

Supreme Court decision in the case of *Colegrove v. Green*, 1946, in which, in quest of fair apportionment, he championed the principles of just representation under law.

Following his retirement from Northwestern, after teaching a year in City University of New York, Dr. Colegrove accepted the challenge offered by Long Island University to develop the graduate programs in history and political science at its new C. W. Post Campus. Serving there from 1956-1969, he was named by the Long Island University Board of Trustees as the first Distinguished University Professor. Speaking in 1964 at a Long Island University convocation, General MacArthur described Dr. Colegrove as one of the nation's preeminent political scientists. The following year, as Chancellor of the University and President of C. W. Post College, I had the honor of conferring the President's Medal on Dr. Colegrove for having "contributed so much in the life of the college." More significant was the award established that day by the graduating class, the Dr. Kenneth W. Colegrove Library of Political Science.

These productive second career years, 1952-1969, also included his writings on *Democracy vs. Communism* and related studies both for schools and the armed forces, an advanced course for the Naval War College, and a counselor role with the Reim Foundation.

Following his "second retirement" in 1969, Dr. Colegrove, as an octogenarian, began a third career, serving as the first Senior Research Associate at the Center for the Study of the Presidency until his death on January 3, 1975.

Dr. Colegrove wrote for the Center a series of brilliant papers on subjects ranging from executive agreements and treaty-making to executive privilege and separation of powers. His study guides and annotated bibliographies for the annual National Student Symposiums have been most helpful not only for the participants from several hundred colleges and universities but for thousands of other scholars, young and old, throughout the nation. Dr. Colegrove also launched the Center's research fellowship program for undergraduate and graduate students. Here, as in other institutions in which he so brilliantly served, his work will be an inspiration to future generations of students.

R. Gordon Hoxie  
Center for the Study of the Presidency

### Manuela Semidei

Manuela Semidei, a leading French specialist on American foreign policy, died of cancer at the age of thirty-nine on January 9, 1975 in Paris.

Ms. Semidei, a member of the Association, was a research associate of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, and a teaching fellow of the Institut d'Etudes Politiques. She is the author of three major books, *Les Etats-Unis et la Révolution Cubaine*; *Kennedy et la Révolution Cubaine* and *Les Contestataires aux Etats-Unis*. She was co-author of *Les Eglises Chréti-*

*ennes et la Décolonisation* and of numerous articles and reviews.

She fell in love with America (but not uncritically) during a Fulbright sojourn at the University of Wisconsin, where she was awarded an M.A. in 1958. Later, in 1969-70, she was a post-doctoral fellow at Ohio State's Mershon Center.

Those of us who were privileged to know her and benefitted from her judgment will always remember her good will as well as her keen analytical mind. Her passing is a cruel loss to scholars on both sides of the Atlantic.

Charles R. Foster  
Committee on Atlantic Studies  
Washington, D.C.

Daniel Gregory  
University of California  
Santa Barbara, California

Serge Hurtig  
Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques  
Paris

### Walter L. White

Walter L. White, Dean of Social Science and Professor of Political Science, died suddenly in Windsor, Ontario, on February 3, 1975. He was fifty-three years of age and had been a member of the Assumption University and University of Windsor faculty since 1956.

Professor White's passing constitutes a major loss to the profession, particularly to those who had the good fortune to share his company over the years. For us, in particular, Walter typified those attributes we try so hard to cultivate: scholar, teacher, and humanist. His academic training involved an Honours B.A. from the University of Western Ontario (1951), an M.A. Degree from the University of Toronto (1952), and a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan (1965). As one of Canada's recognized political scientists Professor White authored and co-authored numerous publications in the *Dalhousie Review*, *Queen's Quarterly*, *Canadian Public Administration*, *Canadian Forum*, and the *Canadian Journal of Political Science*. In addition to numerous articles, he co-authored two recent books dealing with Canadian politics, namely, *Policy, Politics and the Treasury Board in Canadian Government* and *Introduction to Canadian Politics and Government*.

Professor White, however, was not content with addressing his energies to the scholarly dimensions of the profession alone, for he was also active within the University and the community. He served as the first Head of the Department of Political Science from 1965-70 and was only recently elected the first Dean of Social Science at the University of Windsor, a testimony to the high regard in which he was held by his colleagues. Beyond the University, Professor White served as a consultant to the Windsor City Council, the Windsor Branch of