

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

After carefully considering a variety of factors which in a war year inevitably affect such a decision, the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association finally agreed upon Chicago as the place for the thirty-eighth annual meeting. The dates are December 28-30, with headquarters probably at the Palmer House. The first day will again overlap with the annual meeting of the American Society for Public Administration, and a number of joint sessions are scheduled.

The task of program-making has not since 1918 been attended with so many uncertainties. As a first step, the program committee (Harwood L. Childs, Princeton; Denna F. Fleming, Vanderbilt; Clarence E. Ridley, Chicago; Francis G. Wilson, Illinois, and Harold W. Stoke, Wisconsin, *chairman*) sent out a large number of inquiries to members of the Association requesting reports on significant research in progress, suggestions for appropriate topics for section and round table meetings, and comments on the organization of the program. There emerged from these replies several general principles which the committee adopted for its guidance: (1) The program should not be finally crystallized until the latest moment possible. (2) The distinction between round table and section meetings should be retained. (3) No round table or section should be scheduled for more than one meeting. (4) Although efforts should be made to represent the perennial interests of political scientists, the meetings should be devoted principally to the issues of war and peace. Finally, (5) there was general agreement that the number of separate meetings should be reduced to avoid the over-division of the membership and to reaffirm the common interests and unity of political scientists as a group. Each chairman is being urged to observe as far as possible the "one-listing" rule, limiting the formal participation of members to a single round table or section meeting, and, in order to encourage spontaneous and wide participation, to keep the formal speeches and papers within reasonable number and length. Some of these principles are departures from program construction for recent meetings. An experiment should enable the Association to settle upon the most appropriate type of program for its future meetings.

With due allowance for the tentative character of topics and of acceptances by those invited to participate in the program, the following round tables and sections may be listed: Monday, December 28: Sections: (1) Administrative Law (leader to be announced); (2) War-time Management of Opinion, Peter H. Odegard, Amherst; (3) Russian-American Relations (leader to be announced); (4) Personnel Administration (leader to be announced jointly with the American Society for Public Administration);

(5) Congress as a Legislative Body—Reports from the Galloway Committee, Columbia Associates, and Committee on Public Administration, Ernest Griffith, Congressional Library. Round tables: (1) Legal and Social Responsibilities of Labor Unions, Alpheus T. Mason, Princeton; (2) The Maintenance of Adequate Armed Services in a Democracy, Grayson L. Kirk, Columbia; (3) Central Control of the Administration of Justice (joint meeting with American Society for Public Administration), J. G. Heinberg, Missouri; (4) The Local Organization of Civilian Defense, J. C. Charlesworth, Pennsylvania.

As a further variation in the program, Tuesday morning, December 29, will be given over to three general sessions, each devoted to a subject of vital interest to a large proportion of the membership: (A) Prospects for the Revival of Liberalism in Europe, (1) Germany, Hans Simon, (2) Italy, H. R. Spencer, (3) France, Walter R. Sharp; P. B. Potter, chairman; (B) Developments in Representative Government in the United States, (1) Lindsay Rogers, (2) George Gallup; Thomas M. Barclay, chairman; (C) Problems of Civic Education in the United States, John M. Gaus, chairman.

Round table meetings will be resumed on Tuesday afternoon as follows: (1) The Treatment of Enemy Aliens in the United States, Marshall E. Dimock, Department of Justice; (2) The International Politics of the Lend-Lease Program (leader to be announced); (3) Problems of the Pacific (leader to be announced); (4) Political Aspects of Fiscal Policy (leader to be announced); (5) Geopolitik Today, Brooks Emeny, Cleveland Council on Foreign Policy. Wednesday morning: (1) Constitutional Law, The Executive and Treaty-Making, Edwin M. Borchard, Yale; (2) Inter-American Affairs, Graham H. Stuart, Stanford; (3) Collaboration of English-Speaking Peoples, J. Duncan Hall, Harvard; (4) International Law, International Recognition of Human Rights, Quincy Wright, Chicago; (5) Political Theory, War and Personal Liberty, Francis G. Wilson, Illinois.

