

## NEWS AND NOTES

### PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Compiled by the Managing Editor*

Dean Walter J. Shepard, of Ohio State University, president of the American Political Science Association in 1934, died at his home in Columbus on January 25. A memoir will appear in the next issue of the REVIEW.

Dr. Charles A. Beard has been appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission.

Professor Manley O. Hudson, of the Harvard Law School, was nominated from several countries in December and January to succeed ex-Secretary Frank B. Kellogg on the bench of the World Court.

On January 1, Dr. Charles R. Erdman, Jr., former assistant professor of politics in Princeton University, was installed as mayor of the borough of Princeton. He had previously served two years in the borough council.

Professor Jerome G. Kerwin has been appointed dean of students in the division of the social sciences at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Milton V. Smith, formerly of the department of political science at Dartmouth College, has accepted a position as head of the personnel classification unit of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mr. Henry P. Seidemann, on a year's leave from the Institute for Government Research, Brookings Institution, is serving as administrative officer in the Social Security Board. Dr. Frederick F. Blachly has accepted a temporary appointment with the National Recovery Administration, and is making an intensive study of industrial codes.

Professor Martin L. Faust, of the University of Missouri, has been appointed special representative of the U. S. Department of Labor for the purpose of supervising the examinations for the Missouri state employment service.

Mr. Frank Bane, former director of public welfare in Knoxville, Tennessee, and later for the state of Virginia, has entered upon his duties as executive director of the national Social Security Board. During the past four years he has been director of the American Public Welfare Association, a post in which he has been succeeded by Mr. Fred K. Hoehler, recently director of public welfare for Cincinnati and Hamilton county, Ohio.

Professor Charles J. Rohr, of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, has been appointed research consultant to the Commission on the Re-

organization of State Departments of Connecticut. As his part in the investigation, Dr. Rohr will study the organization and activities of the offices of governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, and attorney-general, and also the military establishment.

Dr. Paul V. Betters has resigned his position as executive director of the American Municipal Association to devote his time exclusively to the executive directorship of the United States Conference of Mayors. Mr. Clifford W. Ham, director of field service, has been appointed acting director of the American Municipal Association.

After serving two years as director of welfare in Louisville, Dr. Kenneth P. Vinsel has returned to the University of Louisville as head of the department of history and political science. Dr. Francis O. Wilcox has returned from Geneva, where he studied under fellowships from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Graduate Institute of International Studies, and has been appointed assistant professor of political science in the same institution.

Dr. Herman G. James, for many years professor of political science at the University of Texas and later at the University of Nebraska, recently resigned the presidency of the University of South Dakota to accept the presidency of Ohio University, in which office he was formally installed on November 15.

Mr. John H. Thurston, former fellow at the Brookings Institution and assistant investigator in the Personnel Office of the Farm Credit Administration, has been appointed instructor in political science at Northwestern University.

At the middle of January, President Robert M. Hutchins, of the University of Chicago, announced a grant of one million dollars from the Spelman Fund for the erection and maintenance of a national headquarters building for the group of public administration organizations at present housed at 850 East 58th St., Chicago. The new structure is expected to be ready for occupancy in eighteen months.

Dr. Earl H. DeLong, of the department of political science of Northwestern University, has been appointed manager of the Northwestern University Reviewing Stand, a fifteen-minute broadcast over station WGN at 10 A.M., central standard time, every Sunday morning. Each program is an extemporaneous dialogue between two members of the Northwestern faculty, who comment on political, economic, and social problems and situations of current interest. This program is a feature of the University Broadcasting Council which has been organized and is in part supported by Northwestern University, DePaul University, and the

University of Chicago to develop and supervise the radio offerings of these institutions.

Professor Arthur M. Cathcart, of Stanford University, delivered a series of three lectures on current constitutional problems as part of the program of the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Washington on October 23–25, 1935. The first quarterly Symposium on World Affairs organized by the Bureau of International Relations at the same institution was held on November 8. The general subject was "World Security—Collective System versus Balance of Power." Professor H. A. Angus, of the University of British Columbia, and Senator James P. Pope, of Idaho, delivered addresses.

