NEWS AND NOTES

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

The 1954–55 annual meeting of the New England Political Science Association was held on May 7, 1955 at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. The morning program included addresses by Victor Jones, Wesleyan University, and Roy Pierce, Smith College, on "The Introductory Course: New Approaches to an Old Problem." At the afternoon session, Louis Hartz, Harvard University, spoke on "The Need for an American Enlightenment." Cecilia Kenyon, Smith College, and Earl Latham, Amherst College, served as panelists. At the business meeting, the following officers were elected for the coming year: Robert K. Carr, Dartmouth College, president; Athern Daggett, Bowdoin College, vice-president; and George Goodwin, Jr., University of Massachusetts, secretary-treasurer. Elected to the executive committee were Marjorie R. Dilley, Connecticut College; Guy Dodge, Brown University; and Robert Lane, Yale University.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists was held May 5–7, 1955 at Purdue University with 240 persons in attendance. Featured speakers were Herman Finer, whose topic was "Teaching Political Science by Television," K. C. Wu, who spoke on "Communism in Asia," and E. M. Kirkpatrick, executive director of the American Political Science Association, who reported on the work and aims of the association. Round-table discussions were conducted on the following topics: "Military-Strategic Aspects of Foreign Policy," "The Politics of Agriculture," "Urban Problems," "The Political Science Program in the Small College," "Intergovernmental Relations," and "Producing Political Scientists to Teach in the Liberal Arts College." A general session was also held on the topic "The Political Scientist as Practitioner."

The officers elected by the conference for 1955–56 were: president, Dean R. Cresap, San Jose State College; vice-president, Arnaud B. Leavelle, Stanford University; secretary-treasurer, Richard J. Roberts, University of Santa Clara. The following were named members of the council: Charles Lohmyer, San Francisco Naval Shipyard; John McLaughlin, California State Personnel Board; John M. Selig, City College of San Francisco; Norman Jacobson, University of California (Berkeley); Yale Maxon, Oakland Junior College; Hyman Palais, Humboldt State College; and Vernon Puryear, University of California (Davis).

At the summer meeting of the Southern California Political Science Association, held July 15, 1955 on the Los Angeles State College campus, Henry Reining, Jr., Dean of the School of Public Administration, University of Southern California, addressed the group on "Exporting American Ideas and Techniques in Government." Inducted into office for the 1955–56 year were: Robert Moreland, University of Redlands, president; Tully E. Warren, Los Angeles State College, secretary-treasurer; and Frank M. Stewart, University of California (Los Angeles), Totten W. Anderson, University of Southern California, John A. Vieg, Pomona College, Don B. Leiffer, San Diego State College, and Arthur C. Turner, University of California at Riverside, directors.

The District of Columbia Political Science
Association and the Washington Chapter of the Industrial Relations Research Association held a joint Conference on Personnel Security Programs in United States Industry on June 3, 1955 at the Willard Hotel. The purpose of the conference, which was attended by more than 200 people, was to explore the impact and the meaning of the loyalty and security programs which cover civilian workers.

The Florida Citizenship Clearing House, the only citizenship clearing house in the South, completed its first year's program with a Conference on State Government, April 25-27, 1955 at the Florida State University, Tallahassee. Seventy-five students from Florida universities and colleges heard key officials and legislators during the three days of panel discussions and observation of the legislature and of action in the executive branch. Principal speakers included House Speaker Ted Davis, former Speaker Farris Bryant, and former Governor M. F. Caldwell. The Florida Citizenship Clearing House is financed by grants from the Falk Foundation and local supporters.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Conference of Iowa Political Scientists was held April 16, 1955 on the Iowa State College campus at Ames. Panel discussions were held on the 1954 elections and on the recent session of the General Assembly of Iowa. Newly elected officers are: president, Richard C. Spencer, Coe College; secretary-treasurer, George B. Telford, Drake University.