In addition to the meeting for presidential addresses, two other general meetings now planned will be of special interest. The first is a luncheon session scheduled jointly with the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and the American Society for Public Administration to celebrate the birthday of Woodrow Wilson (December 28). A nationally known speaker who prefers not to be announced this far in advance has agreed to address the meeting. A second memorial meeting will focus attention upon the political philosophy of William James (1842–1942), and will center upon the theme, "Pragmatism and its Current Political Implications." Dean George H. Sabine of Cornell and other prominent scholars will speak.

Few breakfast meetings for special groups have been provided in the program. If those who are responsible for such groups would like such

meetings scheduled, they should get in touch with the chairman of the program committee as soon as possible.—HAROLD W. STROKE, *chairman*.

A Committee on Changes in Political Science Courses in Colleges and Universities in War-time, appointed by President Anderson, includes the following: Evron M. Kirkpatrick (University of Minnesota), chairman, Ethan P. Allen (Iowa State University), Rodney L. Mott (Colgate University), Kenneth O. Warner (University of Tennessee), and Francis O. Wilcox (Office of Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs). The committee will prepare a report for the U. S. Office of Education War-time Commission, and will be glad to receive information about curricular changes made in political science departments, or suggestions as to adjustments that should be made.

Professor Hans Kelsen has accepted an appointment as professor of political science at the University of California (Berkeley) for the academic year 1942-43.

Professor Floyd W. Reeves secured part-time release from his duties in Washington in order to teach at the University of Chicago during the summer quarter.

Professor Pitman B. Potter, who in September will assume his new post at Oberlin College, gave courses in international organization and the history of diplomacy at the University of Chicago during the summer quarter.

Dr. Donald H. Webster, director of the Bureau of Governmental Research, University of Washington, is on leave for "the duration" to serve as attorney for the Rationing Division, Office of Price Administration, in Seattle.

At Stanford University, during the summer quarter, Professor Harold S. Quigley, of the University of Minnesota, offered courses in international organization and international relations in the Far East.

Dr. A. B. Butts, chancellor and professor of law at the University of Mississippi, was ordered to active duty as major in the Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. Army, effective July 1. He has held a commission in the reserve corps for the past ten years.

Professor Edwin A. Cottrell, of Stanford University, served during the past year as president of the San Francisco Bay Area chapter of the Society for Public Administration.

Professor Harvey Walker, of Ohio State University, now a major in the U. S. Army, has been transferred to the position of Finance Officer, 24th Wing, Air Force Ferrying Command, and has left the United States for duties abroad.

Professor William O. Farber has resigned at the University of South Dakota to accept appointment as state price officer for the OPA in South Dakota. His place at the University was filled during the summer by Dr. H. H. Trachsel, of the State University of Iowa.

Professor John W. Masland, of Stanford University, has been appointed to the Division of Research of the Department of State, and Professor Thomas S. Barclay is a member of the Enemy Alien Hearing Board for the Northern California District.

Professor John M. Gaus, of the University of Wisconsin, gave courses at the University of California (Berkeley) during the recent summer session. He will spend the coming academic year at Harvard University upon studies related to the future development of research and instruction at that institution in the field of planning.

At Louisiana State University, Dr. Alden L. Powell has been promoted to a full professorship and Dr. Donald H. Morrison to an assistant professorship. The latter is on leave as an analyst on the staff of the Committee on Records of War Administration in the Bureau of the Budget.

Professor Carl M. Frasure, of the University of West Virginia, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence and has assumed the post of state director of the West Virginia OPA.

Dr. Paul A. Palmer, who during the past year served as acting associate professor at Stanford University, has returned to Kenyon College, where he has been promoted to a full professorship and will head the recently created department of political science.

Dr. R. W. VanWagenen, instructor at Yale University, has been granted leave of absence to serve as instructor in the Field Artillery School of the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Professor Charles Aikin is on leave from the University of California and is serving as state price executive for northern California under the OPA.

Professor Lloyd M. Short, of the University of Minnesota, is serving during the summer months as senior review and negotiations officer on the staff of the Committee on Administrative Personnel of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

For work primarily in the field of constitutional law, Dr. Joseph P. Polard has been added to the political science staff at the University of Denver, with the rank of assistant professor.

At the University of Chicago, Mr. Ernest B. Price has taken leave from his duties as director of International House to accept an appointment in the Office of the Coördinator of Information, and Professor Philip W. Ireland has accepted a consulting appointment with the Board of Economic Warfare for the summer months.

