

NEWS AND NOTES

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

1955 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION

The 1955 Annual Meeting of The American Political Science Association will be held September 7-9, 1955, at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. The Chairman of the Program Committee is Professor Weldon Cooper of the University of Virginia; the Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements is Professor Dayton D. McKean of the University of Colorado.

Fiftieth Annual Meeting of The American Political Science Association

Minutes of the Council Meeting

The Council of The American Political Science Association met at 9:30 A.M., September 8, 1954 in Parlor O of the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois. President Ralph J. Bunche called the meeting to order. The following officers and members of the Council were present: Walter H. Bennett, Hugh A. Bone, Taylor Cole, Robert A. Dahl, Manning J. Dauer, Hugh L. Elsbree, David Fellman, John Gange, J. A. C. Grant, Claudius O. Johnson, Victor Jones, Earl Latham, Arnaud Leavelle, Harvey C. Mansfield, Dayton D. McKean, Charles McKinley, Jack Peltason, C. Herman Pritchett, Emmette S. Redford, C. B. Robson, Clinton Rossiter, Wallace S. Sayre. Also present were Past Presidents Pendleton Herring, Peter H. Odegard, and James K. Pollock; Evron M. Kirkpatrick, the incoming Executive Director; and Kenneth W. Hechler, Associate Director.

President Bunche asked the Executive Director, Mr. Gange, to report on the present membership of the Association. Mr. Gange noted that as a whole the membership had held up well even though during the past year many were dropped from the roster who were not current in their payment of dues. As of September 1, 1954 there were 4,340 individual members and 1,838 institutional members. He recommended to the Council that consideration be given to appointing a Committee on Membership which would conduct a vigorous membership campaign, seeking to hold current members and enlist new mem-

bers. Mr. Dauer moved that in accordance with the recommendation of the Executive Director a Committee on Membership (with regional or state members) be established. The motion carried.

Mr. Gange then reported on organizational affiliations of The American Political Science Association for which an annual fee is paid, namely, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Council on Education, the International Political Science Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He recommended to the Council that continued affiliation with these organizations be given careful consideration and that, if it is decided to continue the Association's participation, a more active part be taken in the activities of the organizations. Mr. Gange moved that the new Executive Committee be asked to review this matter. The motion carried. It was the consensus of the Council that support of the International Political Science Association should be continued.

In connection with the Association's membership in the Social Science Research Council, the Executive Committee, on May 11, 1954, voted to recommend to the Council the election of Mr. Earl Latham as a director of the SSRC for the term 1955-57. A motion to elect Mr. Latham was carried.

Mr. Jones called attention to the new organization proposed for political theorists and inquired whether it would be wise to consider the formation of various specialized groups within the Association. After some discussion Mr. Jones moved that the general subject be referred to the Executive Committee for careful study. The motion carried.

In the absence of Mr. Litchfield, Mr. Gange

presented the Treasurer's report to the Council. He noted that the budget, as adopted by the Council for 1953-54, had been set at \$122,125.97. The actual income in 1953-54 was \$124,405.13, and the actual expenses were \$127,004.04. The deficit was met by using unexpended reserves from grants made in fiscal year 1953. On June 18, 1954 the estate of Frederic A. Ogg paid the Association \$10,830.56, representing the bequest of \$10,000 by Mr. Ogg plus interest earned while the estate was being settled. The Association's endowment fund now totals \$33,580. Mr. Gange noted that while the Association is in good financial health, he would recommend to the Council that a Committee on Finance be created to work closely with the Treasurer, Executive Director, and next year's Executive Committee on the problem of increasing the Association's endowment funds and strengthening the resources for current operating and research project expenses. Mr. Gange pointed out that the present type of accounting system did not give an accurate picture of the Association's financial position on the basis of an artificial fiscal year and recommended that the new Executive Director give consideration to changing it from the cash to the accrual system. Mr. Redford moved that the Executive Committee, the Treasurer, and the Executive Director make a study of the present accounting system within the next year. The motion carried.

President Bunche asked Mr. Gange to report on the proposed budget for 1954-55, which was adopted by the Council with the understanding that adjustments might be made during the course of the year with the approval of the Executive Committee.

There was some discussion of the advantages of having the national Association send a representative to the regional associations' annual meetings. Mr. Gange moved that there be a meeting of the Executive Director of the national Association with the president or a representative of each regional society during this annual meeting, and annually hereafter, to explore possibilities of support and mutual cooperation in arranging for speakers at the regional meetings. The motion carried. Mr. Redford also moved that the government section of the Southwestern Social Science Association be considered one of the regional societies for this purpose. The motion passed unanimously.

