhere concerning desirable emphases and content of the University's

developing program of training and research in city and regional planning. Participants included, in addition to professional planners and members of the University faculty, municipal engineers, public works directors and other officials directly concerned with planning functions.

The American Society for Public Administration held a southern regional meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 12, 1949. Featured on the program of this meeting were an address by Herbert Emmerich, director of the Public Administration Clearing House, on the topic, "Artificial Barriers and Natural Resources," an address by Lawrence L. Durisch of the Tennessee Valley Authority, on the topic, "Recent Trends in Resource Administration in the South," and an address by Ted Driscoll, assistant director for the Council of State Governments, on the topic, "A Resources Administration Program for the States." Also included on the program was a panel discussion on the effects of trends in resource administration on certain selected resource fields.

The International Academy of Political Science and Constitutional History, successor to the International Institute of Political and Constitutional History founded in 1936, recently held at the Sorbonne its first meeting since 1938. "The Concept of the Political Party" was the general topic for discussion at the meeting, which lasted for two days. The Academy decided at this meeting to resume publication of its monographs and its *Review of Political and Constitutional History*. Also, it elected officers and other members of its Directing Council for the period 1949-51. The new Council includes: for president, Julliot de la Morandière, dean of the Faculty of Law of Paris; for vice-presidents, R. Altamira (Spain), A. Alvarez (Chile), P. Bastid (France), G. Bourgin (France), C. Brinton (United States), René Cassin (France), J. P. Chamberlain (United States), P. Coste-Floret (France), R. Levene (Argentina), B. Mirkine-Guetzévitch (France), V. E. Orlando (Italy), P. Renouvin (France), Ph. Sagnac (France), E. Santos (Colombia), J. Sarrailh (France), André Siegfried (France), F. Van Kalken (Belgium) and E. C. S. Wade (Great Britain); for general secretary, H. de Montfort; for treasurer, J. Laferrière; other members, J. Augusto (Brazil), L. Boissier (Switzerland), P. Calamandrei (Italy), J. J. Chevallier (France), R. E. Cushman (United States), F. Dehousse (Belgium), C. Driver (United States), R. M. MacIver (United States), J. U. Neff (United States), F. A. Ogg (United States), V. V. Pella (Roumania), Z. Peska (Czechoslovakia), F. Pontiel (France), M. Prélot (France), P. B. Potter (United States), H. Puget (France), Sir B. N. Rau (India), G. Smets (Belgium), and M. Walline (France). The next meeting of the Academy will be held in Paris in 1950. The program for this meeting will emphasize the study of parliamentary government in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The International Institute of Administrative Sciences held a conference in Lisbon, Portugal, September 3-10, 1949, with representatives from approximately fifteen countries in attendance. Among the subjects discussed at the conference round tables were central administration, international administration, education for public administration, and the problem of the "constitutional

court." A special round table series was held by the Institute's committee on administrative practices. Papers on United States experience prepared for the meeting included a paper on central administration by John Millett, a paper on education for public administration by George A. Graham, and a paper on the constitutional court by Robert Horn. Americans present at the conference were William Hardy of ECA; Edward Litchfield, director of the Civil Administration Division of OMGUS; Alvin Roseman, United States special representative to the United Nations, Geneva; Walter Sharp of the College of the City of New York, now at UNESCO, Paris; Donald C. Stone, director of Administration for ECA at Washington; and Roberto de Jesus Toro, budget director of Puerto Rico. In cooperation with UNESCO, the Institute has undertaken a study of national participation in international organizations, in which twelve member nations of UNESCO have already agreed to participate. In addition, it has in prospect a number of projects to be financed by American and international agencies. The secretary-general of the United Nations has been authorized to contract with the Institute for administrative documentation and for exchange of administrative information, and the sum of \$10,000 has been allotted for this purpose. This project is to be part of a larger program which was authorized by the Fifth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, and which includes the establishment of an international training center in public administration. Also in prospect for the Institute is a contract with the American military authorities in Germany for using the Institute's resources in connection with the German Institute of Public Affairs recently established at Frankfurt. Finally, the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, which is financed by ECA funds, is negotiating a contract with the Institute for services in exchange of information on administrative problems, with a view toward aiding in the improvement of national government administration in ECA countries, and thus toward furtherance of the European recovery program. The Institute has recently established new headquarters at 17 Place des Martyrs, Brussels. Its officers include: Oscar Leimgruber, chancellor of the Swiss Confederation, president; M. Edmund Lesoir, secretary-general; Leonard D. White, honorary vice-president; Herbert Emmerich, vice-president and secretary for the American Section; and Donald C. Stone, chairman of the Committee on Administrative Practices. Its eighth international congress of administrative sciences is tentatively scheduled to be held in Florence, Italy, from May 22 to June 2, 1950. Information relating to its activities may be obtained from the office of the secretary for the American Section, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.—HERBERT EMMERICH.

