

NEWS AND NOTES

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

The fifth annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Political Science Association was held April 25-26 at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington. Approximately sixty-five members of the Association, representing institutions in the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, were present at the meeting. The presidential address, by Chester C. Maxey of Whitman College, was entitled "American Politics under the Twenty-Second Amendment." Other addresses delivered at the meeting were as follows: "The Advice and Consent of the Senate," by Joseph P. Harris of the University of California; "Secrecy and the First Amendment," by Morris L. Ernst of the American Civil Liberties Union; and "The Evolution of Post-War German Government," by Edward H. Litchfield, executive director, American Political Science Association. A series of round tables were devoted to discussions of the governments of the Soviet orbit, the United Nations in the framework of power politics, contemporary problems of local government in the Northwest, and the contributions to the study of political science which can be made by other social science disciplines. The program also included a discussion of a committee report on the teaching of political science in the high schools of the Northwest, as well as an audio-visual exhibition of materials in the field of political science. Officers elected by the Association for 1952-53 include: president, Egbert S. Wengert of the University of Oregon; vice-president, Hugh Bone of the University of Washington; secretary-treasurer, Jonathan R. Cunningham, planning director, Spokane County Planning Commission; members of the Executive Council, George Shipman of the University of Washington and Frank Munk of Reed College. The Executive Council of the Association selected the University of Washington as the place of the meeting to be held in 1953, and the Association approved a proposal for a joint meeting with the Western Political Science Association in Portland, Oregon, in 1954.

The New England Political Science Association held its meeting for 1952 at the Littauer Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on May

3. The program of the meeting included two panel discussions, one on the topic, "Domestic Issues and Public Opinion," and the other on the topic, "Foreign Relations and the 1952 Elections." The meeting was addressed by Harold Stein, who discussed the public administration case program. Among the additional activities arranged for members of the Association attending the meeting was a reception given by the Graduate School of Public Administration of Harvard University. The following officers were elected by the Association for 1952-53: president, Robert Dahl; vice-president, Earl Latham; members of the Executive Committee, Andrew Nuquist, Benjamin Nimer, and the Reverend Thomas F. Fleming.

The Northern California Political Science Association held its fifth annual conference on May 10, 1952, at the Coyote Point campus of the San Mateo Junior College, San Mateo, California. The program of the conference included two panel discussions, one on the national elections in 1952, and the other on California state requirements for teaching the United States Constitution and American ideals. In addition, the conference was addressed by James M. Mitchell, United States Civil Service commissioner; James E. Webb, formerly director, United States Bureau of the Budget, and, more recently, United States under-secretary of state; and Thomas C. Blaisdell of the University of California. The topic of Professor Blaisdell's address was "Technical Cooperation in International Relations." The Association elected the following officers for 1952-53: president, George Bemis of Sacramento State College; vice-president, Joseph P. Harris of the University of California; secretary-treasurer, Dallas A. Tueller of Fresno State College.

The next annual meeting of the Western Political Science Association is to be held April 6-7, 1953, on the campus of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California. The present officers of this Association include: president, Totton J. Anderson of the University of Southern California; vice-president, John Swarthout of Oregon State

College; secretary-treasurer, Allan R. Richards of the University of New Mexico.

During the past several months the Organizational Behavior Project of Princeton University has sponsored two conferences as part of its interdisciplinary research planning program. The first of the two conferences was held in March and had as its subject "Problems of Model Construction in the Social Sciences." The second conference, held June 18-19, was sponsored jointly with the Social Science Research Council, and had as its principal topic the "Theory of Organization." Specific themes to which attention was given at the four sessions of the June conference were: "Patterns of Behavior within Organizations," "Organizational Setting," "Decision Making," and "Theory of Current Research." Participants in the two conferences included persons from various social science disciplines. Members of the Organizational Behavior Project are: Wilbert E. Moore (sociology), director; Richard C. Snyder (political science); Elliot Mishler (psychology); James Hund (economics); Henry Bruck (political science); Burton Sapin (political science); Harold Garfinkle (sociology); Gordon Turner (history); Marion Levy, Jr. (sociology); E. O. Edwards (economics); and James Sykes (sociology).

A conference on research in natural resources policy and administration was sponsored by the Social Science Research Council on the campus of the University of Oregon, August 8-9, 1952, with approximately twenty-five western scholars and public officials in attendance. The conference was addressed by Charles McKinley of Reed College, while Roy Bessey of the Pacific Northwest Field Committee, United States Department of the Interior, and Herbert Peet, field representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, reported on policy research of the Interior and

Agriculture Departments in the Northwest. Reports on current research were also made by Ernest Engelbert of the University of California (Los Angeles), Daniel Ogden of the State College of Washington, and Vincent Ostrom of the University of Oregon. The conference was concluded with a session in which plans for collaboration among western scholars in studies of natural resources problems were considered.

The Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs of the University of Virginia sponsored a conference on Eastern Europe which was held on May 5-6, 1952. The conference gave attention to present-day economic, social and political problems of Eastern Europe, as well as to prospects for a future East European federation. One of the features of the conference was a session which was open to the public, and which included a panel discussion on the topic, "The 'Iron Curtain' Countries and America." Participants on the panel for this session were: Joseph C. Grew, chairman, National Committee for a Free Europe; Stefan Osusky, former citizen of Czechoslovakia now living in exile; and Feliks Gross, of Brooklyn College and New York University.

