

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Report of Nominating Committee, 1953

At the coming meeting of the American Political Science Association to be held in Washington, the Committee on Nominations (Joseph P. Harris, Chairman, University of California, Berkeley) will propose the following officers for 1953-54: President-Elect, Charles McKinley (Reed College); Vice-Presidents, Taylor Cole (Duke University), J. A. C. Grant (University of California, Los Angeles), and Claudius Johnson (Washington State College); members of the Council for two years, Manning Dauer (University of Florida), Earl Latham (Amherst College), Arnaud Leavelle (Stanford University), Dayton McKean (University of Colorado), Roland Pennock (Swarthmore College), Herman Pritchett (University of Chicago), Wallace Sayre (Ford Foundation), and Dwight Waldo (University of California, Berkeley).

Program for the Annual Meeting, 1953

The Annual Meeting will be held in the Statler and Mayflower Hotels, Washington, D. C., September 10-12, 1953. The pattern of organization for the Meeting is essentially that followed last year with a few modifications. There will be twenty-seven or twenty-eight panel sections and each panel will have two sessions. In most of the panels there will be a different paper for each of the two sessions but both papers will deal with the single topic announced for each panel section. In each panel there will be a group of specially invited participants who will have read the papers for that panel in advance of the meeting and will, as a consequence, come prepared to discuss the paper, and closely related questions, under the leadership of the panel chairman. The "panel participants" (who will be identified as such in the Final Program) are not to be regarded as some sort of chorus organized to put on a show with the paper reader and the chairman. They are to be in a sense the spark plugs for the panel discussion which will, as usual, be open to all who attend and wish to participate.

The program will emphasize some of the problems which have been of concern to political scientists in recent years and several panels will raise questions on problems which lie ahead of the practitioner and the academic in political science. There is a fair

distribution of topics between (1) the activities of political scientists as teachers, researchers, and government officials; and (2) the subjects of study and major interest at all levels of government: local, state, national, and international.

The subdivision of political science into several broad categories has been followed again this year: national government, international relations, political parties and processes, comparative government, political theory, public administration, and state and local government. The order given above follows no presumed logical sequence but is a reflection of the alphabetical order of the seven men who have been responsible for organizing one category each for the program. These men are: Stephen K. Bailey, Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., Avery Leiserson, Roy C. Macridis, J. Roland Pennock, William J. Ronan, and Edward W. Weidner.

Planning a program for an annual meeting of the Association is like preparing a dinner for a big crew of workers whose appetites are expected to be huge and whose critical faculties are known to be acute but whose specific likes and dislikes must in the main be imagined. A few good suggestions for panel topics were received before we had to go to press on our Preliminary Program. Every suggestion received was passed on to the appropriate member of the program committee and some suggestions have been embodied in the program. There is still time for members to write to panel chairmen with suggestions regarding the content of the announced panel discussions and to recommend people to be invited as special panel participants. Contrary to the usual dictum about "too many cooks" I believe that the annual meeting will be a better feast if more members contribute ideas and names for participants than if "cooking" is left to only a few hardy souls who are willing to put out this kind of effort for the Association. The members of the program committee have done their best to make the 1953 program appealing, stimulating and satisfying. "Come and get it" in September.—JOHN GANGE, *Program Chairman*.

1954 Annual Meeting of the Association

The 1954 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association will be held at

the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois, on September 9-11.

Association Staff Changes

Edward H. Litchfield, who has served for three years as the first executive director of the Association, has resigned that position to devote full time to his new duties as dean of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration at Cornell University. On September 11, 1953, John Gange, director of the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs at the University of Virginia, will become executive director for the period ending with the 1954 Annual Meeting.

Kenneth W. Hechler, formerly a special assistant on the White House staff, has joined the Washington office as associate director.

After two years as assistant to the director, Clifford P. Ketzler resigned as of April 1 and will return to the University of California in order to complete work on his doctorate.

Ralph J. D. Braibanti, recently appointed to the faculty of Duke University, is in Washington this summer as assistant to the executive director, a position which he held in 1950-51.

Congressional Interne Program

Commencing September 1, the first group of Congressional Internes sponsored by the Association will start their work in Washington, D. C. Few programs sponsored by the Association in recent years have met such an enthusiastic response, not only from the academic profession, but also from Members of Congress and the general public. Many Senators and Representatives have inquired as to how they can secure the assignment of an Interne to their offices, and several congressional committees have likewise expressed an interest in having the Internes work with their committees.

The Chairman of each college and university department of political science was asked to nominate the best candidate available for the internship; despite this screening of applications at the university level, the Association

received over 100 applications of a very high caliber. Screening of applications and interviewing of candidates was for this reason extremely difficult. Through this means, however, the Association had brought to its attention an outstanding group of young political scientists who furnish grounds for optimism about the future of the political science profession.

The advisory committee for the Congressional Interne Program consists of Dr. Ernest Griffith, Chairman; Senator Irving M. Ives of New York; Representative Richard Bolling of Missouri; Merlo Pusey, Associate Editor of *The Washington Post*; and Prof. Stephen K. Bailey of Wesleyan University. The Advisory Committee held its first meeting on May 20, in the Senate Dining Room.

The Washington Post carried the following editorial on the Congressional Interne Program in its issue of May 10, 1953: "It would be difficult to devise a better program for acquainting a limited number of advanced students with the operations of Congress than that announced by the American Political Science Association. The five young political scientists to be selected as 'congressional interns' will spend two months studying Congress from the vantage point of the Library of Congress. Then each will become an active member of the staff of some Senator or Representative for four months and spend an additional four months on the staff of a congressional committee. The association will provide each 'intern' with a scholarship amounting to \$3500 to \$4000 to finance the 10 months of training.

No doubt the planning of these new scholarships was influenced by the success of the various exchange arrangements that are bringing foreign students to our shores and sending American students abroad. In any event students assigned to Congress can serve a national purpose of much wider scope than their own enlightenment. If these young men go into teaching, law or politics, their knowledge of how Congress operates will probably be widely diffused and thus add to public education on a subject of great importance to the success of our form of government."