President Bunche asked Mr. Elsabee, Man-

aging Editor of THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, to make his report for 1953-54.

The Managing Editor of the REVIEW reported that 240 manuscripts were received during the past year, approximately the same number as in the preceding year. Just under fifty articles were published. Because of the number and quality of manuscripts voluntarily submitted, only a small number of the articles published were solicited.

The editor expressed his gratitude to the members of the Editorial Board and to numerous other political scientists for the valuable service they have rendered in reading and commenting on manuscripts. He also called attention to the increasingly difficult task of selection confronting the Book Review Editor, the section bibliographers, and the News and Notes Editor.

Mr. Elsabee submitted to the Council the names of the present members of the editorial board and recommended that they be re-elected: V. O. Key, Jr., James L. McCamy (Associate Editors); Taylor Cole, Henry W. Ehrmann, Harvey C. Mansfield, C. Herman Pritchett, and Francis O. Wilcox. A motion to this effect was made and carried.

President Bunche reported on the two book publications of the Association this year—*American State Legislatures*, published by the Association's Committee on American Legislatures with Belle Zeller as editor, and *Presidential Nominating Politics in 1952*, which was published in five volumes by the Johns Hopkins Press with Paul T. David, Ralph M. Goldman, and Malcolm Moos as editors. He stated that through an additional grant from the Edgar Stern Family Fund of \$2,000, excellent publicity was given to these latter volumes, and presentations were made to the President of the United States, ex-Presidents Hoover and Truman, and the governors of twenty-nine states, two territories, and the commissioners of the District of Columbia. President Bunche also reported that certain state chapter reprints of *Presidential Nominating Politics in 1952* have been received in the Washington office and are available. The Association will arrange financial support for the publication of these reprints and encouragement for their use in colleges, adult discussion groups, and possible serialization by newspapers.

Mr. Jones moved that the study of the national nominating conventions be repeated in

1956 if possible and that the Executive Director be instructed to see that planning and other necessary action to that end is undertaken. The motion carried.

President Bunche reported that a project design for a comparative public administration project had been completed during the year by a committee drawn largely from the old Committee on Public Administration and chaired by Wallace S. Sayre. After discussions in two Executive Committee meetings it was agreed that the project be approved in principle as deserving support and encouragement but that the Association ought not to undertake the project. It was therefore agreed to refer the project to the Governmental Affairs Institute with the hope that it could obtain foundation support for it.

The President reported that preparation of an Election Statistics Yearbook would not be undertaken by the Association. The project has been referred to the Governmental Affairs Institute. The Institute reports that funds may be forthcoming to carry out the project.

President Bunche reported that this year the Woodrow Wilson Foundation had agreed to offer \$1,000 as a cash prize for the best book published in 1953 on government and democracy. Also, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Foundation offered \$1,000 for the best book published in 1953 in the field of government and human welfare. There was considerable discussion as to methods of improving and handling the Award Program. Mr. Grant suggested that final arrangements should be completed with the panel members and foundations no later than the end of February for making awards to be presented at the subsequent annual meeting. This suggestion was put in the form of a motion and was carried.

President Bunche reviewed past efforts, beginning in 1950, to obtain foundation funds for a political science "inventory" and indicated that another presentation will be prepared and submitted with some hope for favorable action.

The President asked Mr. Hechler to report on the Congressional Internes Program during 1953-54 and the coming program for 1954-55. Mr. Hechler expressed his appreciation to the Advisory Committee for the Internes Program: Ernest S. Griffith, chairman; Stephen K. Bailey, Senator Irving M. Ives, Representative Richard Bolling, and Merlo J. Pusey. It was noted that the program had received enthusiastic support on Capitol Hill. There were

many more congressional requests for assignment of the internes than the Association could possibly fill.

A grant from the Edgar Stern Family Fund enabled the number of internships to be expanded to ten for 1954-55. Five of the new group of internes are journalists and five political scientists. They commence their work on November 1, 1954. Those selected are: Clifford D. Coover, John T. Dempsey, Louis B. Fleming, William C. Gibbons, Marvin A. Harder, Daniel B. Jacobs, W. Astor Kirk, Richard T. Mittauer, Eli Rapaich, and William L. Rivers.