The Committee on International Relations of the University of California (Berkeley) was the sponsoring academic agency for an international conference on agricultural and cooperative credit conducted by the University of California, August 4 to September 15, 1952. Financed by the Technical Cooperation Administration and the Mutual Security Agency, the conference was attended by delegates from approximately thirty-five countries. Other governmental agencies, as well as various private credit institutions, cooperatives, and other voluntary organizations, assisted in giving the delegates a clear picture of credit practices in the United States.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

An Institute of Public Law and Political Science has been established in Brazil under the auspices of the Getulio Vargas Foundation. Its objectives are to conduct study and research, to promote scientific interchange, and to collaborate with other national and foreign organizations. It has affiliated with the International Political Science Association as the national group representing Brazil in this Association.

Financed by the Getulio Vargas Foundation, the new Institute will include among its activities the organization of courses and conferences, the publication of specialized studies, the arranging of competitions for manuscripts of monographs, the conduct of studies and research looking toward the elaboration of proposals for laws and regulations, and the granting or securing of scholarships in foreign countries for the training of Brazilians in the

field of the Institute's interest. Immediate projects include studies of electoral systems, of the control of autarchies, of radio broadcasting, and of legislative rules in the national Congress. A course of ten lectures, by as many authorities, on the operation of the government under the Constitution of 1946, was planned for the month of July, 1952.

The Institute includes both teachers and government officers from all of the twenty states and the Federal District. Its first Council, consisting of seven members, was named by the president of the Getulio Vargas Foundation, Luis Simões Lopes. This Council has elected as president of the Institute Themistocles Brandão Cavalcanti, world renowned author in the field of public law, dean of the Faculty of Economics of the University of Brazil and professor in the Brazilian School of Public Administration. He represented Brazil at the Second World Congress of Political Science, held at The Hague during the present month.—HARVEY WALKER.

A seminar in American studies was conducted at Kyoto, Japan, during the summer of 1952. Jointly sponsored by the University of Illinois and Doshisha and Kyoto Universities, the seminar consisted of classes in politics, experimental psychology, industrial relations, educational philosophy and American literature. The seminar was under the direction of Royden Dangerfield of the University of Illinois, and included a faculty of five men from the University of Illinois and Columbia and Duke Universities.

The Bureau of International Relations of the department of political science of the University of California (Berkeley) has announced a new bi-monthly publication, to be known as the *Indian Press Digests*. Intended as a partial means of supplying the need in America for more information concerning India, the publication is to have two primary objectives: (1) that of providing a summary of the important Indian news in each two-month period, and (2) that of reflecting the drift of Indian editorial opinion. The publication will at first be limited to a review of the English language press, but it is assumed that a change of policy may later be made so as to include the various Indian language newspapers.

An interdisciplinary committee at the University of North Carolina began, in June, 1952,

a study of political participation in two North Carolina counties. The study is being conducted under a grant from the Ford Foundation, and is to be completed within a period of one year. Participating in the study are Alexander Heard and Frederic N. Cleaveland, both of the department of political science.

The Social Science Research Center of Mississippi State College inaugurated in July, 1952, a program of research and graduate training in political and social psychology, which is being financed in part by General Education Board funds. The research under the program is being conducted by an interdisciplinary team, which includes Assistant Professor William Buchanan, a political psychologist, and Assistant Professor A. Alexander Fanelli, a social psychologist.

The Conference Board of Associated Research Councils calls attention to several awards for lecturing and research in political science and international relations under the 1953-54 Fulbright programs for Europe and the Near East. Some of the openings listed in a recently-issued announcement are:

Austria. Lectureship in political science or international relations, Universities of Graz, Innsbruck, Vienna;

Belgium. Research award at the University of Brussels and the Union of International Associations. Proposed subject: a study of administrative and technical problems of nongovernmental international associations;

Egypt. Lectureship at Farouk University on modern trends in international politics;

France. Lecturing award in international relations which would involve two or three months at the University of Paris and similar periods at one or two provincial universities;

A summer lectureship on American political institutions at a provincial university which has not yet been designated;

Norway. Lecturing award at the University of Oslo;

Netherlands. Lecturing award in political science at the University of Amsterdam.

The European announcement also includes programs for 1953-54 in Japan, Pakistan and South Africa. An award is offered at Chuo University in Tokyo for a professor of municipal and federal administration.

Requests for detailed information and application forms should be addressed to the

Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C. Applications must be filed by October 15, 1952.

Copies of the booklet, "Opportunities for Federally Sponsored Social Science Research," are available free of charge from the Washington Research Office of Syracuse University, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C. Prepared by Herbert N. Rosenberg and Erin Hubbert, the booklet describes in specific terms the programs, fields of interest and project areas covered by government agencies that sponsor social science research. It also includes information on ways in which individuals and universities may proceed in endeavoring to secure federal sponsorship for research projects, and discusses the more significant problems they will have to face should they secure sponsorship.