Under the auspices of the department of government of the University of Texas and the Committee on Policy of the American Political Science Association, a conference on civic training in the public schools of Texas was held at Austin on December 14.

The thirteenth session of the Institute of World Affairs was held at Riverside, California, on December 15–20. Professor Charles E. Martin, of the University of Washington, served as director, and a large number of subjects relating to political and economic questions were discussed.

Under the direction of Professor John P. Senning, a conference on political education in Nebraska was held at Lincoln on December 6–7. Among those who appeared on the program were Mr. Rall Grigsby, director of the Des Moines Public Forum, President Rowland Haynes, of the Municipal University of Omaha, Professor Geddes W. Rutherford, of Iowa State College, and Mr. James E. Lawrence, editor of the *Lincoln Daily Star*.

A conference sponsored by the National Institution of Public Affairs and the Committee on Training for the Public Service at Harvard University, and convened for the purpose of surveying the standards by which administrative and executive ability is being evaluated or determined at the present time, was held at Washington on December 6–8. Some twenty persons participated, and an informal committee headed by Professor Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard was appointed to carry forward certain further activities contemplated.

The U. S. Office of Education is cooperating with the American Council on Education in listing all motion pictures which have educational value. Persons owning or having custody of such films are requested to report the fact to the Council at 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

On December 10, it was announced that Harvard University had received from Mr. Lucius N. Littauer, for ten years a member of Congress from a New York district, the sum of two million dollars to be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of a graduate school of public administration. Under terms of the gift, a building is to be erected, a faculty selected, and work planned not merely to train technical specialists but "to educate men in a broad way for public service." The first step toward launching this highly significant enterprise has been the appointment by President Conant of a commission of five persons charged with making "a comprehensive report on university education for public service and with recommending plans for the organization of the new school." President Harold W. Dodds, of Princeton University, has accepted the chairmanship of this group, and the other members will be Dr. Leonard D. White, U. S. civil service commissioner, Professor William B. Munro, formerly of Harvard and now of the California Institute of Technology, Dean Wallace B. Donham, of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, and Professor Harold H. Burbank, of Harvard, with Professor Morris B. Lambie, formerly of the University of Minnesota but now of Harvard, serving as secretary.

Mr. Richard Welling, of the National Self-Government Committee, 80 Broadway, New York City, asks that the following communication be brought to the attention of teachers of political science: "It is generally admitted that our theory of government is far ahead of our practice. Among voters there is a well known sense of frustration and lack of knowledge of the political game as played by the politicians. We are convinced that classes in government should acquire an intimate knowledge of the methods and techniques of present-day politics along the lines of the courses given by Professors McGoldrick of Columbia University and Jones of Toledo University, where students actually take part in political campaigns. What sides they take is not the point, but how doorbells are rung, registration secured, meetings held, and finally a report forecasting the vote. At the suggestion of Professor E. Pendleton Herring of Harvard, we are sending this inquiry to professors of political science interested in teaching practical politics. Professor Herring writes: 'Could not your committee advance the movement by acting as a clearing house of information for those teaching party government and municipal politics?' It is our plan to bring to the attention of those giving courses on political parties the methods that various instructors have found most effective in acquainting students with the realities of political life, and we would appreciate an account of your work along those lines."

The fourth quinquennial Anglo-American Historical Conference will be held in London on July 6-11, 1936, at the Institute of Historical Re-

search of the University of London. The following sections have been established: Medieval History, chairman, Professor F. M. Stenton, Reading; Diplomatic History, chairman, Professor C. K. Webster, London; History of Parliamentary Institutions, chairman, Dr. A. F. Pollard, London; Economic History, chairman, Professor J. H. Clapham, Cambridge; British Colonial History, chairman, Professor Sir Herbert Richmond, Cambridge; British Local History, chairman, Professor A. Hamilton Thompson, Leeds; Slavonic History, chairman, Professor R. W. Seton-Watson, London; Historical Relations between Europe and the American Continents, chairman, Professor H. Hale Bellot, London; Oriental History (if sufficient demand is shown), chairman, Professor H. H. Dodwell, London. Information concerning the Conference may be had from the secretary, Institute of Historical Research, Malet Street, London, W.C. 1, or from Waldo G. Leland, 907 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C., an American member of the Committee.