President Bunche asked the Executive Director to report on the Association's Personnel Service. Mr. Gange indicated that over 400 applicants have filed *vitae* with the Service and the number will probably increase to 600 before the end of the year. About 80 positions have been listed with the Service in the past year. Two trends were noted: (1) an increased number of one-year positions; and (2), despite some increase in enrollments, there is no noticeable increase in the number of positions.

At 12:45 p.m. the Council adjourned for lunch; it reconvened at 2:30 p.m.

In the absence of Mr. Bailey, Mr. Gange read the report of the Chairman of the Program Committee.

President Bunche asked Mr. Gange to report on arrangements for the 1955 Annual Meeting which will be held in Boulder, Colorado. Mr. Gange reported that arrangements had been made in the spring of 1954 with Dean Dayton McKean of the University of Colorado to use university facilities. Rooms and meals at the Student Union Building will be very reasonable and meeting rooms are also adequate. Mr. Odegard inquired about transportation from Denver to Boulder and Dean McKean stated that the University plans to have special buses meet the trains and planes. From the station in Denver to Boulder is approximately a 25-minute trip and from the airport to Boulder is about one hour. President Bunche recommended to the Council that for the 1955 meeting only, the schedule be moved ahead one day, leaving a longer weekend for travel back home after the meeting. Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the following dates for 1955: Tuesday, September 6, meeting of the Council; Wednesday through Friday, September 7 through 9, the general sessions. The motion carried.

President Bunche asked the Council to set

the dates for the 1956 meeting to be held in Washington, D. C. Mr. Fellman moved that the following dates be adopted for 1956: Wednesday, September 5, meeting of the Council; Thursday, September 6 through Saturday, September 8, the general sessions. The motion carried.

The President urged the Council to make a decision as to the place and dates for the 1957 meeting. After much discussion it was decided to wait until after the experiment with the university facilities at Boulder before deciding on a specific site. Mr. Peltason moved that the following dates for the 1957 meeting be adopted: Wednesday, September 4, the meeting of the Council; Thursday through Saturday, September 5 through 7, the general sessions. The motion carried and the Executive Director was instructed to explore hotel and university facilities for this meeting in Cleveland, New York, and Philadelphia.

President Bunche asked Mr. Robson to present the report of the Committee on Nominations. Mr. Robson presented the following recommendations of the Committee on Nominations to the Council for their acceptance and presentation to the Annual Business Meeting: President-Elect, Harold D. Lasswell, Yale University; Vice Presidents: Hubert H. Humphrey, U. S. Senator from Minnesota; Charles S. Hyneman, Northwestern University; Lindsay Rogers, Columbia University; Secretary, Harvey C. Mansfield, The Ohio State University; Treasurer, Edward H. Litchfield, Cornell University; Members of the Council, 1954-56: Gabriel A. Almond, Princeton University; Stephen K. Bailey, Princeton University; James M. Burns, Williams College; Gwendolen M. Carter, Smith College; Samuel J. Eldersveld, University of Michigan; Avery Leiserson, Vanderbilt University; Leslie M. Lipson, University of California (Berkeley); Norman D. Palmer, University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Robson recommended that from time to time the Council reexamine the present nominating procedure and that before publication of the list of nominees in the June issue of the REVIEW, all nominees be consulted. Heretofore, only the President-Elect has been consulted as to his willingness to accept the office. He also recommended that some financial provision be made for the Committee on Nominations to meet before the final list of nominees is prepared. President Bunche asked that a motion be made to this effect. Mr. Rossiter moved

that members of the Committee on Nominations meet each year in early spring, after the canvass for suggestions has been completed, when and if money is available. The motion carried.

Mr. Pritchett presented the report of the Local Arrangements Committee. President Bunche expressed appreciation to Mr. Pritchett, on behalf of the Council and the members of the Association, for the excellent work he and his committee had done in arranging for the meeting in Chicago.

President Bunche requested that Mr. Gange report on the 1953 edition of the *APSA Directory*. Mr. Gange indicated that 1243 copies have so far been sold, about half of which have been paperbound and half clothbound. After some discussion as to whether to consider a 1955 edition of the *Directory*, Mr. Gange moved that action be deferred for a year and that at next year's Council meeting consideration be given to a 1958 edition of the *APSA Directory*. The motion carried.