Professor A. N. Christensen, of the University of Minnesota, left early in the summer for a six-month's teaching assignment in Argentina. His visit there is sponsored by the Committee for Inter-American Artistic and Intellectual Relations of the Office of Coördinator of Inter-American Affairs. He will give a course on American government at La Universidad Nacional del Litoral at Santa Fé, Argentina, and will lecture also at other Argentine universities.

Professor James T. Watkins, IV, of Ohio State University, is spending the summer in intensive Chinese language study at Harvard University. He has received a Social Science Research Council training fellowship, likewise for Chinese study, but will not take it up until June, 1943, because of commitments at Ohio State.

At Colorado College, Dr. Edith C. Bramhall has retired and by vote of the board of trustees has been given the title of professor emerita. She plans, when conditions are favorable, to spend a year studying political conditions in Spanish America.

Professor Earl G. Latham, of the University of Minnesota, has accepted a staff position with the new Committee on the History of Administrative Institutions, located in the Administrative Management Division of the Bureau of the Budget. His special project is man-power mobilization.

Mr. Edwin M. Duerbeck is on leave from the Federal Public Housing Authority, having been called to active service as lieutenant in the Navy. He is to spend two months at Quonset Point, R. I., at the Bureau of Aeronautics Officer Training School preparatory to administrative duties in the Bureau.

Professor William Beard has been granted a leave of absence by the University of Wisconsin and is now stationed in California as an instructor in the U.S. Army Air Forces.

Professor Lashley G. Harvey has been granted a leave of absence by the University of New Hampshire and has entered upon aviation duties in the U.S. Navy.

Professor Thorsten V. Kalijarvi, of the University of New Hampshire, has been appointed acting executive director of the New Hampshire State Planning and Development Commission. He will continue part-time teaching.

Dr. George F. Rohrlich, formerly of the Brookings Institution, has been appointed instructor in the division of social studies at Sweet Briar College, Virginia.

A book on the British Commonwealth at war, prepared under the auspices of the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College, and edited by William Y. Elliott and H. Duncan Hall, will be published shortly. The editors have contributed a number of the chapters. Mr. Duncan Hall has joined the Secretariat of the British Raw Materials Mission at Washington.

During the first half of the recent summer session at Michigan State College, Professor Harold M. Vinacke, of the University of Cincinnati, gave courses on comparative government and international relations.

Beginning in June, the department of political science at the University of Tennessee has assumed research and service functions for the Tennessee Municipal League.

Dr. William Cargo, of the University of Michigan, has accepted an appointment at Colorado College.

Mr. John D. Hall, recently a graduate student at Syracuse University, has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Maryland.

Mr. D. Barlow Burke, instructor at the University of Pennsylvania and an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy and is now in active service.

At the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Lorentz H. Adolfson has been promoted to an assistant professorship in the Extension Division. He will also offer one or two courses in the resident department.

Mark DeWolfe Howe, dean of the Law School of the University of Buffalo, has signed a contract with the Harvard University Press for a biography of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, which will probably be in two volumes, and is expected to be definitive. Dean Howe edited the *Holmes-Pollock Letters* published a year ago. In writing the biography, he will have access to the great collection of Holmes manuscripts now on deposit in the Harvard Law School Library, and also to various other materials in private hands.

Dr. John D. Millett, formerly with Columbia University and the Committee on Public Administration of the Social Science Research Council, has taken leave of absence from the National Resources Planning Board to enter military service. He has been commissioned a major in the Army of the United States and assigned to Headquarters, Services of Supply,

War Department, Washington, D.C., where he will be in charge of keeping a record of the administrative development of the Services of Supply.

In the absence of Dr. A. D. H. Kaplan, from the University of Denver, Dr. Roy E. Brown, chairman of the department of political science, has been made acting director of the department of government management—an establishment receiving an annual grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and engaged in training ten graduate students in the field of local government. The University has lately organized a Government Center whose function will be to correlate its work in the fields of government and public administration, research, public opinion, public welfare, and planning. It also has received as a gift a building adjacent to the Civic Center which will house the several departments dealing with governmental problems.

