

inadvisability of the added election, the direct primary), the voter is asked at the general election to choose one from among several candidates for each of some thirty offices, and to do it wisely, according to the merits of the candidates or their party standing. In addition to this he is asked to take a positive or a negative stand on from five to thirty-two statutes or amendments in which he has little interest, and many of which are about matters requiring a high degree of technical information. He is in no position to decide such questions. Surely only matters of large public policy should be placed before him.

Not until the voter has fewer offices to fill, and not until he has fewer propositions to determine, will we be able to tell whether or not he is indolent. But this may be said, that if he availed himself, as democracy demands, of all the information necessary to select candidates and issues properly, for all the offices and matters presented to him now, he would be a busy voter indeed.

R. C. SPENCER.

*Linville College.*

**Annual Meeting, 1922.** The eighteenth annual meeting of the American Political Science Association was held at Chicago, December 27 to 29, 1922. The attendance was unusually large; one hundred and thirty members were registered, and it is probable that more than one hundred and fifty were in attendance. The interest was well sustained and altogether the meeting was regarded as one of the best in the history of the association. The American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, and other related organizations were in session at Chicago at the same time, and a smoker was tendered the members of the various groups conjointly by the University of Chicago and Northwestern University.

The meeting opened on the forenoon of December 27 with a round table conference on public administration, under the chairmanship of Professor Leonard D. White of the University of Chicago. Dr. Luther H. Gulick, of the National Institute of Public Administration and Professor C. P. Patterson of the University of Texas took part in the discussion. This was followed at noon by a subscription luncheon, jointly with the American Association for Labor Legislation, at which the principal speaker was M. Albert Thomas, director of the international Labor Office at Geneva.

At an afternoon session devoted to the general subject of political theory, Professor Walter J. Shepard of Ohio State University presided,

and papers were read as follows: "The Nature of Political Theory," by Professor R. G. Gettell of Amherst College; "Pluralism: A Point of View," by Professor George H. Sabine of the University of Missouri; "The Relation of the Political Theory of Guild Socialism to the Pluralistic Theory," by Miss Ellen D. Ellis of Mount Holyoke College; and "The Theory of Guild Socialism," by Dr. Rodney L. Mott of the University of Minnesota.

The president of the association, Professor William A. Dunning, died in August, 1922, but left a paper for a presidential address. This paper, entitled "Liberty and Equality in International Relations," was read at the Wednesday evening meeting by the second vice-president of the Association, Professor J. S. Reeves, of the University of Michigan; and interesting reminiscences of Professor Dunning, together with estimates of the nature and extent of his influence as a scholar and teacher, were presented by Professor T. R. Powell, of Columbia University, and Professor F. W. Coker, of Ohio State University. Professor Dunning's paper is printed in this issue of the REVIEW.

A principal feature of the meeting was an extensive report by the committee on research in political science, appointed at the Pittsburgh meeting in 1921. At the morning session on December 28, the chairman of the committee, Professor C. E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, explained the nature and purpose of the committee's work; and an account was given by Professor R. T. Crane, of the University of Michigan, of the present organization of government research agencies. and by Professor J. A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois, of the status and achievements of legislative and municipal reference agencies. The report was continued at the afternoon session, when Professor Merriam presented a report on the development of political thinking and the committee's findings and recommendations; and Professor A. B. Hall, of the University of Wisconsin, outlined a project for an annual research conference, to be held each summer and to afford opportunity for interchange of experience and opinion. At an informal conference following the regular session the appointment of a committee to organize this project was authorized. Farther announcements will be made through the political science journals.

At the evening session, with President H. P. Judson, of the University of Chicago in the chair, M. Thomas delivered an informing address on problems of nationality in relation to contemporary European politics.

The morning and afternoon sessions on the 29th brought out two notable series of papers. The subject at the morning session was European politics, and the papers were: "English Party Politics,"

by Dean O. D. Skelton, of Queen's University, first vice-president of the association; "Colonial Participation in Imperial Wars," by Professor C. D. Allin, of the University of Minnesota; "The Growth of Presidential Government in Europe," by Professor Charles E. Martin, of the University of California (Southern Branch); and "Modern Problems of Sovereignty," by Baron S. A. Korff, of George Washington University. The afternoon group, on the general subject of international political science, consisted of: "The Field of International Political Science," by Professor Pitman B. Potter, of the University of Wisconsin; "International Law in Relation to Constitutional Law and Government," by Professor Quincy Wright, of the University of Minnesota; "International Law as Law for Law Students," by Professor Edwin D. Dickinson, of the University of Michigan; and "International Politics and History," by Professor Henry R. Spencer, of Ohio State University.

A luncheon conference on Thursday afforded opportunity for hearing a lucid discussion of "The League of Nations as an Agency of International Legislation," by Professor Manley O. Hudson, of the Harvard University Law School. At a similar conference on Friday, "Political Science as Psychology" was considered in an illuminating way by Dr. H. M. Kallen, of the New School of Social Research, and various applications of psychology in the practical work of government were described by Dr. H. F. Gosnell, of the University of Chicago.

On December 30, a round table conference of the Association of American Law Schools on the teaching of statute law and legislation was held at the Hotel La Salle, in which Professor Ernst Freund and W. F. Dodd, of Chicago, Professor A. B. Hall, of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor Jacob van der Zee, of the University of Iowa, took part.

