

pices of the Institute of Public Administration in order to explore problems of cooperative research into comparative civil-military relations. The development of appropriate hypotheses and research methodology was considered for the comparative analysis of the United States with a number of countries including the USSR, Great Britain, Germany, and France. In attendance were Professor Louis Nemzer, department of political science, the Ohio State University; Professor Samuel Huntington, department of government, Harvard University; Dr. Kurt Lang, department of sociology, University of Chicago; Mr. Maury Feld, Bureau of Applied

Social Research, Columbia University, and, from the University of Michigan, Professor James K. Pollock, Professor Morris Janowitz, and Mrs. Elizabeth Marvick. Copies of the working papers for the conference, "The Professional Soldier and Political Power," are available on request to Morris Janowitz, University of Michigan.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists will be held at the University of Iowa, April 29 through May 1. Program suggestions may be sent to David Fellman, University of Wisconsin, chairman of the program committee.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

After more than three years of activity, the Historical Division of the Office of the U. S. High Commissioner for Germany was terminated on June 30, 1953. The Division was first headed by Professor Harold Zink of Ohio State University and then by Professor Roger H. Wells of Bryn Mawr College. The other American professional staff members were Elmer Plischke, Hubert G. Schmidt, Guy A. Lee, Rodney C. Loehr, Henry P. Pilgert, J. F. J. Gillen, Beryl R. McClaskey, and Anna E. Brauer. The Division completed thirty-eight monographs and documentary collections, most of which have been published. The monographs are in some cases administrative histories of United States and Allied agencies in Germany; in other instances, they are analyses of postwar German political, economic, and social problems and institutions. Further information about the publications may be obtained from G. Bernard Noble, chief of the Division of Historical Policy Research, Department of State, Washington, D. C., who planned and had general supervision of the project.

During the last few years, political philosophy has had a noticeable renaissance, not only in the form of scholarly research, but also in the form of increased teaching in the universities. This heightened interest has led to the establishment of an International Institute of Political Philosophy designed to bring together scholars with varying approaches to the problems of political philosophy and to provide an opportunity for them to exchange views and to profit from each other's studies.

The new Institute was created by eighty

founding members representing many countries. George Davy, Dean of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Paris, was named president in recognition of the distinguished tradition of French political philosophy. Vice-presidents were designated from seven countries as follows: P. Bastide, Jean Maritain, B. Mirkine-Guetzevitch, J. Sarrailh, A. Siegfried (France); A. Babel (Switzerland); P. Calmon (Brazil); C. Friedrich (United States); S. de Madariaga (Spain); L. Sturzo (Italy); and P. van Zeeland (Belgium). Other members of the board of directors include: Raymond Aron, J. J. Chevallier Maxime-Leroy, M. Prelot, and J. Rueff (France); H. Kelsen and R. McKeon (United States); and F. Battaglia (Italy). R. Polin was made secretary general and A. Blondeau and Z. Zedryka were named deputy secretaries general. Members of the board of directors composing the executive committee are: G. Davy, president; B. Mirkine-Guetzevitch, executive vice-president; and R. Polin, secretary general. Headquarters of the Institute will be at the Sorbonne in Paris.

The Institute has taken for its first field of inquiry the concept of power, and, more narrowly, the concept of sovereignty, as well as the doctrine constructed to treat these problems. This inquiry will form the subject of the first meeting of the Assembly of the Institute and of the first volume of its *Annals*.—Raymond Polin.

The department of political science at Vas-sar College is sponsoring a series of lectures during the present academic year on the general theme, "Reflections on the Twentieth

Century Political Order." The speakers will include T. V. Smith, Herbert Agar, Richard H. Rovere, and Philip Jessup.

The political science department of the University of Wisconsin Extension Division offered an experimental correspondence course in American government during the fall. The course was given through several correspondence study centers in various parts of the state, where the students came periodically to hear a series of recorded lectures and to view several films supplementing the material contained in the textbook and outside readings. Lectures recorded by Professor David Fellman were the central feature of the new course.

The Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation of Pittsburgh has granted \$94,000 to the Citizenship Clearing House, which is affiliated with the Law Center of New York University. The grant will make possible the expansion throughout the country of the Citizenship Clearing House program designed to encourage and train young college men and women for active participation in politics. Eight units have been established in various sections of the country to promote liaison between political parties and education units of each area. States or areas with local affiliates and their institutional headquarters are: Maine, Bowdoin College; Oregon, Willamette University; Connecticut, Wesleyan University; Minnesota, University of Minnesota; Missouri, Washington University; Kansas, University of Kansas; Michigan, Michigan State College; and Southern New York State, New York University.

The current Citizenship Clearing House expansion with autonomous regional units continues a nationwide program begun during the past year under an earlier grant from Falk Foundation funds. The program will include the sponsorship of three summer workshops—one in the Pacific Northwest, one in the Midwest, and one in the New England area. Young teachers of political science will be invited to study the more effective techniques for stimulating college graduates to active political participation. In addition, week-end conferences on the subject will be held in cooperation with local educational institutions of more than a dozen states. Conferees are to include college administrators, political leaders, and political scientists, who will study the means of attracting students into the political party of their

choice, on a nonvocational basis, following their graduation. The Falk grant will also enable the Citizenship Clearing House to provide consultative and field service to educational institutions interested in examining new methods of encouraging more realistic preparation for political participation.

Three \$4000 post-doctoral fellowships in statistics are being offered for 1954-55 by the University of Chicago. The purpose of these fellowships, which are open to holders of the doctor's degree or its equivalent in research accomplishment, is to acquaint established research workers in the biological, physical, and social sciences with the role of modern statistical analysis in the planning of experiments and other investigative programs, and in the analysis of empirical data. The development of the field of statistics has been so rapid that most current research falls far short of attainable standards, and these fellowships (which represent the fourth year of a five-year program supported by The Rockefeller Foundation) are intended to help reduce this lag by giving statistical training to scientists whose primary interests are in substantive fields rather than in statistics itself. The closing date for applications is February 15, 1954; instructions for applying may be obtained from the Committee on Statistics, University of Chicago, Chicago 37.

During the past summer, Professors Emile B. Ader and W. V. Holloway, of the University of Tulsa, were employed by the Stanolind Oil and Gas Company to participate in a civic education program dealing with problems of state and local government for employees of the organization.

William M. Beaney, assistant professor of politics at Princeton, devoted a part of the summer to field research in judicial administration, aided by a grant from the Princeton University Research Fund.

For his international contributions in the field of municipal government, Paul V. Betters, Executive Director of the United States Conference of Mayors, was recently decorated with the Legion of Honor (France) and the Commander's White Cross of the Order of the Lion (Finland).

Roy G. Blakey, of the University of Minnesota, has been requested by the University of Ankara and the U. S. State Department to

continue as professor of public finance with the University through 1953-54. This assignment involves also certain services to Turkish and United States ministries and agencies with which the University of Ankara cooperates.

Alfred G. Buehler, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been chairman of a tax study committee appointed by Pennsylvania's Governor Fine. On May 29, the committee presented to the Governor a 320-page report entitled "The Tax Problem." The report embodied the results of a comprehensive investigation of the tax situation in the State.

R. Taylor Cole, who has returned to his duties as professor of political science at Duke University after spending a year in Italy as Fulbright Professor, is one of thirteen scholars recently designated as James B. Duke Professors. The professorships were established when the Duke Endowment gave the University \$1,500,000 to begin an endowed professorship fund.

Robert H. Connery, of Duke University, served during the summer as consultant to the Secretary of the Navy in preparing the Secretary's annual report.

During the spring of 1952-53, William Ebenstein, professor of politics at Princeton University, spent eleven weeks as a Ford Fellow in Mexico and Central America doing research on recent institutional and ideological developments in the area.

Ernest S. Griffith, director of the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, attended the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies at Aspen, Colorado, August 9-23, as a participant in round-table discussions on the theme, "The Promise of American Life."

Harold F. Gosnell was granted leave of absence by American University to study the Philippine national elections.

Earl Hanson, of the department of political science at Duke University, served during the past summer as director of the special Orientation School conducted by Duke University for Fulbright scholars from abroad. This was the third such program carried out by Duke and was attended by scholars from eighteen different nations.

Samuel Hendel, professor of government at the City College of New York, has been

awarded a Ford Foundation fellowship for further study of Russian government and politics and will spend the next academic year studying at the London School and at other European centers of learning.

John Herz, of the City College of New York, spent the summer in Germany and other parts of Europe on a research project for the Rand Corporation.