William R. Willoughby, associate professor of history and government of St. Lawrence University, has been awarded a grant-in-aid by the Social Science Research Council to facilitate his currently conducted study of the political and inter-governmental aspects of the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project.

Maure Goldschmidt of Reed College has been awarded a Ford Foundation fellowship for a study of the relationships of political and educational philosophies.

T. Noel Stern addressed a colloquium on the teaching of law and political science, sponsored by the Faculty of Law of the University of Strasbourg in June, 1952. During the present month, he delivered an address on "Progress in America" before the Sixth French Language Philosophical Congress at Strasbourg.

Richard H. Heindel, deputy director of the staff, United States National Commission for UNESCO, recently delivered public lectures at the University of Florida and Syracuse University.

Ralph J. D. Braibanti of Kenyon College will deliver a series of lectures on Far Eastern politics in major cities of eastern Canada in November, 1952. The lectures will be delivered under the auspices of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

Hans Kelsen, who recently retired from the University of California (Berkeley), was honored by a program of two lectures on "Institutionalizing International Peace and Security" delivered by Professor Quincy Wright of the University of Chicago, on May 8 and 9, 1952. The lectures were followed by a banquet in honor of Professor Kelsen at the Bohemian Club in San Francisco. A *Festschrift*, containing contributions from eminent scholars in international law and jurisprudence from various countries, is to be published by the University of California Press sometime this year as a tribute to Professor Kelsen.

Russell H. Fitzgibbon of the department of political science of the University of California (Los Angeles) was awarded the LL.D. degree by Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, on June 16, 1952. The degree was awarded for Professor Fitzgibbon's work in the field of Latin American governments.

The Model International Assembly in American Colleges. "Model meetings of United Nations organs, especially the General Assembly and Security Council, have moved to the top of the popularity poll for intercollegiate conferences," and are now filtering down into the high schools, according to reports of the Collegiate Council for the United Nations.¹ This recent "snowballing of model U.N. meetings" is traced back in the reports to the first intercollegiate Model Assembly of the League of Nations, convened by the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse University in 1927 and attended by 150 student delegates from eleven colleges. This "grandfather of model college international organization meetings" set the patterns and procedures for the large number of such meetings held from 1927 to the present day.

Out of the original Assembly at Syracuse grew the Mid Atlantic Model Assembly, a permanent institution with a regular constitution. This Assembly has had a permanent Continuation Committee, a steady link, valuable for the continuity of experience, with the American Association for the United Nations and deep roots in the colleges of the Mid Atlantic States.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the original Model Assembly was celebrated at the Mid Atlantic Model General Assembly held this

¹ *Focus on Barnard*, Vol. 4, No. 3, Spring, 1952; *U.N. on the Campus*, Collegiate Council for the United Nations, Spring, 1952.

year, April 7 to 9, at Barnard College. The Assembly was attended by 250 student delegates from fifty colleges and universities. As founder of the original Assembly, the writer of this note was called upon to present a plaque to Miss Dorothy Robins, the educational director of the American Association for the United Nations, in recognition of the Association's many years of sponsorship of such meetings.²

The circulation by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace of a Syracuse brochure,³ which reproduced the Assembly proceedings in miniature, showing what was done and how it could be repeated, produced a crop of model assemblies. The original Assembly was planned as a student body; and the idea spread as a student movement throughout the country. Less than twelve months later (May, 1928), the *American League of Nations News* recorded that "no intercollegiate events, with the exception of the great athletic contests, have taken such a hold of student life or reached so many of the student body. . . ." In February, 1929, this publication reported that forty-seven model assemblies of different types were to be held within the next four months, and that the assemblies would involve 200 educational institutions. In the academic year 1929-30 model assemblies were held in thirty-five states of the Union, with 5300 students actively participating.⁴

In 1930 there were seven regional intercollegiate model assemblies meeting regularly. The centers and numbers of colleges participat-

ing that year were as follows: Mid Atlantic (at Yale, 31 colleges); Chicago (21 colleges); Cincinnati (22 colleges); Denver (7 colleges); Kentucky (4 colleges); Western State Teachers College (21 colleges). By 1932 the number of regular regional assemblies had increased to nine, with some 200 colleges taking part.

The decline of the League of Nations in the mid-thirties was reflected in a decline in the number of model League organs, until the Mid Atlantic Assembly was left as the only survivor. With its Continuation Committee, it carried the idea, the pattern, and the experience through the years of World War II. The ground was thus prepared for the new crop of model United Nations organs that sprang up after the war. When Mid Atlantic's twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated at Barnard this spring, there were in existence at least four other regular regional organs: in the Mid-West, the Model Assembly at the College of Wooster (4 colleges); in the East, organizations at Syracuse University (Model Security Council, 11 colleges) and Harvard University (18 New England colleges); and on the West Coast, the Pacific Regional Model United Nations Conference, with 1000 delegates from 73 colleges, including Hawaii and Alaska.