The Tenth Annual Michigan Forum on State and Local Government was held at Michigan State University, June 23-July 28, 1955. Over 30 state and local government officials, including Governor G. Mennen Williams and Lieutenant Governor Philip A. Hart, participated in the panels and workshops. The forum was held to enable practitioners in government to meet with teachers and students for discussion of Michigan governmental operations. This project was a continuation of the program originally conceived and promoted by D. Hale Brake, chairman of the Michigan Institute of Local Government. Sponsoring organizations of this year's forum were the Michigan Institute of Local Government and the Michigan State University department of political science, in cooperation with the State Department of Public Instruction, the Michigan Municipal League, and the Michigan Citizenship Clearing House. Topics of panel sessions and workshops included: "Executive Leadership," "Legislative Process," "Judicial Process," "Local Government and Inter-Governmental Relations," "State and Local Finances," "Political Party-Interest Group Process," and "Progress in Michigan." Dr. Nathan Hakman, of the Michigan State University political science department, was chairman and coordinator of the 1955 program.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Political Science and Public Administration Association was held in Harrisburg, April 22-23, 1955. Panel discussions on "Managing the Commonwealth's Affairs" and on "Intergovernmental Relations Re-examined" comprised the major part of the program. Joseph E. McLean, Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development, New Jersey, gave an address on "State Administration—New Jersey Style."

At the business meeting President M. Nelson McGeary was directed to discuss with Governor Leader possibilities for implementation of an intern program in the Commonwealth's administration. Newly elected officers are: secretary-treasurer, Harry P. Griffiths, Department of Forests and Water; and executive committeemen, Harry K. Butcher and William C. Willis.

The Eastern Pennsylvania affiliate of the Citizenship Clearing House conducted a Workshop in Practical Politics at Haverford College, June 12-14, 1955. Twelve college and university teachers of political science studied the Pennsylvania Election Code, discussed precinct and campaign organization, listened to informal, off-the-record talks by both Republican and Democratic leaders from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the suburban counties, and by political writers from the larger newspapers, and exchanged ideas in relation to the workshop materials presented to them. The workshop was organized by Dr. G. Edward Janosik of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Southern Regional Conference of the Civil Service Assembly and the Bureau of Public Administration, University of Tennessee, sponsored a four-day Training Institute for Public Personnel Officers, June 14-17, 1955 on the campus of the University of
Tennessee in Knoxville. The institute was designed to provide an opportunity for staff members of public personnel agencies in the South to learn more about their specialties and the relation of these specialties to the field of personnel administration generally. Junior technicians received training in wage and salary administration and the techniques of internal recruitment and selection; a series of sessions provided a survey of fundamental principles and practices, conducted on a lecture-discussion basis. Senior technicians and administrators considered the problems involved in relationships between the personnel agency and department heads, supervisors, civil service boards, legislatures, and community groups. The last two days of the institute were devoted to a series of workshops on specific techniques: "Assessing Attitudes and Personality Patterns in Interviews," "The 'Factor Comparison' Approach to Job Evaluation," "Determining Minimum Qualification Requirements," and "Installing a Position Classification Plan."

Two hundred public officials and employees of federal, state, and local government participated in a Conference on Perspectives in the Public Service, conducted by the University of California at Berkeley on May 20 and 21, 1955. The conference, held in honor of Samuel C. May, professor of political science and director of the Bureau of Public Administration, who is now retiring after 33 years of service to the university, was organized into the following workshops: (1) The Changing Status of the Public Service, (2) Public Administration and Political Responsibility, (3) Education and Training for the Public Service, (4) Public Opinion and the Public Service, (5) Impact of Technology on Public Administration, and (6) The Public Servant's Role in Policy Formulation. In addition to the workshop reports, addresses were delivered to the plenary sessions of the conference, including one by Charles McKinley, of Reed College, President of the American Political Science Association, on the subject, "The Political Scientist and the Public Service"; one by Professor Leonard D. White of the University of Chicago, formerly President of the Association and President of the American Society for Public Administration, on the subject, "Foundations of the American Administrative System"; and another by Professor May on "Some Unsolved Problems Facing the Public Service."

The political science department of the University of California at Los Angeles, in cooperation with the California Chapter of the American Institute of Planners, sponsored the Second Annual Meeting of the Southern California Planning Institute, June 17-18, 1955. The subject of the meeting was "The Nature and Control of Urban Dispersal." Professor Ernest A. Engelbert, of UCLA, served as director of the meeting.