George A. Lanyi, of Oberlin College, spent the past summer on a State Department assignment in Germany as a specialist lecturing widely on topics related to American foreign policy and the United Nations.

Alpheus Thomas Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University, was one of five American professors who spent the summer in Japan participating in the American Studies Seminar at the University of Tokyo. Besides conducting the seminar in American ideas and institutions, Professor Mason gave a public lecture entitled "Can Reason Conquer Fear?"

Robert S. Rankin, chairman of the department of political science at Duke University, was visiting professor at the summer session of Columbia University.

Edwin Rothman, a senior staff member of the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research, received the 1953 Certificate of Distinction of the Governmental Research Association for his *Report on the Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund*. The award is made annually for the "most noteworthy piece of research prepared by a member of the Association."

Wallace S. Sayre, chairman of the department of government at the City College of New York, served during the summer as director of research of the special New York State Commission of the Government of New York City. In June, Professor Sayre participated in the management conference in Albuquerque sponsored by the University of New Mexico and the federal agencies with headquarters in Albuquerque.

Paul G. Steinbicker, chairman of the department of government at St. Louis University, was appointed by Governor Phil M. Donnelly as a member of the State Personnel Advisory Board for a term ending July 31, 1956.

Robert Strausz-Hupé was on leave of absence from the University of Pennsylvania for the first month of the fall term. He left for Europe on July 22, to visit Yugoslavia, Greece, and Turkey for purposes of observation and research. During October he presented a series of lectures on international relations at the University of Rome.

Samuel F. Thomas, of the City College of New York, served during the summer as research associate on the New York State Commission on the Government of New York City.

RESEARCH PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

A research program in international communication has been established in the Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under a grant from the Ford Foundation. The program will continue for three years and is designed to clarify the role of international communication in the making of major political decisions in different parts of the world. Most of the research carried on will be overseas field work. Studies are being planned in Western Europe, India, and Indonesia, along with some smaller projects on Italian and Middle Eastern material.

The director of the program is Ithiel de Sola Pool, formerly of the Hoover Institute at Stanford University. The staff includes Daniel Lerner, also formerly at the Hoover Institute,

Harold Isaacs, and Raymond Bauer (who will for the present also continue part-time at the Russian Research Center at Harvard University).

The research program is following lines laid down in a report prepared by a planning committee, the chairman of which was Hans Speier of the Rand Corporation. Others on the committee included Harold Lasswell, Wallace Carroll, Paul Lazarsfeld, Jerome Bruner, and Edward Shils. The planning committee report suggested that the program emphasize elite communications which have been far less studied than the mass media. It also recommended that studies be continued over a reasonable period of time to examine the process of change in political opinion. Furthermore, it recommended that in each of the studies opinion survey methods and psychological experimental methods be coupled with the established methods of historical and political research so as to get the maximum value out of each approach.

The major studies now planned all follow a parallel design. Intellectuals, business-men, political leaders, and other elite strata will be studied to ascertain the sources of their information on some key current issue, how the information affects their attitudes, and then, in turn, how they attempt to bring pressure to bear to achieve the desired policy.—ITHIEL DE SOLA POOL.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

B. R. Abernethy has returned to his post as professor of government at Texas Technological College from a two-year leave of absence, during which time he served as chairman of the Regional Wage Stabilization Board with headquarters in Dallas.

James F. Adams is on leave of absence from Texas Technological College to continue graduate work at the University of Chicago.

Albert L. Alford has been appointed instructor of government and politics at the University of Maryland.

Richard G. Axt, who formerly taught at Brandeis University, has joined the National Science Foundation as Study Director for Research at Nonprofit Institutions.

Moreley Ayearst, associate professor of government at New York University, is spend-

ing the current academic year in the British West Indies on a Fulbright grant for research on politics in the colonies. He is associated with the University College of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica.

William B. Ballis, professor of political science and chairman of the Russian area program at the University of Washington, is on leave of absence until the fall of 1954 to serve as American advisor to the Institute for the Study of the History and Institutions of the USSR, now located in Munich, Germany.

Ruth Baumann has been promoted to the rank of assistant professor on the extension staff of the department of political science at the University of Wisconsin.

Walter F. Berns, who did work for the doctorate at the University of Chicago, has been appointed assistant professor of government at