

NEWS AND NOTES

PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Compiled by the Managing Editor

At the 1940 meeting of the American Political Science Association, the Committee to Nominate Officers for 1942 was authorized (1) to follow the procedure of the committee for 1941 in canvassing the membership of the Association for suggestions for nominations, and (2) to publish its list of nominations in the October REVIEW. The committee (consisting of Robert R. Wilson, chairman, Charles G. Haines, Roscoe C. Martin, Roger H. Wells, and Harold Zink) reports the canvass duly made, and offers the following list of nominations: for president, William Anderson (University of Minnesota); for first, second, and third vice-president, respectively, Robert E. Cushman (Cornell University), Frederick A. Middlebush (University of Missouri), and James Hart (University of Virginia); for members of the Executive Council, Miss Keith Clark (Carleton College), Thomas I. Cook (University of Washington), Marshall E. Dimock (U. S. Department of Justice), James W. Fesler (University of North Carolina), and Max Lerner (Williams College). It may be added that, under a constitutional amendment adopted last year, the secretary-treasurer is now elected by the Executive Council rather than by the Association.

Dr. Herman Finer, of the London School of Economics and Political Science, is visiting professor of political science at the University of Michigan during the first semester of the current academic year.

Professor Peter H. Odegard, of Amherst College, has been elected to the board of directors of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis.

Dr. Wilbert L. Hindman, formerly of Colgate University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of Southern California, replacing Dr. Frank H. Jones.

Dr. Robert D. Leigh has resigned the presidency of Bennington College and has become a temporary member of the School of Economics and Politics of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

At the University of Michigan, Professor J. Ralston Hayden has been appointed to the James O. Murfin professorship of political science.

Professor David P. Barrows, of the University of California, has been appointed an adviser to Secretary of War Stimson. At the University, he is offering a new course entitled "Warfare and the Modern State."

After a year at Northwestern University, Professor Joseph P. Harris has rejoined the faculty of the University of California at Berkeley.

Professor John A. Fairlie, who recently retired at the University of Illinois, has been appointed visiting professor at Ohio State University for the winter and spring quarters of 1942.

At the University of Illinois, Dr. Francis G. Wilson has been advanced from associate professor to professor and Drs. Valentine Jobst III and Clyde F. Snider from associate to assistant professor.

Professor James W. Fesler has a year's leave from the University of North Carolina and is serving as analyst assistant to the secretary of the Office of Production Management.

Professor Manley O. Hudson, of the Harvard Law School, and judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, has been appointed Anna Howard Shaw lecturer at Bryn Mawr College. In February and March, he will give six public lectures there and will participate in the Haverford-Bryn Mawr joint seminar.

Professor Raymond McKelvey, of Occidental College, has been elected president of the Pacific Southwest Academy.

Dr. Gilbert G. Lentz has resigned his position with the Illinois Legislative Council as assistant research director to accept an assistant professorship and the directorship of the public service training program at Occidental College.

Dr. Henry W. Wiens, who during the past year represented the Menonite Central Committee at Lyons, France, has been appointed instructor in political science at Santa Barbara State College.

Dr. Bennett Rich and Mr. John J. Dautrich have been added to the political science staff at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Edgar B. Cale, instructor in political science, has received the Penfield fellowship award at the University of Pennsylvania and will spend the coming year in travel and study in South America.

Professor Charles H. Titus, of the University of California at Los Angeles, is now serving as public relations officer of the 4th Army, with headquarters at the Presidio in San Francisco. Mr. Earl W. Hanson, of the University of Illinois, has been added to the department staff at the University.

Dr. Fred V. Cahill, who received his doctor's degree at Yale University in June, has been appointed instructor in political science at the University of Oregon.

At the University of Missouri, Dr. Chesney Hill has been promoted to the rank of associate professor.

Mr. Paul L. Beckett, formerly research associate in the Bureau of Governmental Research at the University of California at Los Angeles, has accepted a position as executive-secretary of Town Hall, a downtown Los Angeles civic organization patterned after the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco.

Dr. Richard W. Van Wagenen, who received his doctor's degree at Stanford University in June, has been appointed instructor in government at Yale University.