Mr. Cole, a member of the Board of Directors of the Governmental Affairs Institute, was invited by President Bunche to report on the Institute's activities. Mr. Cole mentioned the organizational relationship between the Association and the Institute which was strengthened during the past year when the Governmental Affairs Institute amended its by-laws to include as *ex officio* members of its Board of Directors the President-Elect and Executive Director of The American Political Science Association. He indicated that other members of the Institute Board include three past presidents and the former executive director of the Association, that any action taken by the Institute Board is taken with the advice of the President of the Association, and that several projects, which the Association as a membership organization did not wish to undertake, had been passed on to the Institute. President Bunche asked that Mr. McKinley and Mr. Gange, who had attended the Institute Board meeting on September 6 and 7 as *ex officio* members, report as to the efficacy of the present arrangement. Both agreed that it was a very satisfactory arrangement. The question was brought up as to whether the Council of the Association should review the financial report of the Institute, but it was decided that there was no necessity for reviewing internal management problems. Members of the Council felt that more regular reports should be made on Institute activities to the

Executive Committee and the Council. Mr. Cole made a motion to approve the Association's *ex officio* representation on the Institute Board; it was carried.

President Bunche invited Mr. Pollock, senior vice-president of the International Political Science Association, to report on the activities of IPSA. Mr. Pollock read a letter he had just received from Professor William A. Robson of London, president of the international organization, expressing appreciation for the cooperation of American political scientists and inviting them to attend the 1955 Congress to be held in Stockholm in August. Mr. Pollock urged all American political scientists to support IPSA by subscribing to an annual membership, which costs \$5.00 and entitles the individual to a year's subscription to *International Political Science Abstracts* or the *Social Science Bulletin*. Mr. Gange stated that the new APSA membership forms will have a box for enclosing membership dues in IPSA along with dues in APSA.

President Bunche reported that a survey of the cost of printing a monthly newsletter to be sent to all members of the Association had shown it to be too costly to undertake at this time.

The President asked that Mr. Gange report on the proposed Social Sciences Library Service (a book rental service) which Robert Oshins had been interested in making available to members of the Association. Replies to the questionnaire which Mr. Oshins sent out have been quite favorable.

President Bunche stated that during the past year the Association has had very few requests to assist government agencies. Some suggestions of personnel for government commissions and other positions were made in response to requests from government agencies.

The Council considered requests from the New England Political Science Association, from individual members of the Midwest Conference, and from Professors Manning J. Dauer of the University of Florida and Dale Pontius of Roosevelt University for resolutions to be presented to the Annual Business Meeting on the subject of recent threats to academic freedom and individual liberties. After extended discussion, a committee was appointed to formulate a resolution to be presented to the Annual Business Meeting. Members of the committee were Charles McKinley chairman, Taylor Cole, Manning J. Dauer, and Pendleton Herring.

Mr. Gange stated that the Association had committed itself to the purchase of sufficient copies of a forthcoming publication of the Graduate Education Division of the Southern Regional Education Board on research and teaching in government in the South, for distribution to chairmen of all departments of political science.

President Bunche expressed his appreciation to Mr. Gange for his excellent service to the Association during the past year as Executive Director. He introduced the new Executive Director, Mr. Evron M. Kirkpatrick, who will take over his new duties on October 1, 1954.

The Council meeting was adjourned at 6:15 P.M.—HARVEY C. MANSFIELD, *Secretary*.

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting

The Annual Business Meeting of The American Political Science Association was held at 4:45 P.M., Friday, September 10, 1954, in the Louis XVI Room of the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois. The meeting was called to order by President Ralph J. Bunche, who asked Mr. Harvey C. Mansfield, Secretary of the Association, to report to the members present on the action taken by the Council at its meeting on September 8.

Mr. Mansfield summarized briefly the Council's decisions and indicated that two resolutions would be presented by the Council to the Annual Business Meeting.

In the absence of the Treasurer, Mr. Litchfield, Mr. Gange made the financial report. He noted that, in the Frederic A. Ogg bequest to the Association, Mr. Ogg had specified very clearly how the funds were to be used but that no complete record appeared to exist as to the specific purpose for which earlier contributions to the endowment fund might be used. He asked that any members who had information on these funds give it to the Washington office.

President Bunche expressed his deep appreciation to Mr. Gange for the assistance he had given him during his term of office.

Mr. McKinley, chairman of the committee appointed by the Council to draft a resolution on behalf of the Association on academic and civic freedom, was asked to read the draft prepared by the committee.

