

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

By vote of the Executive Council, the next annual meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at St. Louis during the last week of December. The American Economic Association and the American Sociological Society will be in session at the same time and place. The program committee of the Political Science Association consists of Professors Francis W. Coker, chairman, William Anderson, R. E. Cushman, A. B. Hall, and A. N. Holcombe.

Professor Edward S. Corwin, of Princeton University, will be visiting professor at Stanford University during the summer quarter and will offer courses in the principles of politics and the history of American political and constitutional theory.

Mr. Victor Hunt Harding, of Stanford University, has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of California, Southern Branch.

Mr. Robert Littler, of Stanford University, has been acting as instructor at the University of Hawaii during the present year, giving courses in international relations, English constitutional history, and practical politics.

Professor John M. Mathews, of the University of Illinois, will give courses in American state government and constitutional law in the summer session of Ohio State University.

Dr. William Y. Elliott, formerly of the University of California, has been appointed assistant professor of government in Harvard University.

Professor Quincy Wright returned to the University of Chicago in January, after five months of travel and study in the Near East.

Mr. Jerome G. Kerwin, of the University of Chicago, has completed a survey of civic agencies as a part of the program of the University of Chicago local community research committee in cooperation with the Union League Club.

Dr. James Hart, of the University of Michigan, has been appointed associate in political science at Johns Hopkins University.

Professor Waldo Schumacher, of Grinnell College, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of Oklahoma. Mr. Cortez Ewing, assistant at the University of Wisconsin, and Mr. John G. Hervey, assistant at the University of Pennsylvania, will teach at Oklahoma in the summer session.

Dr. William S. Carpenter has been promoted from assistant professor of politics to associate professor at Princeton University; and Dr. H. W. Dodds, at present half-time lecturer in politics, has been made associate professor.

The organization of an institute of inter-American relations at the University of Porto Rico was announced in March by a newly appointed commission for the United States, representing the institute. The purpose of the institute was explained to be "to effect better relations among North, South, and Central America;" and the organization was planned on the models of the Institute of Politics at Williamstown and the Pan Pacific Institute at Honolulu. It is intended to hold annual sessions, the first being scheduled for September 15 to 22, at the University of Porto Rico, at Rio Piedras. Members of the commission for the United States include President Nicholas M. Butler and Professor Samuel M. Lindsay, of Columbia University, Dr. Albert Shaw, of New York City, and Mr. Felix Cordova Davila, resident commissioner of Porto Rico in this country.

Among the grants in aid of research made in March by the American Council of Learned Societies were those to Professor V. J. West, of Stanford University, for study of the use of money in elections, Professor Stuart A. Rice, of Dartmouth College, for study of the technique of measuring public opinion, and Professor Waldo Schumacher, of Grinnell College, for study of the direct primary in its relation to tenure of office.

Dr. Miller McClintock, of the University of California, Southern Branch, has been appointed director of a recently established bureau of street traffic research in Los Angeles. The bureau is located at the University, and Dr. McClintock has been granted leave of absence to devote his time to its activities. A special fund has been given to carry on the work for several years. In connection with the activities of the bureau, Dr. McClintock is engaged in directing a metropolitan traffic survey for the city of Chicago, under the auspices of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mr. Calder Crosser, who has been editor of the Toledo City Journal and secretary of the Toledo commission of publicity and efficiency, has gone to the research bureau of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Virgil Sheppard, formerly instructor in municipal science at Toledo University, has succeeded Mr. Crosser in the editorship of the Toledo City Journal, and Mr. J. Otis Garber, recently assistant at the University of Michigan, has been made instructor in municipal science at Toledo University. He will have charge of the municipal administration and municipal research work of the department, and will assist Dr. O. C. Jones with the beginning course in effective municipal citizenship.

A Kentucky academy of social sciences was organized in January, composed of teachers and investigators in the fields of history, political science, economics, and sociology. This is the first association of the kind to be attempted in the state.

The American Council of Learned Societies has created a committee to cooperate with committees of the National Research Council and the American Library Association in developing plans for the preparation of a comprehensive bibliography of serial publications of foreign governments. The committee consists of Professor Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin, chairman, Miss Adelaide Hasse and Dr. C. E. McGuire, Institute of Economics, Washington, and Dr. Denys P. Myers, World Peace Foundation, Boston.