The International City Managers' Association held its twenty-second annual conference at Knoxville, Tennessee, on October 21-23, with 106 managers in attendance. Three other national governmental organizations met in Knoxville at the same time: the American Municipal Association, the Municipal Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada, and the National Association of Assessing Officers. The four organizations held a joint meeting at which "The Human Objective of Administration" was discussed by Luther Gulick of the Institute of Public Administration, Louis Brownlow of the Public Administration Clearing House, and Earle Draper of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The managers devoted an entire session to a discussion of personnel problems, which was led by G. Lyle Belsley, of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada. Another session devoted to federal-city relationships was addressed by Donald C. Stone, of the Public Administration Service, Clifford W. Ham, of the American Municipal Association, and Joseph P. Harris, of the Public Administration Committee of the Social Science Research Council. Professional matters were discussed extensively, and an entire session was devoted to a consideration of public reporting, under the chairmanship of R. M. Dorton, city manager of Long Beach, California. The City Managers' Association has later announced the publication of a report by its training committee, including the recommendations of the Association with respect to pre-entry education, apprenticeships and internships, and in-service training. Copies may be secured from the Association at 850 East 58th Street, Chicago.

The first regional conference of New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey commissions and committees on interstate coöperation was held in New York City on November 22-23. Commissions or legislative com-

mittees on interstate coöperation now exist in twenty-three states, and are authorized "to carry forward the participation of the state as a member of the Council of State Governments, both regionally and nationally, to confer with officials of other states, to formulate proposals of coöperation between states, and to organize and maintain governmental machinery for such purposes." The commissions are composed in each case of fifteen members—five administrative officials appointed by the governor (usually members of his cabinet), five senators, and five members of the assembly. The purpose of the New York meeting was to consider immediate steps for hastening interstate solution of such problems as water pollution, milk control, crime prevention, and other pressing regional problems, and also to discuss plans for establishing on a permanent basis a regional office to coördinate the work of the various interstate commissions in the New York area. The conference heard such authorities as Joseph P. Day, chairman of the Interstate Sanitation Commission, Attorney-General John J. Bennett, vice-chairman of the Interstate Commission on Crime, and Peter G. Ten Eyck, chairman of the Governors' Committee on Interstate Milk Relations, discuss proposals for integrating the work of their respective agencies with the commissions on interstate coöperation. Of particular interest was a paper on "Interstate Tax Agreement through Compacts and Reciprocal Legislation" by Mark Graves, president of the New York state tax commission. Another high-light of the conference was a report on "A Regional Research Program for Commissions on Interstate Coöperation" by Dr. Luther Gulick, newly appointed director of the New York State Educational Inquiry, and director of the Institute of Public Administration. Other political scientists who spoke at the meeting included Professor Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, Senator Henry W. Toll, executive director of the Council of State Governments, and Professor Emerson D. Fite, of Vassar College. Dr. Fite attended the conference as a member of the New York assembly. Professor Merriam, as a member of the National Resources Committee, pointed out the possibility of coördination between the newly established regional office of the Council of State Governments and the "reorganization of the one hundred or more different types of federal field offices." In concluding his progress report on the movement for interstate coöperation, Senator Toll made the interesting observation that "there is a newly developing field of interstate government. We are all accustomed to federal government; we are accustomed to state government; and we are beginning to realize that there are certain problems which we know cannot be administered without the joint and voluntary regional action of the states concerned. . . . And so, in those newly developing and to some extent newly recognized fields of interstate coöperation, in this endeavor as a whole—the creation of interstate commissions,

the organization of a Council of State Governments with a regional secretary, and the development of a central secretariat in Chicago to serve as the clearing house for all of these state commissions—we have the beginning of machinery for effective interstate coöperation.”—HUBERT R. GALLAGHER.