The scale of this interesting experiment has been considerable. What of its educational value? Its scale has some bearing on its political importance. At the Barnard meeting it was estimated that in the twenty-five years at least 50,000 and probably nearer 100,000 university students had participated actively in this dramatic process. In the period of official American aloofness from the League, leaders of the oncoming generations of students were playing their part, and it was thought an important part, in creating the new public opinion which put the United States at the head of the United Nations. Ambassador Ernest A. Gross, deputy United States representative to the United Nations, underlined at Barnard the importance of such student support of American policies and United Nations objectives. Model assemblies and councils were "framing a new generation" versed, as the old was not, in the new "multilateral diplomacy."

Many educators have emphasized the importance of the training afforded by model organs, including model national parliaments, conferences and party conventions, as well as model international organs. The essence of the matter is the superior value of direct experi-

² *Report, Model U. N. General Assembly, Barnard College, 25th Anniversary.* The report summarizes the proceedings and includes the speeches delivered at the plenary sessions by the Honorable Ernest A. Gross and Ahmed Shah Bokhari. The latter is permanent representative of Pakistan to the United Nations.

³ W. E. Mosher and H. Duncan Hall, "A Model Assembly of the League of Nations," *Syracuse University Bulletin*, Vol. 27, No. 17c, 1927.

⁴ *Model League Assemblies: What They Are and How to Give Them.* American League of Nations Association, November, 1931. A distinction was made here between two main types of model assemblies already in use: "original" and "verbatim"; the latter presented verbatim reproductions of League Assembly proceedings, and were especially suitable for high schools.

ence, in which the whole personality engages, as against a mere intellectual process of "learning about" something. In preparing for and working in model organs, students show an intensity of interest, an ability for research work, a realistic insight into problems, and an understanding of the uses and meanings of organs and procedures that are not easily attained in the normal work of the classroom. What has always most impressed the observer is the knowledge, realism and ability with which the student delegates to a Model Assembly play the characters of the nations they represent.

That under proper conditions there are advantages to be gained from allowing model international organs to take over the classroom itself has been shown by an interesting experiment conducted in recent years at New York University.⁵ Three of the courses on the United Nations offered in the University's Graduate School are conducted throughout as model organs. One one-term course is conducted as a Model Security Council, while a second is conducted as a Model United Nations General Assembly. Finally, a full-year course is offered as a Model United Nations, in which the relations and work of all the or-

gans are demonstrated.

The method is exacting since it calls for a regular documentary service for each meeting, and therefore for more duplication and staff assistance. It also requires a good library of United Nations documents. The experiment at New York University is no doubt helped much by the proximity of the United Nations headquarters staffs and the permanent delegations. "We undertook this as an experiment," Professor Clyde Eagleton writes, "but are convinced now that it is a useful way of teaching." The judgments which New York University has gathered year by year directly from students emphasize the following advantages of the method: "A sense of practical, rather than abstract, study. A sense of participating, rather than merely listening to a lecturer. Compulsion to prepare, since participation may be called for at any moment. More actual preparation and participation. More activity and variety in the class, therefore more interest. The instructor has much more upon which to judge the student. Much more critical discussion than usual. Better training in research and its application. Thorough knowledge of use of documents (training for librarians). Training in drafting. Practical language training (bringing in Language departments). Practice in negotiation (good for Foreign Service training). Development of cooperative effort, rather than prideful maintenance of a personal viewpoint."

H. DUNCAN HALL.

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT ON CONVENTION DELEGATIONS

In accordance with plans indicated in the June issue of the REVIEW, pp. 621-623, the headquarters of the Cooperative Research Project was moved to Chicago on June 27 for the duration of the Republican and Democratic National Conventions. Office space and some equipment were provided by courtesy of the University of Chicago at its downtown center, 19 South LaSalle Street. Access to convention proceedings was greatly facilitated by accreditation of the AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW to the Periodical Press Gallery in both conventions.

Project activities at each convention consisted mainly of following the work of certain state delegations, most of which had previously been studied in the states where they originated. In some cases, the political scientists who had worked with delegations in their

home states were at Chicago and were able to continue their contacts with the same delegations. In other cases, political scientists who happened to be in Chicago for the conventions, or who were locally available, were prepared to take on specific assignments. Other available volunteers who were qualified and willing to participate on a somewhat experimental basis were recruited and put to work with full instructions.

At the Republican Convention, individual state delegations were assigned as follows:

California: Thomas S. Barclay, Stanford Univ.

Colorado: Henry M. Bain, Jr., Univ. of Chicago graduate student.

Connecticut: Roland Young, Northwestern Univ.

Delaware: Paul Dolan, Univ. of Del.