A conference on the introduction and development of political science in German universities was held at Waldleiningen in the Odenwald September 10-11, 1949. It was called by the Hessian Ministry of Education with the cooperation and support of the Civil Affairs Division of the Office of Military Government.

In planning the agenda and personnel for the conference, the Ministry of Education had the cooperation of several American political scientists, present in Germany as visiting consultants. Among these, Karl Loewenstein of Am-

herst College was primarily responsible for the planning and execution of the program, and to his skill, understanding and diligent work the success of the conference is in no small measure due. Roger Wells of Bryn Mawr College, Taylor Cole of Duke University, and Sigmund Neumann of Wesleyan University, participated in the early stages of planning for the conference. Quincy Wright, president of the American Political Science Association, who was in Paris to attend a meeting to organize the International Political Science Association, consented to come to Waldleiningen to attend the conference and to deliver an address. E. E. Schattschneider of Wesleyan and Syracuse Universities, W. F. Sollmann of Pendle Hill College, and C. B. Robson of the University of North Carolina, also attended the conference.

The program of the conference was aided also by the cooperation of the French and British Offices of Education and Cultural Affairs in Germany. M. Schmittlein, director-general of cultural affairs, French Military Government, attended the conference and delivered one of the principal addresses. The British were represented by Thomas Jack and Harry Beckhoff. Robert Redslop of the University of Strasbourg attended the conference and delivered an address on the teaching of political science in French universities. More than ninety Germans attended the conference, including representatives from each of the universities and each of the *Land* ministries of education as well as many persons active in administration, in the courts, or in political life.

Although it is too soon to make a report on the subsequent steps taken to realize the conference's purposes, a few observations may be made. The conference attracted wide and, for the most part, favorable comment in the German press. News items appeared in the leading daily papers, followed by editorial discussion. In other periodicals, more extensive discussions appeared. The general content and tone of these notices and discussions recognized the purposefulness and urgent need for the extension of political science education throughout the German school system, including the universities and technical high schools. The difficulties envisaged in the realization of such a program were mainly those of lack of adequate financial resources, difficulties in obtaining access to the necessary scientific literature in the field, and the problem of securing properly qualified persons to occupy the university chairs which must be established. All of these problems were discussed at length in the conference itself. One of the most significant developments of the conference was the interest shown by representatives of the German universities in securing the aid of American and other foreign universities in connection with obtaining qualified political scientists as guest professors and in obtaining specialized literature that has appeared during the last seventeen years.

A temporary committee set up to carry through the proposals embodied in the resolutions of the conference has been organized with its secretariat in the Hessian Ministry of Education in Wiesbaden. Plans were made to hold a series of meetings of this committee in the winter months of 1950. A similar committee has been set up by the Rector's Conference of the German universities. This committee has had at least one meeting, and it is proceeding with its work in a systematic and purposeful way. A German edition of the full proceedings

of the Waldleiningen Conference, based on a corrected copy of the stenographic transcript, is being published. Also, an abstract of the discussions at Waldleiningen has been published in English. Copies of this abstract may be obtained by writing to the Department of Political Science of the University of North Carolina.—C. B. ROBSON.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Charles Fairman, professor of law and political science at the Leland Stanford Junior University, delivered the Gaspar G. Bacon lectures on the Constitution of the United States for the current academic year at Boston University, November 1–3, 1949. The lectures emphasized the service of Joseph P. Bradley as a member of the United States Supreme Court from 1870 to 1892.

Edward S. Corwin, professor emeritus of Princeton University, will deliver the William H. White Foundation lectures for the current academic year at the University of Virginia, April 18–20, 1950.

The Institute of Local and State Government of the University of Pennsylvania is sponsoring a series of fifteen bi-weekly conferences for public officials in eastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey. Each of these conferences is devoted to a separate subject, and includes a panel discussion, talks by outstanding practitioners, and a question session.

The Albany graduate program in public administration which is offered jointly by the Graduate Division of Public Service of New York University and the Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship of Syracuse University is now being sponsored by the State University of New York.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Hans Aufrecht, assistant counsellor in the legal department of the International Monetary Fund, has been appointed lecturer in international relations and organization in the Graduate School of American University.

Wilfred E. Binkley, on leave from Ohio Northern University, is lecturing on politics at Oxford University under a Fulbright grant during the academic year 1949–50.