Mr. McKinley did so and indicated that his committee wanted a separate vote on points 1 and 2 of the resolution. After extended dis-

cussion and several proposed amendments and amendments to amendments, point 1 was passed by a majority vote. Point 2 was passed with a unanimous vote. The resolution, as adopted, reads as follows:

"The officers of this Association have received from its members and their local associations during this past year many expressions of grave concern over the growing encroachment upon academic and civic freedom in the United States.

"Your Council believes that this Association should throw its full weight against the forces that seem bent on slamming shut the doors to freedom of inquiry, discussion, and association. Scholars cannot hope to pursue their callings with professional integrity or play their rightful part in civic life in an atmosphere of censorship and coercion of opinion. Your Council therefore recommends that The American Political Science Association at this time take these actions.

"Be it resolved that:

"1. The American Political Science Association advise all members of the Special Committee of the House of Representatives to Investigate Tax-Exempt Foundations, Reece Committee, that it objects to the false statements of fact and conclusion contained in the staff reports of that Committee and to the haste with which its public hearings were closed and rebuttal testimony cut off.

"The statements by the staff show a lack of understanding of how research is carried on and of how learned societies function.

"The American Political Science Association is a voluntary, non-partisan, scholarly society. It is an independent body and composed of over 6,000 political scientists devoted to free inquiry into government in all its aspects.

"The Association is concerned with the advancement of political science as a discipline and as a profession and with the basic understanding of our political institutions and their effective operation. During its fifty years of existence, it has fostered scholarly interchange of thought and freedom of teaching and research. It stands dedicated to high standards of professional integrity.

"We express the hope that despite the misleading statements prepared by the staff, the Committee members will reflect in their own reports an accurate view of this

Association and of the other scholarly agencies and foundations concerned with the advancement of knowledge and the strengthening of our democratic institutions.

"2. The Executive Committee of the Association with the aid of the staff initiate as soon as possible exploratory discussions with the American Association of University Professors, the American Civil Liberties Union, and other appropriate organizations to discover ways and means by which members of the Association through informed joint efforts with them may most effectively promote the objectives of academic and civic freedom. The Executive Committee is hereby authorized to put such plans, developed from these discussions, as it deems feasible into effect and report to the Council."

Secretary Mansfield read the following resolution expressing appreciation to the Edgar Stern Family Fund and Dr. Will Alexander:

"Recognizing the importance of first-hand training and observation in the organization and operation of the Congress of the United States for young teachers of political science and journalists concerned with public and governmental affairs, The American Political Science Association wishes to express its deep gratitude to the Edgar Stern Family Fund for the very generous financial support which its trustees have given to the Congressional Intern Training Program of the APSA since the Spring of 1953; the Association also wishes to express its gratitude to Dr. Will W. Alexander for his continuing interest, enthusiasm, and support of this program in collaboration with the officers of the Association and the trustees of the Stern Family Fund."

Mr. Mansfield moved that this resolution be adopted. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

President Bunche asked Mr. C. B. Robson, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, to make the committee's report. Mr. Robson encouraged all members to take an interest in the nominating process and send suggestions of nominees for the Association's officers to the new Chairman of the Nominating Committee. He presented the following recommendations of the Committee on Nominations: President-Elect: Harold D. Lasswell, Yale University; Vice Presidents: Hubert H. Humphrey, U. S.

Senator from Minnesota; Charles S. Hyneman, Northwestern University; Lindsay Rogers, Columbia University; Secretary: Harvey C. Mansfield, The Ohio State University; Treasurer: Edward H. Litchfield, Cornell University; Members of the Council (1954-56); Gabriel A. Almond, Princeton University; Stephen K. Bailey, Princeton University; James M. Burns, Williams College; Gwendolen M. Carter, Smith College; Samuel J. Eldersveld, University of Michigan; Avery Leiserson, Vanderbilt University; Leslie M. Lipson, University of California (Berkeley); Norman D. Palmer, University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pollock moved that the Secretary be authorized to cast a unanimous vote for all of the nominees. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Cole moved that the appreciation of the members of the Association to Mr. Gange for a job well done be made a part of the Association's formal record. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

President Bunche introduced Mr. Evron M. Kirkpatrick, who will assume the duties of Executive Director on October 1, 1954.

President Bunche expressed his pleasure in knowing Mr. McKinley and his deep respect for him. The gavel was then turned over to the incoming President.