The Thirteenth Annual Institute on World Affairs was held at San Diego State College, August 1-19, 1955, under the direction of Professor Minos D. Generales and Dr. Ned V. Joy. The theme was "U.S. Foreign Policy—1955." The institute, which was part of the class offerings of the second summer session of the college, was open to all interested persons. It included a program of lectures by outstanding authorities, movies, round tables, and discussions.

A Second Institute on Records Management was offered during the summer session by the American University through its department of government and public administration, in cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service. Emphasis was placed on the effective and economical creation, maintenance, and retention of records in large organizations. Forty-two persons, representing many states and five foreign countries, attended the institute, which was under the direction of Professor Ernst Posner and Adjunct Professor Helen L. Chatfield.

During the summer session the American University through its department of government and public administration offered an "Institute in the Preservation and Administration of Archives Advanced," in cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service and the Maryland Hall of Records. Outstanding guest lecturers presented selected problems of archival administration. Professor Ernst Posner of the American University served as director.

In the course of its analysis of problems confronting political scientists in undergraduate and graduate teaching and training, the Northwestern University department of political science has to date held four major conferences. Three of these were previously reported in this Review; Conference on Search for Relevant Concepts of Political Science;
Conference on Interrelationships of Political Science and Geography; and Conference on Political Theory and the Study of Politics. During June 14–17, 1955, approximately 35 students of political science, anthropology, psychology, and sociology met on the Northwestern University campus to examine recent experience in the development of “Analytic Systems.” Four sessions were devoted to consideration of the following papers, which were distributed in advance of the conference: Talcott Parsons, professor of sociology at Harvard University, “Some Highlights of the General Theory of Action”; Charles E. Osgood, professor of psychology at the University of Illinois, “Behavior Theory and the Social Sciences”; Theodore Newcomb, professor of psychology at the University of Michigan, “Communicative Behavior”; and Harold Guetzkow, professor of psychology at Carnegie Institute of Technology, “Building Models about Small Groups.” Following discussion of the four papers, two sessions were devoted to the applicability and significance of experience with analytic systems to the problems which political scientists wish to study.

The Sixth Annual Conference on Problems of American Foreign Policy was held at Indiana University the latter part of June. The subject was “Germany in the Free World.” As in the past, the conference endeavored to bring together policymakers and a cross-section of citizen leadership.

The Seventh Annual Workshop on Problems in Indiana Government was held at Indiana University, June 20–July 8, 1955. Indiana school teachers, members of the League of Women Voters, and government students attended the intensive three weeks’ course, which was made up of readings, lectures, and panel discussions. Assistant professor William J. Siffin of the Indiana University department of government conducted the workshop.

The Indiana University department of government is sponsoring a week of citizen information and civic preparation meetings October 24–28, 1955, including a three-day Governor’s Conference, which will take the form of a report to the people by the administrators, and a regional meeting of the Citizenship Clearing House. Representatives of various Indiana civic groups as well as college delegations will be invited, and films of the conference will be distributed to interested organizations.

A conference on “The Role of Public Opinion Polls in the Study of Political Parties” was held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 28–30, 1955 under the sponsorship of the department of political science, University of Michigan. The conference was called by Professor James K. Pollock, who later chaired a panel on the topic of the conference at the meeting of the International Political Science Association in Stockholm. The conference brought together a group of political scientists, public opinion survey experts, and practicing politicians, in order to secure an exchange of views on the more important aspects of public opinion research as related to political parties. Among the major topics discussed at the conference were: “Voter Perceptions of the Political Party”; “How Can Public Opinion Polls Supplement Traditional Research in Political Parties?”; “Public Opinion Polling and Comparative Research in Political Parties”; and “Public Opinion Polls and American Politics.” A full report on the work of the conference will be published at a later date.