Idaho: Hobart Sturm, Idaho State Col.
 Illinois: Mrs. Harold J. Monger, Chicago, Ill.
 Iowa: William S. Shepherd, Beloit Col.
 Kansas: Mrs. Harry P. Watson, Chicago, Ill.
 Kentucky: Jasper Shannon, Univ. of Ky.
 Louisiana: Jasper Shannon, Univ. of Ky.
 Maryland: Malcolm Moos, Univ. of Md.
 Michigan: James Miller, Mich. State Col.
 Mississippi: Mrs. June Duncan, Evanston, Ill.
 Montana: Rosanna Shanks, Terre Haute, Ind.
 Nebraska: Morris Cohen, Clark Univ.
 New Mexico: Mrs. Claudia Wright, Vinita, Okla.
 New York: George Watson, Roosevelt Col., and Edward L. Sherman, Roosevelt Col. graduate student.
 North Dakota: Jacqueline Prince, Wilmette, Ill.
 Ohio: Dale Pontius, Roosevelt Col., and Howard Taslitz, Northwestern Univ. graduate student.
 Oregon: Hobart Sturm, Idaho State Col.
 Pennsylvania: Paul Dolan, Univ. of Del.
 South Dakota: Mrs. Eugene Hotchkiss, Highland Park, Ill.
 Tennessee: T. W. Goodman, Univ. of Tenn.
 Texas: Charles Clapp, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, graduate student.
 Utah: Harold Blostein, Roosevelt Col. graduate student.
 Vermont: Robert Babcock, Univ. of Vt.
 Washington: William S. Shepherd, Beloit Col.
 Wisconsin: William Young, Univ. of Wis.

At the Democratic Convention, working plans were revised in the direction of greater concentration on a smaller number of delegations. The assignments were as follows:

California: Thomas Barclay, Stanford Univ.
 Florida: Robert Wright, Cooperative Research Project, and James A. Ball, Fla. State Univ. graduate student.
 Idaho: Hobart Sturm, Idaho State Col.
 Illinois: Clarence Berdahl, Univ. of Ill.; Robert Friedman, Univ. of Ill. graduate student; Mrs. Harold J. Monger, Chicago, Ill.; and Carl Wimberly, Univ. of Ill. graduate student.
 Michigan: James Miller, Mich. State Col.
 Minnesota: Arthur Naftalin, Univ. of Minn.
 Missouri: Mrs. Harry P. Watson, Chicago, Ill.

New York: Harold Stein, Public Administration Clearing House and Henry M. Bain, Jr., Univ. of Chicago graduate student.
 North Carolina: Preston Edsall, N. C. State Col.
 Ohio: Dale Pontius, Roosevelt Col., and Mrs. Eugene Hotchkiss, Highland Park, Ill.
 South Carolina: Douglas Carlisle, Univ. of S. C.
 Tennessee: T. W. Goodman, Univ. of Tenn.
 Texas: Charles Clapp, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, graduate student, and Mrs. Claudia Wright, Vinita, Okla.
 Utah: Harold Blostein, Roosevelt Col. graduate student.
 Washington: Harry R. Davis, Beloit Col.
 Wisconsin: William Shepherd, Beloit Col.
 Matthew Holden, a student at Roosevelt College, volunteered to make a study of Negro participation in the Republican National Convention; and at the Democratic Convention, he repeated the activity in association with Nathaniel P. Tillman, Jr., a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin.

Television monitoring of both conventions for project purposes was conducted by Edward Sherman, a graduate student at Roosevelt College, and Howard Taslitz, a graduate student at Northwestern University.

George Watson, Roosevelt College, undertook a special study of participation in the Democratic National Convention by the Americans For Democratic Action.

Samuel J. Eldersveld of the University of Michigan, assisted by Daniel McHargue and Dwaine Marvick, directed a cooperating activity under the auspices of that institution. As a part of the University's Political Behavior Research Project, he brought a group of graduate students to Chicago to interview delegation chairmen on the basis of an extensive questionnaire. The group succeeded in interviewing most of the delegation chairmen at each convention.

The Cooperative Research Project, up to July 25, 1952, had received reports prepared in the field on 35 delegations to the Republican National Convention of 1952 and 30 delegations to the Democratic National Convention of 1952. Reports varied in length from 4 pages to 110. It is clear that the initial phase of the project has been more successful than seemed possible when it originated in March.

APPOINTMENTS AND STAFF CHANGES

Harold F. Alderfer has returned to his position as professor of political science and executive secretary of the Institute of Local Government at Pennsylvania State College after an absence of two years. During the two-year period, he served in Greece with the Economic Cooperation Administration, and, later, with the Mutual Security Agency.

Luther Allen, a member of the political science staff of the University of Delaware during the academic year 1951-52, is teaching at Amherst College during the current academic year.

Karl M. Arndt has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Charles S. Ascher has been on partial leave from Brooklyn College during 1952 to act as associate director of the Public Administration Clearing House. He is in charge of the New York Office of the Clearing House.

Elton Atwater of Pennsylvania State College was dean of an International Service seminar held at Woodstock, Vermont, from June 20 to August 9, 1952. The seminar was one of five such meetings held during the summer under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

William M. Beaney, Jr., has been advanced to an assistant professorship in the department of politics at Princeton University.

Kenneth Beasley, instructor in political science at the University of Kansas, has been appointed to the staff of the Bureau of Government Research of that institution as coordinator for an expanded program of training schools for public officials.

Alfons J. Beitzinger, formerly of Marquette University, is an acting instructor in political science at the University of Wisconsin for the academic year 1952-53.

A. LeRoy Bennett has returned to his position as assistant professor of political science at Michigan State College after spending a year in research and observation at the United Nations headquarters under a Ford Foundation grant.

