

Lester G. Seligman has resigned his position at the University of Chicago to accept an assistant professorship in the department of political science at the University of Oregon, where he will participate in the social science honors program and teach in the field of American political behavior.

Ruth C. Silva, assistant professor of political science at the Pennsylvania State University, has returned from a year's leave of absence as a Fulbright exchange professor at the University of Cairo, Egypt.

Theodore H. Skinner has been appointed Acting Director of Evening Studies at Washington Square College, New York University, for the academic year 1953-54. He is replacing Professor Morley Ayearst who is doing research at the University College of the West Indies on a Fulbright award.

Bruce Lannes Smith, until recently associate professor of political science in the Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, is now an associate professor of political science at Michigan State College. He continues to serve as the American editor of *International Political Science Abstracts*.

David G. Smith has accepted an appointment as instructor in the department of political science at Swarthmore College.

Albert Somit has been appointed Director of the Falk Research Program in Political Participation at New York University. He re-

places Professor Ray F. Harvey who is now serving as Director of the new Office of the Budget at the University.

Frank Sorauf, who received the Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1953, was appointed in September as instructor of political science at the Pennsylvania State University.

Robert B. Stauffer has been promoted to an assistant professorship in the department of government at the University of Hawaii.

Kenneth W. Thompson, associate professor of political science at Northwestern University, is on leave for the year 1953-54 to serve as adviser in international relations to the Rockefeller Foundation.

Tang Tsou is serving as a lecturer in political science at the University of Utah during the winter and spring quarters.

Robert W. Tucker has been appointed assistant professor of political science at the Johns Hopkins University. He assumed his new duties at the beginning of the second semester.

Hubertus J. van Mook, Director of Public Administration, Technical Assistance Administration, United Nations, has been appointed a visiting professor of comparative public administration at the Cornell University School of Business and Public Administration during 1953-54.

IN MEMORIAM

Oliver Peter Field died suddenly at his home in Bloomington, Indiana, of a heart attack on October 22, 1953, at the age of fifty-six.

He was born of Norwegian ancestry in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, October 21, 1897. He acquired an interest in people and public discussion in the forum of his father's grocery store and at the age of fourteen contributed to the success of his father's mayoralty campaign by writing speeches. His bent for extracting the most from circumstances was shown by his practice of keeping live fish in a tub from which he could supply, at a price, such fishermen as were reluctant to return home empty-handed. Poor vision, precarious health, delay in learning English until he started school, and the necessity of working his way through college were obstacles which he successfully overcame.

After receiving the Bachelor's degree from St. Olaf College in 1919 and the Master's from the University of Minnesota in 1924, Oliver Field came to Indiana University in the latter year as an instructor in political science, advancing to assistant professor in 1926. He received in 1927 the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Indiana University School of Law. A Sterling Fellowship enabled him to study in the Yale Law School, where he earned the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1928. He then joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota, where, except for a year as lecturer in government at Harvard University, he was a member of the department of political science, serving as full professor from 1931 to 1939. He returned to the government department at Indiana University in the fall of 1939, where he served as acting chairman

during the two years preceding his death.

Early in his career Professor Field's capacity for scholarship was demonstrated; the last of his many writings appeared only shortly before his death. His first book was a collaborative text in state government. The second was also a text, the widely used *Cases and Authorities on Constitutional Law*. These were followed by a monograph, *The Effect of an Unconstitutional Statute*. He then turned to the developing field of administrative law and there established another reputation, his chief work among several smaller monographs and many articles being *Civil Service Law in the United States*. In later years, Professor Field's interests included the broader aspects of political science. He found that the study of Utopias afforded a unique insight into political motivation. He was also engaged in an examination of the literature of various cultures concerning the training of the King. Although these inquiries were far advanced, the responsibilities of the departmental chairmanship had intervened to preclude further progress.

Professor Field's attainments in public law and political science were early recognized by the American Political Science Association. He participated frequently in its programs and his counsel was often sought on its policies. He served the Association in an official capacity on the Board of Editors, as a member of the Executive Council, and as a Vice-President.

Oliver Field entertained a warm sentiment for Indiana University and for the Bloomington community, a feeling which found a willing and hearty response among his wide circle of friends on the campus and in the town. Two of his writings are devoted to the University. One is an account of political science at Indiana University from 1829 to 1951 and the other, still to be published, a history of Indiana University during World War II. These writings he regarded as the tribute of an alumnus to his alma mater.

Oliver Field's personality was one of many facets. It is not alone his keen insight into the ways of men, his understanding of the society about him, or the high distinction accorded to him by his profession for which he will be remembered. It is these things and more: his kindly spirit, his wise counsel, his confidence in

the common man, his patient uncomplaining endurance of handicap, his contagious zeal for learning, his unconquerable optimism. All of these things together make him memorable to those who were privileged to know him.—EDWARD H. BUEHRIG and JOHN E. STONER.

Hans Leonhardt, professor of political science at Michigan State College, died in Chicago, Illinois, on September 11, 1953, at the age of fifty-two. He had been in ill health for the last two years of his life and was finishing a sabbatical leave from Michigan State College, having returned from Europe a few weeks prior to his death.

A native of Dusseldorf, Germany, Professor Leonhardt had been for many years a maritime lawyer in the former Free City of Danzig. After the advent of the Nazi regime in Germany he acted as legal advisor to the opposition parties in Danzig, negotiating frequently on their behalf between 1934 and 1937 with the High Commissioner of the League of Nations. Following the Nazi successes in Danzig, Professor Leonhardt came to the United States in 1938.

Dr. Leonhardt was educated in Germany at the Universities of Freiberg, Munich, and Berlin. He was a former judge in Dusseldorf and Elberfeld. After coming to the United States he entered the graduate school of the University of Chicago. His doctoral thesis, initiated under the direction of Quincy Wright, was later published under the title *The Nazi Conquest of Danzig*.

Professor Leonhardt came to Michigan State College in 1942 as an instructor. By 1949 he had advanced to the rank of professor. In recognition of his previous legal experience and his many services to the Michigan community he was given an honorary membership in the Ingham County (Michigan) Bar. His crowded classes, his reputation as a brilliant interpreter of international politics earned by his frequent off-campus lectures, and his contributions to professional journals attest to his artistry as a stimulating teacher and to his reputation as a public servant and scholar. But perhaps his colleagues at Michigan State will best remember him for his integrity and his courageous resistance to attacks upon the dignity of the individual.—CARROLL HAWKINS.