The executive council and board of editors held two sessions on the 27th; and the annual business meeting of association was held on the afternoon of the 28th. The report of the secretary-treasurer on the membership and finances of the Association may be summarized as follows:

#### *I. Membership*

Members added during the year.....	198
Resignations and cancellations for non-payment of dues.....	111
Net gain in membership.....	87
Total number of members paying annual dues.....	1391
Life members.....	59
Total membership.....	1450

It was pointed out that the increase for the year was the largest in a decade, but that the membership ought to be much larger than it is as yet; and the hope was expressed that members generally will endeavor to see that persons likely to be interested in the work of the association are invited to join, or, at all events, that their names are reported to the secretary of the association.

### II. Finances

1. Balance on hand, December 15, 1921.....	\$42.68
2. Receipts, December 15, 1921 to December 15, 1922	
Dues for 1920.....	\$ 44.00
Dues for 1921.....	153.03
Dues for 1922.....	4137.87
Dues for 1923.....	885.50
Voluntary contributions for the <i>Review</i> .....	534.30
Sale of publications.....	222.50
Collection of old accounts.....	13.33
Advertising.....	66.66
Royalties.....	24.32
Total receipts.....	<u>\$6081.51</u>
Total balance and receipts.....	\$6124.19
3. Expenditures,	
Bills paid for 1921.....	\$ 695.30
Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore (printing and distributing the <i>Review</i> ).....	3929.84
Expenses, office of Secretary-Treasurer.....	314.41
Clerical and stenographic assistance, Managing Editor....	667.62
Expenses, office of book review editor.....	33.61
Postage.....	148.00
Stationery and printing.....	220.00
Exchange subscriptions.....	7.50
Paid for back numbers of the <i>Review</i> .....	12.00
Secretary-Treasurer, railroad fare, council meeting at Williamstown, Mass.....	72.04
Miscellaneous.....	<u>15.15</u>
Total expenditures.....	\$6115.47
Balance.....	8.72
4. Trust Fund	
Balance, December 15, 1921 (certificate of deposit at 4 per cent in First National Bank, Madison Wisconsin, due February 5, 1923.....)	\$1043.92
Receipts from life memberships.....	<u>121.00</u>
Total.....	\$1164.92

Estimates were presented\* for the year 1923 showing probable receipts of \$6221 and expenditures of \$5863.

The treasurer's accounts were audited by a committee consisting of Professors C. C. Maxey of Western Reserve University, and F. G. Bates, of Indiana University, and were reported correct; and it was voted that the members of the Association be asked again in 1923, as in 1922, to make a voluntary contribution of one dollar for the support of the REVIEW in addition to the regular annual dues of four dollars.

Professor John A. Fairlie, of the University of Illinois, was re-elected managing editor of the REVIEW, and, in view of his anticipated absence from the country during the spring and summer of 1923, was authorized to designate an acting managing editor for the period of his absence. The remaining members of the board of editors were re-elected with the exception of Professor F. W. Coker, of Ohio State University, who retired at his own request and is succeeded by Professor R. E. Cushman, of the University of Minnesota.

In pursuance of the report of the committee on research it was voted to establish a standing committee on this subject, to include the members of the committee in 1922 (Professors Merriam, Crane, Fairlie and King) and one other person to be named by the president. It was voted also to authorize the president to designate two members of this committee to act with representatives of the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, and the American Sociological Society as a Social Science Research Council.

Professors W. J. Shepard and R. G. Gettell reported on the organization, work, and plans of the Joint Commission on Social Studies and the National Council of Teachers of Social Studies. From the report, it appeared that both agencies have been active during the year, and that plans have been worked out under which it will be possible for them to supplement rather than duplicate each other. It was voted: (1) to continue the association's present representation in the Joint Commission; (2) to approve the expansion of the Joint Commission's work to include consideration of a general social science course for college freshmen; and (3) to authorize the president to appoint one of the association's representatives in the Joint Commission to represent the Association on the board of directors of the National Council, under the new form of organization to be adopted by this council at its spring meeting.

Officers of the association for 1923 were elected as follows:

President, Harry A. Garfield, Williams College; first vice-president, Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago; second vice-president, Francis W. Coker, Ohio State University; third vice-president, J. Q.

Dealey, Brown University; secretary-treasurer, Frederic A. Ogg, University of Wisconsin; members of the Council for the term ending in December, 1925, H. W. Dodds, New York City; B. F. Shambaugh, State University of Iowa; C. L. King, University of Pennsylvania; O. C. Hormell, Bowdoin College; and C. D. Allin, University of Minnesota.

Recognizing the desirability of meeting again with the American Historical Association, the council voted, tentatively in favor of Columbus, Ohio, as the place of meeting in 1923; although it was agreed that the question be resubmitted before a definite decision is reached.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, the death of Professor W. A. Dunning, president of this association in 1922, has removed an inspiring teacher, a profound scholar and a sympathetic friend and guide of American students of government, therefore be it

*Resolved* that the American Political Science Association express its deep appreciation of Professor Dunning's far reaching and significant contributions to the scientific study of government and its profound regret at this untimely and irreparable loss to American scholarship; and be it further ordered that the secretary of this association be and is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the surviving sister of Professor Dunning."