At the University of Washington, the Seventh Annual Institute of Government was held between June 23 and June 26. Among other features, Dr. H. B. Hazard, of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, conducted a round table on "War-time Problems Concerning the Alien".

Since July 1, the office of the Committee on Public Administration of the Social Science Research Council has been at 726 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., instead of 261 Broadway, New York. Messrs. Charles S. Ascher and Patterson French have resigned from the staff of the Committee to accept posts with the national government. As chairman of the committee, Professor William Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, is now in active charge of its work, but will retain residence at the University and give half-time to teaching. Dr. Joseph McLean is in charge of the Washington office as full-time member of the staff.

An Institute of Administrative Management for state agricultural extension directors and supervisors was held in the Center for Continuation Study at the University of Minnesota from July 27 to August 8. Professors William Anderson, C. C. Ludwig, and Lloyd M. Short, of the University, Mr. Louis Brownlow, of the Public Administration Clearing House, Mr. William A. Jump, director of finance of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Gordon R. Clapp, general manager of the Tennessee Valley Authority, served as instructors or lecturers.

Under the chairmanship of Professor Cortez A. M. Ewing, the fifth Institute of International Relations, on "War and Reconstruction," was held at the University of Oklahoma, June 14-20. Among others appearing on the program were Dr. Carl J. Hambro, the Norwegian editor and parliamentarian; Professors Quincy Wright, of the University of Chicago, and Arthur Upgren, of the University of Minnesota; and Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador to the United States.

At the Fourth Conference of Midwest Political Scientists, held at Spring Mill State Park, Indiana, May 15-17, the following were elected to the Managerial Committee for the coming year: Howard White (chairman), Harold Vinacke, Arthur W. Bromage, Oliver P. Field, Herman H. Trachsel, C. S. Lowrey, William Combs, C. M. Kneier, and Harold Zink. Appointed to the Program Committee were: Llewellyn Pfankuchen (chairman), Charlton Chute, Roy Sherman, John Stoner, Frank Klingberg, and James Milliken. The group decided that the Fifth Conference should be held in May, 1943, if at all feasible.

An Army School of Military Government was opened at Charlottesville, Va., on May 11, using buildings of the University of Virginia, and planned to train officers for future detail in the work of military government. The sixty original students (with more to be added) were selected from all branches of the Army, being engineers or lawyers with special qualifications or persons chosen because of experience in national, state, or local government. Included in the regular faculty are Professors Joseph P. Harris, of the University of California, Arnold Wolfers, of Yale University, and Hugh Borton, of Columbia University; and special lecturers have included Professors Charles C. Hyde and Philip C. Jessup, of Columbia University, Max Lerner, of Williams College, W. Y. Elliott, of Harvard University, and N. J. Spykman, of Yale University.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Political Science and Public Administration Association was held at Harrisburg April 24-26, with Professor C. C. Rohlfing presiding. Dr. Elmer D. Graper, of the University of Pittsburgh, arranged an excellent program opening with a reception for Mrs. Arthur James, wife of the governor, on April 24. Round tables were held on state and local administration, international relations, and political parties. The meetings on political parties were participated in by both the Republican and Democratic state chairmen and by the county chairmen of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. The Association voted to issue supplements to its published *Bibliography of Pennsylvania State and Local Government*, and to continue publication of its monthly newsletter. Dr. John H. Ferguson, of Pennsylvania State College, and Dr. Dorothy A. Shields, of Pennsylvania College for Women, were elected to the Executive Council.

Jesse Siddall Reeves, professor emeritus at the University of Michigan and president of the American Political Science Association in 1928, died on July 7 after a lingering illness. Called to Michigan in 1910 as chairman of the department of political science, Professor Reeves held that post until 1937. In 1931, he was appointed William W. Cook Professor of American Institutions and continued teaching until his automatic retirement

from the faculty last February at the age of seventy. A recognized authority on international law, Professor Reeves on a number of occasions represented the United States as a delegate to conferences in Europe and Latin America. He was an inspiring teacher and was held in great esteem by his colleagues. At a banquet given in his honor upon the occasion of his resignation as chairman of his department in 1937, the following tribute was read: "We, your colleagues, desire to express our deepest appreciation of the services which you have rendered in your position during a period of twenty-six years. Under your inspiring leadership the department has achieved national recognition. Your unswerving devotion to the cause of true scholarship has set a high standard for all of us to follow. In addition, your services to the nation have brought honor and credit to the University and to the department." A more extended memorial will appear in a later issue of the *REVIEW*.