A Conference on American Student Life and Higher Education was held at the University of Buffalo for visiting Fulbright Scholars, June 7–11, 1955. The Conference, which brought together 71 scholars from the United States and 15 foreign countries, was sponsored by the University of Buffalo in cooperation with the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils with funds provided by the Edward W. Hazen Foundation. Dr. Richard H. Heindel, professor of history and dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Kurt P. Tauber, assistant professor of government, both of the University of Buffalo, were chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Conference.

The University of Minnesota held its second summer Institute on Minnesota Government and Politics during the last two weeks of July. Ten panels of some 60 legislators, administrators, civic leaders, and educators discussed such vital state problems and issues as constitutional revision, the presidential preference primary, party designation for legislators, censorship, the governor’s office, veteran preference, sales tax, dedicated funds, school district reorganization, and regulation of public utili-
ties. At a special dinner meeting, the governor, the chief justice, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the lieutenant governor discussed their respective roles in Minnesota's government. George A. Warp served as director of the institute.

An Institute on American Policy and Soviet Imperialism was held at the University of Washington, June 20–24, 1955 under the auspices of the Far Eastern and Russian Institute and the Institute of International Affairs of the University. The institute featured papers and addresses by members of the University of Washington faculty and a number of outside visitors. Professor William B. Ballis served as director of the institute.

A Workshop on the Middle East was held at Marshall College, June 6–24, 1955 under the sponsorship of the department of political science. Dr. Carl Leiden, associate professor of political science, directed the workshop and Professor Conley H. Dillon, head of the department, was a principal lecturer. Visiting lecturers were Mr. Hassan Saab, First Secretary of the Embassy of Lebanon; Mr. Shimou, Counselor of the Embassy of Israel; and Mr. S. G. Khalig, Educational and Cultural Attaché of the Pakistan Embassy.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Duke University, with the assistance of a grant of $350,000 by the Carnegie Corporation, has established a Center for British Commonwealth Studies which will be devoted primarily to the encouragement of research by Duke University professors and graduate students interested in the Commonwealth and the encouragement of research at Duke University by professors and graduate students from Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa on relevant economic, political, and historical problems. During its first year, the Center will offer assistance to those engaged in the following types of activity: (1) A number of outstanding social scientists and officials from the Commonwealth will deliver a series of lectures during the academic year 1955–56. It is anticipated that these lectures, dealing with various aspects of the developments in the Commonwealth, will be published in a series of publications dealing with Commonwealth problems. (2) A selected group of professors from the Commonwealth will visit Duke University for varying periods of time during the coming academic years. Professor K. C. Wheare, of Oxford University, will serve as visiting professor of political science during the second semester of 1955–56. Other individuals will be invited in the future to serve as visiting professors under conditions which will make it possible for them to combine their lecturing with research related to the Commonwealth or to their own special interests. (3) Advanced graduate students from Duke University are being assisted to complete research work on Ph.D. dissertations in the Commonwealth nations. A number of awards to students in economics, political science, and history have been made. (4) Consideration is being given to a select group of advanced graduate students from the Commonwealth who expect to complete work for the Ph.D. degree in relevant fields in the United States. (5) Financial assistance will be provided for members of the Duke University faculty whose research necessitates field work in the Commonwealth or special work on Commonwealth materials. The Committee on Commonwealth Studies is composed of Professors Taylor Cole, chairman, Calvin B. Hoover, Joseph J. Spengler, Paul H. Clyde, and Robert R. Wilson.

Harvard University has announced the establishment of a Defense Studies Program, designed to provide research and graduate study in the field of national defense policy and administration. The program has been established within the Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration and will be carried out with the assistance of a $214,000 grant from the Ford Foundation. An elective Defense Policy Seminar will be offered for graduate credit during 1955–56 and will be composed of students from Harvard's graduate schools of Law, Public Administration, Business Administration, and Arts and Sciences. This new program will be under the leadership of W. Barton Leach, professor of law at Harvard, who serves as director. Professor Leach was chief of Operations Analysis Branch, U. S. Army Air Forces, during World War II. He has also served as counsel and consultant to the Air Force in more recent years. Associate director of the Defense Studies Program is Dr. Edward L. Katzenbach, Jr., who has been assistant professor of history at Columbia College and research associate in the Institute.