There was no further business and the Annual Business Meeting was adjourned at 6:45 P.M.—HARVEY C. MANSFIELD, *Secretary*

The International Political Science Association held a Round-Table Conference on Teaching and Research in the Field of Comparative Government at Florence, April 5-10, 1954. Representatives from fourteen countries attended. The United States delegation consisted of James K. Pollock, senior vice-president of IPSA, and Professors Charles Aikin, Samuel H. Beer, Eugene Chase, Carl J. Friedrich, Karl Loewenstein, Roy C. Macridis, Robert E. Ward, and Harold Zink. Numerous papers of high quality were presented and a most fruitful discussion was held. An extensive report of the conference proceedings will shortly be published by Professor Gunnar Heckscher of Sweden, the rapporteur-general. A representative selection of papers submitted has already appeared in the Spring number of the Italian political science journal, *Studi Politici*. The Executive Committee considered arrangements for the next Congress of IPSA which will be held at Stockholm, August 22-27,

1955. Professor Heckscher will be in general charge of the meeting. The program will include sessions on: (1) the government of great cities; (2) political parties, emphasizing (a) their role in democracy, (b) the place of polls in a study of political parties, and (c) the relation between social classes and political parties; (3) the political implications of development programs; (4) presentation seminars dealing both with comparative government and bureaucracy (the two topics which have occupied the attention of the International Association during the past two years); and (5) large and small states in international relations. Members of the American Political Science Association are cordially invited to attend the Stockholm Congress.—ROBERT E. WARD.

The International Institute of Administrative Sciences held a round-table at The Hague, July 23-28, 1954, which brought together over ninety participants from thirty-nine countries and eight international bodies. Unlike the triennial congresses, the annual round-tables are restricted in principle to members of the various organs of the Institute, all of which held useful meetings defining the Institute's program. The Council of Administration, composed of delegates of member-states and national sections, under the chairmanship of M. René Cassin of France, authorized the creation of sections of international civil servants stationed in the same area, and adopted a new schedule of dues based upon the United Nations' scale of contributions which should greatly facilitate the membership of less developed countries of large population. Observers were present from Japan, India, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand, and other countries in which there is active interest in joining the Institute. Program plans were defined in meetings of the Committee on Administrative Practices (Donald C. Stone, U. S. A., chairman) and the Scientific Committee (Henry Puget, France, chairman). The Committee on Contracts (André Molitor, Belgium, chairman) dealt with proposals for cooperation with UN, UNESCO, and the European Productivity Agency of OEEC. M. Henri Matton, president-emeritus of the Cour des Comptes of Belgium, was elected a vice-president in place of Professor Jules Lespes, whose untimely death was deeply regretted.

The business meetings were garnished with two and a half days of scientific discussions of

two principal subjects: Public Economic Enterprise and In-Service Training, carried on in small groups permitting wide-spread participation. Participants from the United States included Charles Aikin, University of California; Charles S. Ascher, Public Administration Clearing House; Lynton K. Caldwell, UN Institute of Public Administration, Ankara; Albert Gorvine, Brooklyn College; William Ronan, New York University; Macdonald Salter, Foreign Operations Administration; and Donald C. Stone, Springfield College. The round-table for 1955 will be a residential week at one of the Oxford colleges during the first half of July, for which the Royal Institute of Public Administration will be host.

The Fourth International Congress of Comparative Law, held at the Law Faculty of the University of Paris, August 1-7, 1954, attracted some 250 political scientists and law professors, of whom some thirty were Americans, including the political scientists Charles Aikin (California), Charles S. Ascher (Brooklyn), Reginald D. Lang (Carlton), Karl Loewenstein (Amherst), Robert R. Wilson (Duke), and J. N. Hazard (Columbia). Roscoe Pound as president of the sponsoring Academy of Comparative Law presided. Subjects discussed ran the gamut of the law, from history and legal philosophy to political parties and commercial treaties. Specialists in each field met in panels with general reporters who had digested reports prepared well in advance to present conclusions for debate. State interference in the internal structure of parties to preserve democratic principles when voters have no real alternative to a single party evoked sharp debate under the guidance of Karl Loewenstein. Control over public corporations as presented by Henry Puget of France drew forth comparisons from Frank Scott of McGill and Charles S. Ascher of Brooklyn College. Robert Wilson of Duke reported to the international lawyers on his experience with commercial treaties, while Reginald D. Lang reported on political regimes and the international community. Papers prepared by American political scientists unable to attend included those by Robert K. Carr (Dartmouth) and Joseph R. Starr (Maryland). The Fifth Congress will be held during the summer of 1959 at The Hague.—
JOHN N. HAZARD.