Yale University has completed arrangements for courses preparatory to the United States foreign service. The schedule for 1926-27 includes courses in international law, international relations, foreign trade, commercial policy, economic geography, comparative politics, political institutions, diplomatic history, and technical studies in accounting, administration, and admiralty law. Graduate students may allocate their work so as to fulfill the requirements for the M.A. degree in political science or in economics. The faculty includes Professors Edgar S. Furniss and Norman Sydney Buck and Dr. Nicholas J. Spykman.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science was held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, on May 14-15. The general topic for consideration was the United States in relation to the European situation, and among the special subjects discussed were: the present situation in Germany and France; the effect of the debt situation upon Europe's relations with the United States; the World Court, the Locarno pacts, and European

security; the foreign investment policy of the United States; the United States and Russia; and disarmament and the present outlook for peace.

The twentieth annual meeting of the American Society of International Law was held at Washington on April 22-24. The subject chiefly under consideration was the codification of international law. The progress of codification under the auspices of the Pan-American Union was discussed by Dr. Antonio S. de Bustamante, and progress under the auspices of the League of Nations by Hon. George W. Wickersham. A round table conference on the function and scope of codification was led by Professor Jesse S. Reeves, of the University of Michigan, and another on codification in respect to nationality by Professor Ellery C. Stowell, of the American University.

The fourth session of the Academy of International Law at The Hague, founded with the support of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, will extend from July 6 to August 27, with division into two periods of approximately four weeks each. During each of the periods fundamental courses will be given on the historical development and general principles of international law, both public and private, while a certain number of special lectures will be devoted to carefully defined subjects, selected according to special competence of instructors and, as far as possible, from the juridical problems that are of international interest at the present time.

The Geneva School of International Studies, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, director, opens on July 12 and continues through September 4. The regular courses are in fortnightly units, although, to accommodate persons who cannot stay two weeks, special weekly courses are offered. The subjects include international politics in its broadest sense—law, economics and political problems—together with studies of various international cultures. The lecturers are distinguished statesmen, educators, and experts in international fields. Group discussions are an important feature of the program. In September, the school's activities are arranged to fit in with the sessions of the Assembly of the League of Nations. The courses were attended last summer by more than 500 students, representing forty-four different countries.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will send a party of about fifty teachers of international law and relations to Europe during the coming summer. The sailing date is July 28 and the return date September 20. Brief visits will be paid to Paris and The Hague.

and about a month will be spent at Geneva. Among members of the party will be Professors M. W. Graham, Jr., University of California, Southern Branch, C. A. Berdahl, of the University of Illinois, C. E. Hill, of George Washington University, P. B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin, Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago, Kenneth Colegrove, of Northwestern University, Graham H. Stuart of Stanford University, C. E. Martin, of the University of Washington, F. A. Middlebush, of the University of Missouri, C. P. Patterson, of the University of Texas, Henry R. Spencer, of Ohio State University, and Geddes Rutherford, of Iowa State College.

Some announcements of interest have been made in connection with the plan of organization of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations, to be operated as a separate and independent unit in Johns Hopkins University. Among them are (1) that the head or director of the school will act as chief of staff in plans for research and as official representative of the school in unifying its activities with other departments in the University; (2) that the first four professors will occupy chairs in international law, diplomatic history, international commercial policies, and international finance; (3) that the school will not emphasize formal instruction, but will endeavor to assemble existing information on world affairs and pursue those lines that will add to the total of existing knowledge; and (4) that the expected results will be an enlargement of available information on international affairs and the training of a body of experts in international relations.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science held at Briarcliff Lodge and New York City on May 10-13 took the form of a conference on international problems and relations, under the joint auspices of the Academy and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. A number of foreign guests were invited, and also one hundred or more representative American journalists and editors. The topics considered at general sessions were: practical ways and means of disarmament; international coöperation for the promotion of public health and welfare; relation of the control of raw materials to peace and economic prosperity; the economic problem of France; and America's part in international coöperation. Round-table conferences were held on the following subjects: practical problems of reduction and limitation of armaments; Mexican problems; international public health and welfare problems in relation to the protection of women and children; sanctions and American policy; the problems of the Near East; the

situation as regards raw material; international problems of the powers facing the Pacific Ocean; the economic problem of France; and political and financial control of raw materials in war and peace.