The many friends of Dr. Harold J. Tobin, professor of political science at Dartmouth College, deeply regret his death on June 17 at the age of forty-eight. He was a graduate of Dartmouth, with a doctor's degree from Columbia and an advanced degree in social science from the University of Lausanne. He twice received Carnegie fellowships in international law and studied at Geneva under a Cutting fellowship from Columbia. At various times he was a member of the American Committee of the League of Nations Association in Geneva, a lecturer and writer for the Foreign Policy Association, and assistant professor at Louisiana State University. He began his short but successful teaching career at Dartmouth in 1933, was co-organizer of a movement to encourage Dartmouth men to enter active political life, and became the first chairman of the American Defense Dartmouth Group in the present war period. He was the author of *The Termination of Multipartite Treaties* (Columbia University Press, 1933), co-author of *Mobilizing Civilian America* (Council on Foreign Relations, 1940), and author of various articles on international relations. During the past two years, he was chairman of the Dartmouth department of political science. Scholarly, energetic, ambitious, and courageous in a long struggle against ill-health, he was highly respected and widely known in the profession and in the Association.

Under a constitutional mandate requiring submission of the question every sixteenth year, the people of Michigan will, in November, vote on the issue of a general revision of their constitution. Late in its last regular session, the legislature passed a bill setting up a study commission, with an appropriation, to determine the desirability of constitutional revision at this time. The measure was vetoed, primarily on the ground of economy. In the autumn of 1941, however, Governor VanWagoner, under authority of a statute enacted in 1931, created a Constitutional Revision Study

Commission modeled after that suggested in the legislative bill, but without an appropriation. Limited funds, nevertheless, were made available, chiefly by certain state departments and institutions of higher learning. The Commission, whose chairman was Justice George E. Bushnell of the state supreme court, was composed of representatives of the state administrative departments, the legislature, institutions of higher learning, the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., the state bar association, the farm bureau and grange, industry, women's organizations, religious organizations, and the two major parties. The chairman appointed twelve sub-committees and assigned to each a portion of the existing constitution for study and for recommendation of changes. At its final meeting, on June 23, the Commission recommended by a substantial majority the calling of a constitutional convention this fall. Under provisions of the constitution, a convention cannot actually be assembled, however, until September, 1943, even if a favorable vote is recorded this November. More specifically, the Commission suggested that such a convention consider the following constitutional changes: (1) revision of the searches and seizures section of the bill of rights, and addition of a section giving labor the right to organize; (2) increase of the term of office from two to four years for elective state and local officers, with also increase in pay for legislators and state officials; (3) authorization of the secretary of state to redistrict the state and reapportion members of the legislature, under constitutional regulations; (4) elimination of the uniformity clause in taxation and authorization of a graduated income tax; (5) legislative control over hours of labor, rents, and debt moratoria in times of emergency; (6) home rule for counties, with legislative power to provide for the merger or dissolution of counties and townships and for revamping administrative organization within these units of government; (7) elimination of justice of the peace courts; (8) selection of the state superintendent of instruction by an enlarged elective board of education; and (9) establishment of a commission on elections to supervise and enforce the laws governing state and local elections.—W. H. COMBS.

Authorized to continue its inquiry by the Executive Council at the 1941 annual meeting, the American Political Science Association's Committee on Congress has been holding weekly meetings in Washington, D. C., during 1942 to date. These meetings, which are well attended by the members, are customarily held in a private dining room at the Library of Congress, where the chairman has his headquarters. On these occasions, the Committee usually has as its guest some member of Congress with whom legislative problems are informally discussed. Out of these interesting and fruitful discussions, as well as the personal interviews and independent research of the chairman, the Committee is beginning to formulate a statement of the legislative problem, a diagnosis of the difficulties confronting

Congress as an institution and congressmen as individuals, and some preliminary ideas concerning methods of increasing the effectiveness of Congress and enhancing its prestige. Space is lacking here, and it would probably be premature, to indicate the various lines of action that have been suggested to the Committee for its consideration. We will submit a fuller report of our findings and recommendations at the annual meeting of the Association next December. Suffice it to say that we have been examining the changing place of Congress in the American scheme of government, the reasons for its alleged decline, its operation in war-time, its relations with the executive branch, proposed changes in legislative organization and procedure, the development of unforeseen usages, the legislative activities of administrative departments, the staffing of Congress, congressional pressures and chores, etc. The timeliness of this inquiry is attested both by the large amount of attention Congress is currently receiving in the press and in periodicals, as well as among scholars, and by the approach of the congressional elections.—GEORGE B. GALLOWAY, *chairman*.

