

literature in the field of comparative government and politics. This bibliographical review-series appeared in the *APSR* for almost ten years.

Finally, Hiram M. Stout was a capable administrator. He organized the first George Washington University M.A. program in International Affairs at the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. Then, moving to Washington, he was instrumental in founding the School of Public and International Affairs at The George Washington University and became its first Dean. As an effective administrator, he earned the respect of his colleagues and students in this School. His untimely death occurred a few months after the University conferred upon him the status of Professor Emeritus of International Affairs and Political Science in recognition of his services as Dean and Professor. This truly gentle man will be sorely missed by his many friends in our profession.

Andrew Gyorgy  
The George Washington University

### **Salo Engel**

On October 17, 1972, Dr. Salo Engel, Professor of Political Science at the University of Tennessee, was deprived of life by a sudden heart attack. He leaves a widow, Rosel, and their only son, Michael, now resident in New York City.

Dr. Engel was born on July 31, 1908 in Tycon, Austria; he emigrated to the United States in 1947 and became a citizen of the United States five years later. He was a graduate of the University of Frankfurt am Main; subsequent to his graduation there, he received the degree of Doctor en sciences politiques from Geneva University and the Graduate Institute of Higher International Law, during which time he served as assistant to the Deputy Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

From 1947 to 1952 he was visiting professor at the University of Tennessee where he was promoted to full professor, beginning in 1952. From that time until his death he was a member of the Department at Tennessee, with the exception of the fall quarter of 1967, when he was professor of political science at Louisiana State University.

During a two-year period, 1956-57, Dr. Engel was the Legal Codification Advisor on the staff of the

University of Tennessee Mission to Panama, operated under a contract between the Agency for International Development and the University of Tennessee. He was in charge there of a staff of attorneys and assistants which prepared a codification and an index of Panamanian law in cooperation with the Faculty of Law of the University of Panama. His work there was well received by Panamanian legalists; during the two years he made many friends among the Panamanians, and with the facility in language which always was a distinguishing characteristic he added to his command of German, French, and English, a thorough knowledge of Spanish. His stature in Panama was recognized by the unusual award to him by the Government of Panama of the Order of Balboa.

From 1963 to 1965 he was on leave from the University of Tennessee on a Ford Foundation Faculty Fellowship and then on a Rockefeller Foundation Grant.

Dr. Engel was a student and devoted follower of Professor Hans Kelsen, and one of the works that surely gave him the greatest satisfaction was his editing of a Festschrift honoring Professor Kelsen, published by the University of Tennessee in 1964, under the title *Law, State, and International Legal Order: Essays in Honor of Hans Kelsen* and edited by him and Dr. R. A. Metall of the University of Vienna. Numerous other publications in the form of articles, reviews, and books attest to his devotion to scholarship in the field of international law.

In the autumn of 1972 he was on the verge of taking up his duties as Visiting Professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, when death intervened. In the final rites that shortly followed, his rabbi spoke movingly of his death on the threshold of the Promised Land.

Lee S. Greene  
University of Tennessee

### **Harwood L. Childs**

Harwood Childs, professor of Politics at Princeton from 1931 until his retirement in 1966, was a major contributor to that extraordinary flowering of vision and talent at the University of Chicago in the 1920's which shaped the study of politics for two generations. His *Labor and Capital in National Politics* was one of the first empirical