George I. Blanksten has been promoted to an associate professorship at Northwestern University.

Ralph J. D. Braibanti, associate professor of government at Kenyon College, served during the past summer as political adviser to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

Gordon K. Bryan has been advanced to the rank of professor at Mississippi State College.

John Tyler Caldwell resigned as president of the Alabama College for Women to accept the presidency of the University of Arkansas, effective July 1, 1952.

William Cape, formerly instructor in political science at the University of Kansas, has joined the faculty of the University of South Dakota.

Raymond Carmon has been promoted to the position of assistant director of the Bureau of Government Research and appointed instructor in political science at the University of Kansas.

Gwendolen M. Carter is on leave from Smith College for the academic year 1952-53 to study the party system in South Africa. Her study is being conducted under an area research grant from the Social Science Research Council and, also, under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Harold Chase of the University of Delaware has accepted a lectureship in the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University.

Taylor Cole will be on leave from Duke University during the academic year 1952-53. He has been awarded a Fulbright Research Fellowship for work in Italy.

Kenneth W. Colegrove retired from his position as professor of political science at Northwestern University on September 1, 1952.

Robert F. Curtis, recently a graduate student at Georgetown University, has been appointed to an instructorship in the department of political science at the University of Michigan.

Manning J. Dauer of the University of

Florida was a visiting member of the political science staff of the University of Alabama during the second term of the summer session of 1952.

Harry R. Davis is on leave from Beloit College for the academic year 1952-53 for work under a Ford Foundation fellowship. He will spend the year at the Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University.

Jesus de Galindez, who during the academic year 1951-52 served as lecturer in the Latin American Studies Program offered in the School of General Studies of Columbia University, will continue to serve in that capacity for another academic year. He is offering courses in the government and foreign relations of Latin American countries.

Alfred de Grazia has been appointed as associate professor of political science at Stanford University and as executive officer of the Stanford Committee for Research in the Social Sciences. He will devote one-half of his time to teaching and research in the department of political science, in which he will concentrate attention in the field of political behavior, and one-half of his time to the work of the Committee.

Karl W. Deutsch has been advanced to a full professorship in history and political science in the School of Humanities and Social Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In addition to teaching at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he served during the academic year 1951-52 as associate in the University Seminar on Organization at Columbia University, and is serving during the current academic year as research associate with the rank of visiting professor at Princeton University.

Alfred Diamant has been promoted to an assistant professorship at the University of Florida.

Paul Dolan has been named chairman of the department of political science at the University of Delaware.

Thomas C. Donnelly, formerly professor of government and dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of New Mexico, was named president of New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas, New Mexico, effective September 1, 1952.

Alex N. Dragnich has been advanced to a

full professorship at Vanderbilt University. He has been awarded a travel grant by the Social Science Research Council for study in Yugoslavia on the subject of the impact of the Tito-Stalin break upon domestic Yugoslav politics and government.

James W. Drury has been advanced to an associate professorship in political science at the University of Kansas.

William Ebenstein, professor of politics at Princeton University, taught at the University of Pennsylvania during the summer session of 1952.

Murray Edelman of the University of Illinois is affiliated with the University of Vienna during the academic year 1952-53, while studying Austrian governmental organizations which are responsible for wage stabilization policy. His study is being conducted under a Fulbright grant.

Henry W. Ehrmann is on leave from the University of Colorado for the academic year 1952-53. He has been awarded a Social Science Area Travel grant and is spending the year in France, where he is engaged in a study of French management organizations.

Lynn W. Eley, formerly a graduate assistant at the State University of Iowa, is engaged in work as a trainee in the junior management assistant program of the Office of Budget and Finance of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Thomas H. Eliot, lawyer of Boston, Massachusetts, and former member of Congress, has been appointed chairman of the department of political science at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Leon D. Epstein, on leave from the University of Wisconsin, is spending the academic year 1952-53 in England under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

Alona E. Evans has been advanced to an associate professorship at Wellesley College.

William J. Evans has been advanced to the rank of professor at Mississippi State College.

James W. Fesler, professor of government at Yale University, was a member of a team of four Yale social scientists who spent the summer in British East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and the Belgian Congo, under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

Wesley R. Fishel has been appointed assistant director of the Governmental Research Bureau of Michigan State College. He will be in charge of research relating to foreign areas and psychological warfare.

Russell H. Fitzgibbon of the University of California (Los Angeles) taught at Ohio State University during the summer session of 1952.

William A. Glaser, recently a graduate student and teaching fellow in the department of government at Harvard University, has been appointed to an instructorship at Michigan State College.

Charles H. Goodman has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Albert Gorvine of Brooklyn College served as staff consultant to the Temporary Commission on the Coordination of State Activities of the State of New York during the summer of 1952.

George A. Graham has been named chairman of the department of politics at Princeton University, in accordance with that institution's policy of rotating the departmental chairmanship.

Heinz Guradze served as guest professor in international organization and political theory at the University of Cologne during the summer of 1952.

Pearl Handshuh Hack has taken a teaching assignment in the department of political science of Brooklyn College for the current academic year, and is responsible for a new interdepartmental course in urbanism.