A new International Association for Juridical Sciences will be created soon out of the

International Committee of Comparative Law. This was the principal decision of the latter's Executive Bureau at its meeting of July 28-29, 1954, at Munich. In its new form it will parallel more closely the structure of the International Political Science Association and reach out to attract lawyers and political scientists interested in law, regardless of their prior concern with the comparative method. No individual memberships are planned as yet, however, for the American Foreign Law Association will remain the national representative for the comparatists in the United States, and individual Americans will participate in the work of the International Association through their national body.

To relate its work closely to the principal concern of UNESCO, namely underdeveloped areas, the new association will establish a two-year program of study of the impact upon an underdeveloped area of a Western legal system. The country chosen for study will be Turkey, and a preliminary meeting is planned for Istanbul in September, 1955, to prepare for a larger colloquium scheduled for Barcelona in September, 1956. The Barcelona meeting will also include panel discussions of the teaching of law as a social science on the basis of the report by Professor Charles Eisenmann published by UNESCO in July, 1954, and of the maxim, "*audi alteram partem*."

Barcelona panels will utilize the experience gained at Munich with two colloquiums held concurrently with the Executive Bureau meeting. One concerned the function and structure of comparative law centers. It was presided over by Professor Hessel E. Yntema of the University of Michigan and attracted some fifty representatives from a large part of the world. The other discussed a question posed by UNESCO, namely the method of implementing in domestic legislation obligations assumed in treaties. Professor G. T. Mangone of Swarthmore College presented the procedure in the United States.

A new Secretary General was elected to replace the retiring Professor René David. He is Professor André Bertrand, director of studies of the French National School of Administration. Dr. Kurt Lipstein of Cambridge was named director of research, while Professor Felipe de Sola Cañizares of Barcelona was delegated to prepare for publication a directory of comparative law centers throughout the world so as to facilitate interchange of views and cooperative research.—JOHN N. HAZARD.

The International Union of Local Authorities will hold its Twelfth Congress in Rome, Italy, September 26–October 1, 1955. The two principal subjects for discussion will be "Local Government Finance and Its Importance to Local Autonomy" and "Cultural Activities of Local Authorities." Mayors, city managers, other municipal officials, and students of local government are invited to attend. American municipalities are eligible to join the International Union of Local Authorities through the American Committee for International Municipal Cooperation. This will give their delegations at Rome official recognition and voting rights. Persons desiring to be kept up to date on future developments about the Rome Congress or wishing to join the International Union of Local Authorities are invited to write to the American Committee for International Municipal Cooperation, 1313 East 60th Street, Chicago 37.

The biennial convention of Pi Sigma Alpha was held on September 9, 1954, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Chicago. The following officers were elected: president, J. Eugene Harley, University of Southern California; vice-president, Claude E. Hawley, Washington, D. C.; secretary-treasurer, Don L. Bowen, University of Maryland. Newly elected members of the executive committee with terms expiring in 1958 are: A. C. Breckenridge, W. Brooke Graves, and Egbert S. Wengert. Continuing as members of the executive committee with terms expiring in 1956 are: Mona Fletcher, Cullen B. Gosnell, and Charles W. Shull. Winners of Pi Sigma Alpha's first annual essay contest were: William C. Griffith, first prize (Emory University); Stanley Kravit, honorable mention (Rutgers University); and Nancy Whittier, honorable mention (Syracuse University). The first prize winner was awarded \$100; honorable mention winners received a choice of any two books cited for award by the American Political Science Association.—DON L. BOWEN.

The University of Minnesota held an Institute on Minnesota Government and Politics during the period July 19–30, 1954. Sessions of the institute were devoted to such issues as constitutional revision, responsible political parties, party designation of legislators, reapportionment, reorganization, financing the government, merit employment, judicial reform, local government problems, and citizen

participation. These issues were discussed by panels of public officials, leaders of civic groups, journalists, and educators.

The sixty-two persons who participated in the panels included the governor, the chief justice, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and about an equal number of legislators, state officials, civic leaders, and educators. Political science Professors William Anderson, Asher N. Christensen, Clarence C. Ludwig, Arthur E. Naftalin, and Lloyd M. Short participated in one or more of the panel discussions. George A. Warp, associate professor of political science, served as director of the institute.