Series 13 of the “You and Your Government” broadcasts, presented by the Committee on Civic Education by Radio and the American Political Science Association in coöperation with the American Academy of Political and Social Science, is given over an NBC-WEAF nation-wide network every Tuesday at 7:45–8:00 P.M., Eastern standard time (beginning April 28, Eastern daylight-saving time). All speakers are introduced by Dr. Thomas H. Reed. The May issue of the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* will contain a series of articles in which the authors will treat more fully the topics which they discuss in the radio programs. Preprints of each complete article will be available immediately following its corresponding broadcast, for fifteen cents each, or \$2.00 for the series, including a reading list. The reading list may be purchased separately for fifteen cents. Special prices on quantity orders for individual articles, reading lists, or complete series, will be furnished on request. Send all orders and inquiries to the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 3457 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The complete series is as follows:

- February 4: The Constitution as a Stabilizing Factor in American Life  
David P. Barrows, Professor of Political Science and former President, University of California
- February 11: Curbing the Court  
Edward S. Corwin, Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University
- February 18: Property Rights as Obstacles to Progress  
Francis W. Coker, Professor of Political Science, Yale University
- February 25: The Constitution as the Guardian of Property Rights  
William J. Donovan, former Assistant U. S. Attorney-General
- March 3: Freedom of the Press  
Chester H. Rowell, Editor, *San Francisco Chronicle*
- March 10: Powers of the National Government  
Walter F. Dodd, Lawyer; Professor of Law, Yale University
- March 17: Administrative Lawmaking  
O. R. McGuire, Counsel to U. S. Comptroller-General; Chairman, American Bar Association's Committee on Administrative Law
- March 24: The Constitution and the New Deal  
Donald Richberg, Attorney; former Administrator, N.R.A.
- March 31: The Spirit of the Constitution  
William Hard, Publicist
- April 7: A Socialist Looks at the Constitution  
Norman Thomas, Director, League for Industrial Democracy; Socialist Candidate for President, 1928 and 1932

- April 14: **Getting a New Constitution**  
W. Y. Elliott, Professor of Government, Harvard University
- April 21: **The Constitution and the States**  
Albert C. Ritchie, former Governor of Maryland
- April 28: **A Unified Economy and States Rights**  
James Hart, Professor of Political Science, John Hopkins University
- May 5: **Regional Governments for Regional Problems**  
William B. Munro, Professor of History and Government, California Institute of Technology
- May 12: **The Constitution and Social Security**  
John G. Winant, Chairman, Social Security Board; former Governor of New Hampshire
- May 19: **The Rights Reserved to the States and the People**  
William L. Ransom, President, American Bar Association
- May 26: **The Delegation of Powers**  
John Dickinson, Assistant U. S. Attorney-General; Professor of Administrative Law, University of Pennsylvania
- June 2: **Personal Liberty**  
John W. McCormack, Member of Congress, 12th Massachusetts District  
Roger N. Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union
- June 9: **The Living Constitution**  
Charles A. Beard, Author

**The Historical Records Survey.** In November, the President approved two projects of considerable importance to political scientists, as well as to students of law, economics, sociology, and history. One of these projects authorizes a survey of federal government archives located outside of the District of Columbia. The other is a survey of state and local historical records. For each of the surveys the sum of \$1,195,800 has been made available.

These two surveys have been made possible by a realization on the part of Mr. Harry L. Hopkins and his aides that governmental agencies have heretofore, with few exceptions, made very inadequate provision for the preservation, inventorying, and utilization of the records of their multifarious and important activities. Moreover, it has been felt that the existing treasures of manuscript collections should be made more widely known. Many manuscript sources important for an adequate record of our historical development are daily disappearing into trash bins and kitchen fires, or are being destroyed by moisture, mice, and young children. Much work needs to be done to inventory the records which are out of immediate danger of destruction; there is also a great need of education, to arouse public interest in the matter of rescuing records from the dangers which hound them. This is a work in which everyone can participate. There is hardly a family in the land without papers in its