G. Robert Blackburn has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Rochester.

Waldo Chamberlain has been promoted to a professorship in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of New York University.

Inis L. Claude, Jr., has been appointed to an instructorship at Harvard University.

Francis W. Coker, professor emeritus of Yale University, is offering courses at the University of North Carolina in the winter quarter of 1950.

R. D. W. Connor, senior member of the department of political science of the University of North Carolina, retired from active service on December 31, 1949.

Edward S. Corwin, professor emeritus of Princeton University, has accepted an editorship in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

Thomas J. Davy has been appointed as part-time instructor in the department of political science at the University of Pennsylvania.

Marshall E. Dimock is a visiting professor of political science on the Shinner Foundation at Occidental College for the spring semester of 1950.

John C. Donovan has been appointed to an instructorship at Bates College.

G. Lowell Field has been promoted to an associate professorship at Wayne University.

Oliver P. Field of Indiana University will be a visiting professor of political science at the University of Minnesota in the second summer session of 1950.

Russell H. Fifield has been promoted to an associate professorship at the University of Michigan.

Raymond W. Foery has been appointed acting director of the college collateral courses and the Summer School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Federico G. Gil has been promoted to an associate professorship at the University of North Carolina.

Albert Gorvine, formerly assistant to the director of the Graduate Division of Public Service of New York University, has accepted a teaching position at Brooklyn College.

George L. Grassmuck, formerly junior instructor at the Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed to an instructorship at Boston University.

Nathan Grundstein has been promoted to an associate professorship at Wayne University.

Harry Hawkins has been named director of the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State at Washington.

Howard L. Jamison has been appointed to an instructorship at Wellesley College.

Robert H. Johnson has been appointed to an instructorship at Harvard University.

John B. Joynt has recently joined the staff of the Graduate Division of Public Service of New York University.

Chase Kimball is on leave from Boston University for study and research.

William McIntosh has been appointed to an assistant professorship at Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College.

William P. Maddox, formerly director of the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State at Washington, is now assigned to Lisbon as first secretary and consul.

Linden Mander of the University of Washington will be a visiting professor of political science at the University of Minnesota in the first summer session of 1950.

Charles P. Messick has retired from his position of chief examiner and secretary of the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission after forty years of service.

Robert Mowitz has been promoted to an assistant professorship at Wayne University.

Rita W. Nealon has been promoted to an assistant professorship in the Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences of New York University.

William J. Newman, formerly of Pomona College, has been appointed to an instructorship at Boston University.

Peter H. Odegard of the University of California at Berkeley will teach at the University of Washington in the summer session of 1950.

Howard C. Perkins has been appointed lecturer in political science at the University of Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Rivlin has been appointed to an instructorship at Brooklyn College.

James R. Roach has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Texas.

Charles B. Robson, professor of political science and head of the department at the University of North Carolina, spent the fall of 1949 in Germany, where he served as governmental expert for the Office of Military Government, United States Zone.

William C. Rogers, formerly of Western Reserve University, has been appointed to an assistant professorship in political science at the University of Minnesota.

Stephen Sarasohn has been appointed to an instructorship at Wayne University.

Hans Simons, dean of the School of Politics of the New School for Social Research, has been elected vice-president of the New School.

Paul T. Stafford, formerly associate professor of politics at Princeton University, has been appointed chief examiner and secretary of the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission.

Donald S. Strong has been promoted to an associate professorship at the University of Alabama.

Richard M. Swift has been appointed to an instructorship in the Washington Square College of Arts and Sciences of New York University.

Victor A. Thompson has been named acting chairman of the department of political and social science of the Illinois Institute of Technology.

John P. Trevithick has been appointed to an instructorship at Smith College.

John C. Wahlke has been appointed to an instructorship at Amherst College.

J. Harvey Wheeler has been appointed to an instructorship at Harvard University.

John B. Whitton of Princeton University was appointed by the vice-president of the International Court of Justice as one of eight neutral observers for the plebiscite early in 1950 to decide between French and Indian sovereignty over the French establishments of Pondicherry, Karikal, Chandernagor, Mahé and Yanaon in India.

Philip S. Wilder, Jr., has been appointed to an assistant professorship at Wabash College.

York Y. Willbern has been promoted to a professorship at the University of Alabama.

Elaine Windrich has been appointed acting assistant professor of political science for the winter and spring terms of 1950 at the University of Washington.

Charles Wolf, Jr., has accepted an appointment as foreign affairs specialist in the Division of Research for the Far East of the Department of State at Washington.

Arthur V. Wolfe, formerly principal examiner for the Civil Service Commission of the City of Chicago, became director of test construction for this Commission on October 1, 1949.