Charles B. Hagan is on leave from his position as professor of political science at the University of Illinois for the academic year 1952-53 to serve as intelligence research officer in the United States Department of State.

Frank J. Harris has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Henry C. Hart, on leave from the University of Wisconsin, is serving as visiting professor at the University of Mysore, India, for the aca-

demical year 1952-53. He is teaching American government, public administration and political theory.

Frederick H. Hartmann has been promoted to an associate professorship at the University of Florida.

H. Fields Haviland, Jr., has been advanced to an associate professorship in political science at Haverford College.

John N. Hazard of Columbia University will spend the winter session of 1952-53 at Cambridge University on a Fulbright fellowship.

Richard H. Heindel, deputy director of the staff, United States National Commission for UNESCO, offered a course in international understanding and world affairs at the Institute of World Affairs held at Pennsylvania State College, June 30 to August 9, 1952.

Lawrence J. Herson, formerly of Yale University, has been appointed to an instructorship in political science at Northwestern University.

Louise W. Holborn has been advanced to an associate professorship at Connecticut College. She spent the past summer in Germany, where she lectured for the American Houses program and engaged in research on the political role of women in Western and Eastern Germany.

Abraham Holtzman, recently a graduate student at Harvard University, has been appointed to an instructorship at Dartmouth College.

John C. Honey has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Robert A. Horn has rejoined the department of political science of the University of Chicago after a leave of absence for army service. During the past summer he served as a member of the American faculty in the program, "The United States and the Atlantic Community," held at Cambridge University under the Fulbright and Smith-Mundt Acts.

Marion D. Irish is on leave from Florida State University and is spending the academic year 1952-53 at Harvard University and Radcliffe College on a Ford Foundation fellowship.

Gladys M. Kammerer, associate professor of

political science at the University of Kentucky, was a member of the staff of the Public Administration Service during the past summer for work in connection with a proposal for a new election law for the government of Puerto Rico.

Frederick E. Kidder, formerly a graduate student at the University of California (Berkeley), has been appointed county librarian of Stanislaus County, California.

Edgar Lane has been appointed lecturer in the department of politics at Princeton University.

Thomas B. Larson has returned to the United States after serving during 1950-51 as an attache in the American Embassy in Moscow. He has resumed work in the Office of Intelligence Research, United States Department of State, in which he is chief of the Soviet Internal Branch of the Division of Research for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Eastern Europe.

Arnaud B. Leavelle is on sabbatical leave from Stanford University for the academic year 1952-53, and is engaged in research at Oxford University, England, under a Fulbright grant.

Avery Leiserson, formerly associate professor of political science at the University of Chicago, has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of political science at Vanderbilt University.

Hans Leonhardt, on a year's sabbatical leave from Michigan State College, is pursuing studies in Europe.

Charles O. Lerche, associate professor of political science at Knox College, was a visiting associate professor in the department of political science and public administration of Michigan State College during the summer session of 1952.

James L. McCamy has resigned as chairman of the department of political science at the University of Wisconsin because of other duties involving university-wide responsibilities.

William M. McGovern is on leave from Northwestern University for the academic year 1952-53 to teach at the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

Dayton D. McKean has resigned as professor of government at Dartmouth College in

order to accept the position of dean of the Graduate School at the University of Colorado.

Roy Macridis has been promoted to an associate professorship at Northwestern University.

John M. Maki, associate professor at the University of Washington, was a visiting associate professor in the department of political science and public administration of Michigan State College during the summer session of 1952.

Louis Menand, III, recently a graduate student at Syracuse University, has been appointed to an instructorship at Dartmouth College.

James W. Miller, on a six months' sabbatical leave from Michigan State College, is engaged in research on political processes in Michigan.

John D. Millett has returned to his position at Columbia University after a three-year leave of absence during which he served as executive director of the Commission on Financing Higher Education. Sponsored by the Association of American Universities, this Commission has operated under grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Philip E. Mosely of Columbia University has succeeded George F. Kennan as president of the East European Fund, established by the Ford Foundation to assist in the settlement and adjustment of Soviet refugees who have come to the United States.

Milton E. Muelder, formerly chairman of the department of political science and public administration at Michigan State College, has been named dean of the School of Science and Arts at that institution.

Frank Munk, professor of political science at Reed College, taught at the University of Washington during the summer quarter of 1952. He is serving as public member on the Regional Wage Stabilization Board (13th Region), and is vice-chairman of its lumber industry panel.

Allan S. Nanes has been appointed instructor in the department of political science at Brooklyn College.

Franz L. Neumann of Columbia University

lectured at the Free University of Berlin during the summer of 1952.

Gerhart Niemeyer was on leave from his position in the United States Department of State during the summer of 1952 to teach courses in international organization at Columbia University.

Lowell G. Noonan, assistant professor of political science at the University of Southern California, was awarded a Ford Foundation faculty fellowship for 1952-53. He is conducting research at the Hoover Library at Stanford University and the University of California Library at Berkeley in the areas of political theory and comparative government.

Felix Oppenheim has returned to his position at the University of Delaware after a year's leave which was spent in study at Yale University.