Hobart College and William Smith College (affiliated institutions) announce the appointment of Mr. Seymour Dunn, recently research associate in political science at Cornell University, as assistant professor of political science.

Dr. Wallace Mendelson, recently of the University of Missouri, has received an appointment at the University of Illinois.

At New York University, Dr. Ray F. Harvey has been made an assistant professor of government in the Washington Square College and in the graduate school, and Dr. William J. Ronan has been made an assistant professor of government in the Washington Square College and assistant director of the graduate division for training in public service.

During the current academic year, Bryn Mawr College and Haverford College are offering a joint graduate seminar dealing with the political, legal, and economic problems of world reconstruction. The seminar is in charge of Professors Benjamin Gerig of Haverford and Helen Dwight Reid of Bryn Mawr.

At the University of Tennessee, where Dr. Kenneth O. Warner has become chairman of the department of political science (lately separated from history), Professor Lee S. Greene will henceforth devote full time to teaching, although continuing as a consultant to the T. V. A. Other members of the newly organized department are Drs. Paul K. Walp and Ruth Stephens.

A grant by the Carnegie Corporation of New York has been awarded to Dr. Robert M. W. Kempner, Institute of Local and State Government, University of Pennsylvania, for research in National Socialist administration, with special reference to the world-wide police system. Dr. Kempner has served as special consultant in the same field to federal and state authorities during recent months.

The members of the staff in history and political science at Iowa State College have issued a series of eight bulletins on "The Challenge to Democracy." Professor John A. Vieg writes on "Democracy on Trial," and Professor H. D. Cook on "Toward a Better Public Administration."

The twenty-first annual meeting of the National Council for the Social Studies will be held at Indianapolis November 20-22. Professor Howard White, of Miami University, is chairman of a committee which is arranging a symposium on civic education to be sponsored jointly by the Council and the National Foundation for Education.

Federal, state, and local governmental personnel workers will gather in Jacksonville, Florida, October 27-30, for the thirty-third annual meeting of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada. The chief topic for discussion during the four-day meeting will be the effect of national defense activities upon the general field of public personnel administration.

Since February, 1940, Professor Helen Dwight Reid, formerly of the University of Buffalo, has been taking the place of Professor Charles G. Fenwick of Bryn Mawr College. Professor Fenwick is spending most of his time in Rio de Janeiro, serving as the United States member of the seven-man Inter-American Neutrality Commission which represents the joint interests of the twenty-one American republics during the war. In the summer of 1941, Professor Reid was a member of the Fourth Conference on Canadian-American Relations at Queens University, was the Latin-American expert at Lehigh University's Institute of Politics, and gave addresses at the Institute of Public Affairs at Charlottesville and at the Institute on World Organization at American University. Professor Fenwick will be in residence at Bryn Mawr during a portion of the present year.

A National Opinion Research Center has been set up at the University of Denver, sponsored by the University and the Field Foundation of New York. As listed in the announcement, the purposes of the new Center are to establish the first non-profit, non-commercial organization to measure public opinion in the United States, to make available to officials, legislators, and non-profit organizations a staff of experts in public opinion measurement, to analyze and review the results of other surveys, to discover, perfect and test new methods and techniques for the management of public opinion, and to provide the University with a new graduate department devoted to the new science of public opinion measurement. Mr. Harry H. Field, associated with Dr. George Gallup for six years, will be in active charge.

The establishment of an Institute of Public Service at the University of Chicago, making special training in various aspects of government available to the 125,000 public officials and public employees in the Chicago metropolitan area, was announced during the late summer. Opened in October, and conducted at the University's downtown center, the Insti-

tute will flank the professional courses in business and in the Institute of Statistics which the University inaugurated a year ago to meet the growing need in business and government for statistical fundamentals. A certificate of public administration will be awarded students satisfactorily completing an approved course, providing they have attained a bachelor's degree or an acceptable equivalent in terms of public service.

The U. S. Department of Justice has announced, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (lately transferred to that Department) will sponsor, a liberally financed program of education in citizenship, aimed primarily, but not exclusively, at the alien population of the country. The program will supplement and amplify such projects now in operation in most states and will establish projects where they are not now going on; and it will operate largely from state offices of a recently created National Advisory Board, with only a small supervisory force stationed in Washington. Included in the five-man National Board are Drs. Marshall E. Dimock, associate commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and Henry B. Hazard, director of research, information, and education for the Service; and the general director will be Dean William F. Russell, of Teachers College, Columbia University. On invitation of the Board, the American Political Science Association is participating through a counseling committee which was in process of formation when this issue went to press.

