Government, he studied under John Dewey, Thomas Reed Powell, Arthur MacMahon, and Lindsay Rogers. Afterwards he taught at Williams College (1928-1930), Ohio State University (1930-1938), Stanford University (1934), Amherst College (1938-1945), and the University of California (1948-1966). For three years (1945-1948) he served as President of Reed College. He held honorary degrees from Amherst College; Oriel College, Oxford University; Ohio State University; the University of Pittsburgh; and the University of Montana. His public service in national and state affairs included work with the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury; the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission; the President's Commission on Migratory Labor; and the National Commission for UNESCO. His candidacies for the Democratic nominations for the California Lieutenant-Governorship and the U.S. Senate were pressed unsuccessfully by California liberals in 1954 and 1958. To many million Americans in the early 1960's, Professor Odegard's popular, nationally televised "Continental Classroom" served as a first systematic introduction to American government and politics.

Professor Odegard's influence in American higher education was pervasive and intangible; the warm enthusiasm and vigor which he brought to all things touched colleagues and students alike. While chairman of the Berkeley Political Science Department between 1948 and 1956, he raised its quality in large measure by undogmatic respect for, and encouragement of, the quality of intellect, irrespective of methodological differences; if this Department continues today, as it does, to embrace a catholic and excellent representation of viewpoints of our discipline, this legacy is owed in the first instance to him.

PAUL SEABURY

University of California, Santa Cruz

STANLEY KUHL HORNBECK, widely respected for his contributions to the literature on the Far East and on international legal subjects, died in Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1966. His long public career brought him to prominence as a major policy counselor, particularly on Far Eastern diplomacy in the Department of State from 1928 to 1944, and culminated with his service for three years thereafter as ambassador to the Netherlands.

Born in Franklin, Massachusetts, on May 4, 1883, he earned B.A. degrees from the University of Denver and from Oxford (at the latter as Rhodes Scholar from 1904-07) and the Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin. He taught in

colleges in China and at Wisconsin, Michigan, and Harvard. His varied career brought him many assignments abroad, including duties in the Far East staff at the Peace Conference in Paris; he became also a colonel in the Army Reserve.

Always a precise scholar, he wrote and spoke with brevity and lucidity in terms of broad application. He believed strongly, as he wrote in 1941, in "the foreign policy of the United States," not "separate and peculiar" for regions of the world, made by officers "sensitively receptive and responsive" to public opinion and "designed to safeguard and promote the legitimate national interests of the United States." Gravely courteous and of wry humor, he was perhaps most of all interested in people. His four books and numerous articles, as his friends and readers of four generations will recognize, are monuments to his personal wisdom and intellectual integrity.

FRANKLIN L. BURDETTE University of Maryland

WILLIAM R. MARTIN, assistant professor of government at North Texas State University and the president of ISA Southwest, died in Paris, France, on July 2, 1966, following a cerebral hemorrhage six days earlier and emergency brain surgery. Professor Martin was in Paris engaged in research on the defense policy of the French government, and had planned to go to Sweden later in the summer for work on another research project. He was 33 years old at the time of his death.

Professor Martin was born and raised in Ardmore, Oklahoma, where he graduated from Ardmore High School in 1950. He received his B.A. degree from Princeton University in 1954, and his M.A. degree (1957) and Ph.D. degree (1964) from the University of Oklahoma. He also held a Certificate from the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland.

He had held faculty positions at Texas Technological College and at the University of Cincinnati prior to joining the faculty of the Department of Government at North Texas State University in Denton in the fall of 1964. He is survived by his widow, Patricia Anne, and by his parents in Ardmore, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Martin.

Professor Martin's colleagues and students admired him for his professional competence, his congenial pleasant personality, and his quiet but effective enthusiasm and dedication. He will be greatly missed by members of the profession who knew him as an able scholar and an inspiring teacher.

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