Alan Burr Overstreet is acting chairman of the department of government of Smith College during the absence of Professor Gwendolen M. Carter.

Roland D. Paine, Jr., formerly a graduate student at Northwestern University, has been promoted to the position of chief public information officer, Bureau of Ships, United States Department of the Navy.

Palmer Pilcher has been appointed assistant professor of political science and public administration at American University.

C. Herman Pritchett has been advanced to a full professorship at the University of Chicago.

Lucian Wilmot Pye, on leave from Washington University, St. Louis, has been appointed research associate at the Center of International Studies at Princeton for the academic year 1952-53.

Aldo L. Raffa has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Coleman B. Ransone, Jr., is on leave from his position as assistant professor of political science at the University of Alabama for research at Harvard University under a Ford Foundation faculty fellowship.

Donald H. Riddle, formerly of Princeton University, has been appointed assistant professor at Hamilton College.

Charles B. Robson returned to his position as professor of political science at the University of North Carolina in June, 1952, after a year which he spent in Germany as chief of the Public Affairs Unit of the Office of the United States High Commissioner for Germany.

Jack W. Rodgers has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Nebraska.

Philip R. Rodgers has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Francis E. Rourke, formerly an instructor at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed to an instructorship at Yale University.

George H. Sabine is serving as visiting professor of political theory at Northwestern University during the absence of Professor William M. McGovern.

J. T. Salter, on leave from the University of Wisconsin, is spending the academic year 1952-53 in Manila as a member of the staff of the University of Michigan's Institute of Public Administration, which is conducting a training program for Philippine public officials.

Walter E. Sandelius of the University of Kansas was a visiting professor of political science at the University of Nebraska during the summer session of 1952.

Glendon A. Schubert, Jr., chairman of the department of political science at Franklin and Marshall College, is serving as visiting assistant professor of political science at Michigan State College.

Victoria Schuck, professor of political science at Mount Holyoke College, was a visiting professor of political science at Stanford University for the summer quarter of 1952.

John P. Senning, who has been a member of the department of political science at the University of Nebraska since 1916, became professor emeritus at the close of the academic year 1951-52.

Jasper B. Shannon, on leave from his position as professor of political science at the University of Kentucky, is a visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin for the academic year 1952-53.

Ruth C. Silva is on leave from Pennsylvania State College for the academic year 1952-53 and is spending the year in Egypt on a Fulbright grant.

Phillip L. Sirotkin has been promoted to an assistant professorship at Wellesley College.

Gordon Skilling is on leave from Dartmouth College for the fall semester of 1952-53 to teach at the Russian Institute at Columbia University during the absence of Professor John N. Hazard from the latter institution.

H. M. Somers, chairman of the department of political science of Haverford College, was a visiting professor in the International Seminar conducted at Harvard University during the summer of 1952.

O. Glenn Stahl has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

T. Noel Stern, on leave from Boston University, has finished his assignment as Fulbright professor on the Faculty of Letters at the University of Rennes, and will become Fulbright professor at the University of Strasbourg in November, 1952. He was appointed to serve as acting director of the *Fondation des Etats-Unis, Cité Universitaire*, Paris, for the period June 25 to October 1, 1952.

John O. Stitely has been granted a semester's extension of his leave of absence from the University of Rhode Island to enable him to continue in his capacity as executive aide to the governor of Rhode Island.

Ivan M. Stone, dean of Beloit College, spent part of the past summer in Germany as a visiting expert attached to the Division of Cultural Affairs of the Office of the United States High Commissioner for Germany. He also served for a three weeks period as chairman of the international seminar at Graz, Austria, which is sponsored by the Quakers.

Earl Strong has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Graham H. Stuart, who retired from his position as professor of political science at Stanford University in June, 1952, is a visiting professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, Washington,

D. C., for the academic year 1952-53. He has been reappointed for a three-year term as a member of the Committee on the Foreign Service Institute of the United States Department of State.

Joseph Tanenhaus, formerly of Wellesley College, has been appointed as an instructor at Wells College.

James D. Teller has been promoted to the rank of professorial lecturer in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Carl Tiller has been advanced to an adjunct professorship in the part-time faculty of the department of political science and public administration of American University.

Barbara Tovey has been appointed instructor in the department of government at Smith College.

Donald S. Vaughan has resigned his position as assistant director of the University of Alabama Center at Montgomery, Alabama, to become director of the University's Center at Gadsden, Alabama.

Clement Vose, recently a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to an instructorship in the department of government at Beloit College.

Harvey Walker, who, since October, 1951, has been serving as a United Nations lecturer in the new Brazilian School of Public Administration in Rio de Janeiro, will resume his teaching duties at Ohio State University in January, 1953.

Robert A. Walker of Stanford University spent the past summer at the University of Tokyo as one of the five American professors participating in the program of the third annual seminar in American studies sponsored jointly by Stanford University and the University of Tokyo and supported by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Edward W. Weidner has been advanced to a full professorship and named head of the department of political science and public administration at Michigan State College.

Leó Weinstein, instructor in political science at the University of Chicago during the academic year 1951-52, has been appointed instructor in government at Smith College.