John F. Wallerstedt has been appointed to the faculty of the school of government and public administration of The American University as lecturer in comparative government.

Jess Walters, in the fall of 1957, joined the staff of the legislative reference bureau of the University of Hawaii and has assumed parttime teaching dutes in the University's department of government.

Edwin W. Webber, doctoral candidate at

Tulane University, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of history and government at St. Lawrence University.

Charles F. Whittemore was appointed assistant professor of political science at the University of Wyoming, beginning in September 1957.

Francis Wilhoit of Mercer University has been appointed instructor in government in the department at the University of Miami.

IN MEMORIAM

P. Raymond Nielson, director, departments of history and political science, Creighton University, died suddenly as result of a brain hemorrhage, May 27, 1957. A.B., Manhattan College, 1922; A.M., Catholic University of America, 1924; Ph.D., Ibid., 1926. Member of Creighton faculty for thirty years. At time of his death he was serving as acting dean of the graduate school.

Robert W. Rafuse, professor of political science at Harpur College, S.U.N.Y., died at the age of fifty in Binghamton, N. Y. on October 10, 1957. During the last academic year he had been away for the fall term on sick leave, and had been able to appear on campus but once before his untimely demise.

Although his secondary school training had been much postponed by illness, he graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Colgate University in 1934. Both his A.M. and Ph.D. degrees were received from the University of Illinois. Dr. Rafuse began his teaching career in 1936 as an instructor in political science at Williams College. After teaching in the summer session at North Adams State Teachers College in Massachusetts in 1940-41, he served as assistant professor of political science at Middlebury College until 1947. At Middlebury he established an enviable reputation as a brilliant teacher that is recalled by many now in our profession who were then his students.

At Bucknell University in 1947-48 he was an associate professor and later a visiting lecturer at Bowdoin College, Maine. He joined the Harpur faculty after a period of service as research associate and specialist in government for the Educational Research Foundation at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Professor Rafuse joined our faculty at the time Harpur was being integrated as a part of the newly established State University. The years following were ones that demanded great efforts in the development of the College and the University. To these he contributed first as chairman of the political science department from 1950-52 and as chairman of the division of the social sciences from 1952-56. He was also a member of the University Senate and greatly instrumental in the organization of that body as the first all-University faculty representative institution.

Seymour Z. Mann

Clyde Eagleton, Research Professor Emeritus of International Law at New York University, died in his sleep on January 30, 1958. He was born in Sherman, Texas in 1891, and received his A.B. and A.M. from Austin College in 1909 and 1911. Another A.M. at Princeton in 1914 and another A.B. in 1917 from Oxford, while a Rhodes Scholar, was followed by a Ph.D. at Columbia in 1928. In 1918 he began his teaching career at the University of Louisville, moved to Southern Methodist University in 1919, and finally to New York University in 1923, where he remained until his retirement in 1956.

He was always active in groups that sought to educate people toward greater understanding of the world in which they live and devoted considerable time and energy to the work of organizations such as the American Society of International Law, the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, the Foreign Policy Association, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, the New Commonwealth Society and the International Law Association, of whose American Branch he was President at the time of death.

As an officer of the Department of State from 1943 to 1945 he participated in the drafting of the United Nations Charter and served as a technical expert at the Dumbarton Oaks conversations, at the Committee of Jurists (which drafted the Statute of the International Court of Justice) and at the San Francisco Conference on International Organization. In 1948 and 1949 heserved as a consultant to the International Law Commission. He was a frequent contributor to periodicals but will, perhaps, be best remembered by scholars for his International Government (published in 1932 and revised in 1948 and 1957), The Responsibility of States in International Law (1928), The Forces that Shape our Future (1945) and as editor of seven volumes of the Annual Review of United Nations Affairs (1949-1956).

In 1948 he persuaded New York University to establish a Graduate Program of Studies in the United Nations and World Affairs, and was its first director from 1948 to 1953. During these same years he participated in the creation of the University's Institute of International Law. In May 1957 the Institute received a grant from the Ford Foundation to support a three-year study by Clyde Eagleton of problems pertaining to the use of the waters of international rivers.— WALDO CHAMBERLAIN