Of the 204 persons who enrolled for the sessions of the institute, about one-fourth registered for academic credit. The occupations of those attending the institute included assessor, assistant dean, bacteriologist, budget examiner, businessman, civil service administrator, clerical worker, economist, housewife, journalist, justice of the peace, librarian, lobbyist, medical artist, medical technician, political party official, radio announcer, real estate broker, recreation director, school board member, singer, state legislator, student, teacher, university regent, and welfare worker. Those who attended the institute were enthusiastic in their comments. Most of them (85 per cent) indicated that they were definitely interested in attending another institute.—GEORGE A. WARP.

Supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation to the Social Science Research Council of New York, a Seminar in Political Behavior Research was held on the campus of the University of Michigan, June 21–August 13, 1954, under the joint sponsorship of the department of political science and the Survey Research Center. The purpose of the seminar was to stimulate interest in the quantitative study of political behavior. To this end a group of post-doctoral fellows from the field of political science were brought together in Ann Arbor. As a means of coordinating the activities of the group, a series of meetings was organized in which visiting scholars, political scientists, and other behavioral scientists resident at the University of Michigan participated. Formal presentations of research methodologies were made available through the University's Institute on Survey Research Techniques. Participants in the seminar were: Robert E. Agger, University of North Carolina; Heinz Eulau,

Antioch College; William Goodman, University of Tennessee; Robert E. Lane, Yale University; Daniel M. Ogden, Jr., State College of Washington; Stephen B. Sarasohn, Wayne University; Allan P. Sandler, Duke University; and John P. White, University of Michigan. The following served as guest lecturers: Samuel Eldersveld, Ronald Freedman, Gerald Gurin, Morris Janowitz, Dwaine Marvick, Norton Long, Neil Staebler, V. O. Key, Jr., LeRoy Ferguson, Herbert McCloskey, and Paul F. Lazarsfeld.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Mid-

west Conference of Political Scientists will be held at Purdue University, May 5-7, 1955. Program suggestions should be sent to James Miller, Michigan State College, chairman of the program committee.

The Emory Institute of Citizenship, a campus activity for fifteen years before the war, was revived this fall with plans for two sessions during the year 1954-55. The subject of the institute will be "Education for World Affairs." Professor Cullen B. Gosnell, of the department of political science, is serving as general director.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The commemorative course in Japanese Civilization sponsored jointly by the Duke University department of political science and the Japan Society was held during the second summer session. Of the ten advanced students who received scholarships, five were political scientists. They were: Yung Ping Chen, a candidate for the doctorate at the University of Maryland; Barbara F. Hampe, of Warren Wilson College, North Carolina; Joel D. Singer, candidate for the doctorate at New York University; Harold W. Sundstrom, graduate assistant in political science at Michigan State College; and Mrs. Edyth F. Winningham, of the faculty of Charlotte College, North Carolina. Two other political scientists attended all sessions of the course as registered auditors: Spencer Gervin, associate professor of political science at Hiwassee College, Tennessee; and Robert T. Hubbard, assistant professor of English and government at Hampden-Sidney College. The five other holders of scholarships were: Dr. George Abernathy, professor of philosophy at Davidson College, North Carolina; Dr. Doris E. King, professor of history at Stephen F. Austin State College, Texas; Dr. Janet L. MacDonald, professor of history at Hollins College, Virginia; William H. Baskin, III, candidate for the doctorate in Romance languages, University of North Carolina; and James M. Clifton, graduate student in history at Duke University.

Indiana University has established a special program of public administration training for governmental employees in the Indianapolis area. The initial student group includes representatives of federal, state, and local agencies. The undertaking, developed by

the department of government in cooperation with the Division of Adult Education and Public Services, takes the University's facilities to the 20,000 government workers in Indiana's largest city. Current offerings include studies in supervisory training, administrative organization and methods, and public administration, in addition to a wide variety of courses regularly offered to over 2,000 students at the University's Indianapolis extension center.

New York University, the University of Ankara, and the Turkish Ministry of Education have established a three-year cooperative program designed to broaden and strengthen higher education facilities in Turkey. Under the terms of the agreement, the New York University Graduate School of Public Administration and Social Service will play a leading role in planning and developing curricula and research in public administration at the University of Ankara. Arrangements have also been made for research and study programs in the United States for Turkish professors, other faculty members, and their assistants. The program is being financed jointly by the Turkish Government and the Foreign Operations Administration of the United States Government.

Stetson University has announced the inauguration this year of an American Studies Program leading to the bachelor's and master's degrees. Dr. J. Ollie Edmunds, President of the University, stated that the program will aim to expose "the false and stupid hypocrisies of the Communist movement while teaching the development of American ideals and institu-