The second conference on teaching and research in the social sciences, held by scholars of the southern portions of the country, was in session at the University of Virginia on March 19-20. Reports on the extent of teaching and research in the social sciences in about a dozen southern states were presented by representatives of the respective states, and a session was devoted to examples of research being undertaken or planned, presented by faculty members of southern institutions. Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, spoke on social science research in the United States, and Mr. T. J. Woolfer, Jr., of the inter-racial commission, Atlanta, outlined a plan for a southern social science research council. At a session devoted to state organization of social science teachers, the speakers were Professors W. E. Garnett, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, C. C. Taylor, North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and D. D. Carroll, University of North Carolina.

The Los Angeles Institute of Public Affairs has planned a series of conferences and lectures on government and administration, to be held in connection with the summer session of the University of California, Southern Branch. One of the round table conferences is to be devoted to international problems pertaining to China and the Orient; another to municipal affairs, with particular reference to metropolitan and regional administration, and also questions of traffic and transit, and a third to the administration of justice, with attention especially to efforts to improve criminal law and procedure. The Institute of Public Affairs is under the general direction of the staff of the department of political science of the University of California, Southern Branch, but will be conducted in coöperation with other organizations and agencies which are interested in the issues and problems under discussion. The programs of the group meetings are in charge of a committee consisting of Professors Charles G. Haines, chairman, C. A. Dykstra, M. W. Graham, Jr., and Miller McClintock. Consideration of the administration of justice is made particularly timely by the fact that a state commission, with Major Walter K. Tuller as chairman, is at work on a plan to revise the criminal laws and procedure of the state.

The sixth annual session of the Institute of Politics will be held at Williamstown from July 29 to August 26 inclusive. Three full courses

of lectures will be given as follows: "Disarmament and Security," by M. Nicholas Politis, formerly minister of foreign affairs in Greece and now minister to France; "The European Situation," Dr. A. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, professor of law at the University of Hamburg, a member of the German peace delegation to Paris in 1919, and present member of the commission for the arbitration of disputes arising out of the fulfillment of the Dawes plan; and "Chemistry in World Progress," Sir James Colquhoun Irvine, president of the University of St. Andrews. Special lectures will be given also by Sir Frederick Whyte, president of the Indian Legislative Assembly in 1920-25, and Dr. Umberto Pomilio, of Naples. The former will speak on the general political situation in the Orient and the latter on industrial materials and their uses. General conferences, open to all members of the Institute, have been arranged as follows: "A Survey of the International Situation in the Far East," Professor George H. Blakeslee, of Clark University; "Public Opinion in World Affairs," Mr. Arthur S. Draper, foreign editor of the *New York Herald-Tribune*; "The Future Rôle of Chemistry in World Affairs," Mr. Harrison E. Howe, Washington, D. C.; and "Mineral Resources in their Political Relations," Professor Charles K. Leith, University of Wisconsin. The round-table conferences, confined strictly to those members of the Institute who have been assigned to them, are: "Aspects of the World Economic Situation," Professor Moritz J. Bonn, University of Berlin; "The Future Rôle of Chemistry in World Affairs," Mr. Harrison E. Howe, Washington, D. C.; "International Problems Arising from the Diversity of Legal Systems," Mr. Arthur K. Kuhn, New York City; "Mineral Resources in their Political Relations," Mr. H. Foster Bain, New York City, Professor Charles K. Leith, University of Wisconsin, and Mr. Charles McDowell, Chicago; "The Chinese Republic and the Powers," Mr. Henry K. Norton, New York City; "Limitation of Armaments," Professor J. S. Reeves, University of Michigan; and "Inter-American Problems in the Foreign Policy of the United States," Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Pan American Union, Washington, D. C.

The Content of the Introductory Course in Political Science. Probably no more significant exposition can be made of the present state of political science than to note the divergence of opinion among its devotees with regard to the content of the introductory and fundamental course in the subject. Moreover, it is not the expectation or object of this paper to bring agreement where there is now disagreement. For a