

new series of training fellowships in the social sciences, which will be offered for the first time for 1935-36. One of the new series will be known as "pre-doctoral fellowships for graduate study," and will be open to persons not over 25 years of age, who shall not have been enrolled in any graduate school for more than one semester before July 1, 1935. The purpose of these fellowships is to aid exceptionally promising students of the social sciences to obtain research training beginning with the first year of graduate study. The other new series will be known as "pre-doctoral field fellowships," and will be open to persons not over 27 years of age who are candidates for the Ph.D. degree, and who shall have completed, prior to the end of the academic year 1934-35, all courses and examinations for which they are eligible before completion of the thesis. The purpose of these field fellowships is to supplement formal graduate study by opportunities for field work which will assure first-hand familiarity with the data of social science in the making. The "post-doctoral training fellowships" will again be offered, under policies and regulations similar to those previously in effect. The closing date for the receipt of applications for grants-in-aid for the academic year 1935-36 will be January 15, 1935; for pre-doctoral field fellowships and post-doctoral training fellowships, December 1, 1934; for pre-doctoral fellowships for graduate study, December 15, 1934. All applications and communications are to be addressed to the Secretary for Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

A Laboratory of Public Affairs. To supplement theoretical and classroom study of government and politics with actual training in the practical operations of government, the National Institution of Public Affairs has been established at Washington for the preparation of a selective group of college juniors, seniors, and young graduates for service and leadership in public affairs. Self-governing, privately financed, non-partisan, and non-political, but enjoying the coöperation of the National Administration, this "laboratory of public affairs" will appoint its students upon a plan similar to the selection of Rhodes scholars. Basic qualifications which students must have for selection by the Institution's committees will include, in addition to high scholastic standing and an active interest in the fields of politics and government, those qualities of character and ability which are so important to the elusive characteristics comprising the dynamics of leadership. Designed not to compete with existing educational facilities, but to augment academic study, the Institution will afford a knowledge of and a training in the practical functions, organizations, procedure, and methods of the federal government. Included in its laboratory program will be lectures by government officials; forums for discussion, debate, and analysis; observation of and assignment to

actual government work and duties; special case problem work; and the writing of a report or thesis. In the students' application to actual governmental work, which will come as the last part of the program of study, it is planned that each student will be assigned as an "interne" to some branch of the government, probably the one that interests him most. For a period of several days, he will get this actual experience, coming to work and continuing through the day as if he were permanently employed. His assignment would be as an assistant to an official in the higher brackets of governmental positions. At the conclusion of this assignment, the student will devote his last week of the Washington program to a special governmental problem, function, or department.

This program of the National Institution, restricted as it will be to a comparatively small number of students each year, will not directly affect large numbers of American college students. In a supplementary activity, however, the Institution is stimulating the development of "public affairs forums" at each of the six hundred colleges and universities throughout the country. As well as is possible at a distance from the seat of government, these forums will study the practical operation of the federal government and concrete aspects of public affairs, and members will be encouraged to engage in the campaigns of their own political parties. These campus clearing-houses of practical public affairs will thus serve as preparation both for a tour of study in Washington and for a later interest and activity in politics and government. The agenda of these forums will not be confined to the federal government and national affairs, but will also include the consideration of current problems and a study of and active participation in local government and politics in the communities close to the colleges and universities. The National Institution of Public Affairs constitutes the first fundamental step in a conscious, objective program for the training of public leaders to replace the hit-and-miss, haphazard methods which have prevailed in the past. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Institution at 1001 Fifteenth St., Washington.—OTIS T. WINGO, *Executive Secretary*.