At a joint conference with the Committee on Government of the Social Science Research Council, held in New York City, April 18–19, the Committee on Research of the American Political Science Association set up and formulated its program of action—the members of the Committee now being Ernest S. Griffith (*chairman*), Robert D. Leigh, Benjamin E. Lippincott, Karl Loewenstein, Walter R. Sharp, and Carl B. Swisher. A proposal to set up panels in various subject-fields constituted the major immediate interest of the Committee. It was also decided to take responsibility for contributing research news and notes to the REVIEW from time to time. The Committee found its deliberations very much dominated by the war and its aftermath. With priorities applying to the time of scholars as well as to raw materials, it was felt that more than usual care needs to be given to the direction of the research efforts of the Association. The war represents a crisis in political institutions. It has thrown into the melting pot many preconceived ideas in political science and may result in a considerable degree of confusion in its subject-matter. Accordingly the Committee felt that the time had arrived for enlisting the efforts of a large number of scholars within the profession in a kind of audit of the whole area which political scientists regard as their own. Such an audit should direct itself to a discovery of the areas where penetrating thought and research are most needed. It may also search for those basic principles in political science which arise out of analyses in special or narrower fields. Such tasks require the combined judgment and activity of all members of the Association. The Committee views its functions as primarily those of helping to organize such combined judgments. The specific procedure adopted at the outset is the creation of panels of schol-

ars in major subject-fields within the broad area of political science. Such fields will not be, and should not be, rigidly drawn. Wherever there is a definite focus of interest, it would seem to be desirable to set up such a panel. Suggestions in this regard will be welcomed by the Committee. Each panel will consist of from ten to twenty-five, selected to include both younger and older members of the profession. The first function of the panel is to formulate a research strategy for its special field. Individual panel members are asked to give this problem their best thought and contribute the results to the secretary of the panel. This report may consist merely of a list of important frontier problems, or it may assume the form of an essay on the present status of scholarship in the field. In any event, the result to be aimed at is the assembling of basic ideas for a subsequent synthesis. What is wanted at this stage is much more than suggestions for thesis subjects. Much of what the Committee hopes to receive from the panel members could better be described as "penetrating thought" than as subjects for specific research. It is our belief that the more general appraisal of this type is one of the best means of giving direction to scholarship. It is planned to circulate the written contributions of the panel members sometime prior to the next annual meeting. It is further planned to have a conference of each panel sometime during the meeting. In all probability, this will be an open session with three or four of the panel members carrying the main burden of the discussion, but with all others participating who are willing and able to do so. Such a discussion should prove attractive to graduate students and others in the field and might prove one of the best means for implementing the work of the panel. At some time subsequent to the annual meeting, the secretary of the panel will prepare a summary or synthesis of the written memos and of the discussion. Such a summary will be circulated among the panel members, and in all probability will find some place for formal publication. The Committee and the panel will then be in a position to work out a program to give effect to its recommendations. For the first year, it seems wise to the Committee to start on a fairly small scale. Four panels only are contemplated at this time. These are: (1) Public Law, Carl B. Swisher, Convener; (2) Political Theory, Benjamin E. Lippincott, Convener; (3) Comparative Government and Politics, Karl Loewenstein, Convener; and (4) The Rôle of America in Post-War International Life, Walter R. Sharp, Convener. Further developments will await the experience of these panels.—ROBERT D. LEIGH.

POLITICAL SCIENTISTS IN THE WAR*

The Committee on Personnel Service of the American Political Science Association was charged by the 1941 meeting in New York with the duty

* Compiled under the direction of Major Harvey Walker, chairman of the Committee on Personnel Service.