The Committee on the British Sessional Papers, a special committee of the Committee on Historical Source Materials of the American Historical Association, has made an agreement with the Readex Microprint Corporation of New York to issue a microprint edition of the British House of Commons Sessional Papers. The agreement has the unanimous endorsement of the Executive Committee of the American Historical Association, and by it the Readex Company will issue the nineteenth-century volumes of the collection, more than 5,800 in number, at a price of \$5,000 per set, providing a minimum of twenty-five subscriptions or their equivalent can be obtained. This price is about one-half of what it would be if the volumes were issued in microfilm; and the original volumes, were they obtainable, would cost upwards of \$20,000. The set will be collated to insure completeness and edited as to arrangement to conform to the official binding and foliation. It is planned to issue the volumes for the first thirty years of the nineteenth century by next summer, and the remaining volumes of the century will be issued in the course of a four- or a nine-year period, depending on whether or not a Foundation can be induced to assist libraries with restricted budgets. For further information concerning the project, address Edgar L. Erickson, 317 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Two months before his death from a heart attack on August 4, Dean **Charles Wooten Pipkin** said in an address to the graduate student body of Louisiana State University: "The dynamic thought of scholarship is to create a humane society on earth. The long, last quiet thought of all of us is that the good life of man can be achieved." It was a revealing pronouncement of his educational creed and a constantly recurring motif in the voluminous writing which he left. Dean Pipkin was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, on November 4, 1899. He received his A.B. degree from Henderson-Brown College in 1918, and his M.A. from Vanderbilt in 1919. After three years as a graduate student at Harvard, he was awarded a Rhodes scholarship and received the degree of D. Phil. from Oxford University in 1925. In the same year, he was appointed to the government faculty of Louisiana State University, in which department he taught courses in international politics until his death. This service was interrupted twice—during 1929–30 he studied at the Sorbonne as a Carnegie fellow in international law, and during 1931–32 he served as visiting professor of social legislation at Columbia University. At various times he taught during summer sessions at the University of Texas and the University of Virginia. In 1931, the Louisiana State University graduate program was reorganized and Dr. Pipkin was named the first dean of the Graduate School. From that time forward his primary concern was the development of graduate study and scholarly activity in his own institution and throughout the South. Testifying to his success in this part of his career are a number of publications, activities, and causes which he espoused. Among these are the joint editorship of the *Southern Review*, publication of *The Duty of the Educated Mind* (1936), *A Survey of Graduate and Research Work in the South* (1937), and service on a number of important educational committees and conferences, including the Commission on Improvement in Graduate Instruction and the presidency of the Conference of Deans of Southern Graduate Schools. At the time of his death he had just completed a further analysis of graduate work in the South in collaboration with A. B. Bonds. Dr. Pipkin's principal publications were issued before he was charged with administrative duties. His published works include *The Idea of Social Justice* (1927); *World Peace is Not a Luxury* (1927); *Social Politics and Modern Democracies* (2 vols., 1931); and *Social Legislation in the South* (1934). He was a member of the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association from 1927 to 1930, served as a member of the Board of Editors of the *American Political Science Review* from 1930 to 1934, was a member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law from 1937 until his death, and at one time or another was a member of the American Commission at Geneva, of the United States Department of Justice Research Council on Effects of the Eighteenth Amendment, the President's Con-

ference on Home Building and Home Ownership, the White House Conference on Social Legislation, the Social Science Advisory Committee of Twelve in the United States Department of Agriculture, Industry Committee Number Two of the United States Department of Labor, the Southern Regional Committee of the Social Science Research Council, the National Committee of the Council on Southern Regional Development, and the President's National Emergency Council Committee on Southern Economic Conditions. In the death of Charles W. Pipkin, students and faculty of Louisiana State University lost a kindly and generous counselor, Southern education lost one of its most vigorous supporters, and the political science profession lost one of its most brilliant members.