

of the department of politics, Brandeis University.

James Roherty, who received his doctorate at the University of Wisconsin in the summer of 1956, accepted an appointment as instructor in political science at Marquette University, beginning September, 1956.

Emil J. Sady, who has recently served on the staff of Public Administration Service as chief consultant to the Alaska Constitutional Convention, has been appointed senior staff member in governmental studies at the Brookings Institution.

Robert G. Scigliano of the political science department at Michigan State University was promoted to the position of assistant professor recently.

John Shannon, who received his degree from Kentucky in August, 1956, has been named instructor in political science at Creighton University.

Theodore L. Shay has been appointed assistant professor of political science at Willamette University.

George Shepherd is teaching in the political science department at Brooklyn College during the year 1956-57.

Foster Sherwood has been promoted to the rank of professor of political science, University of California at Los Angeles.

Curran V. Shields has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of political science at the University of California (Los Angeles).

Robert A. Sigafos has been appointed assistant executive secretary of the Institute of

Local Government at the Pennsylvania State University. He was formerly financial consultant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and director of research for the Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Edmund F. Spellacy, professor of government, became dean of the College of General Studies, University of Hawaii, on September 1, 1956.

Richard F. Staar has been elected to the chairmanship of the social sciences division of Harding College which includes the departments of business and economics, political science, as well as history, geography and sociology.

Robert J. Steamer of the University of Massachusetts has been appointed assistant professor of government at Louisiana State University.

Harold Stein, who has been with the Twentieth Century Fund, has been appointed visiting lecturer with rank of professor in the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University.

Loren E. Tesdell was appointed an instructor in political science at Temple University beginning with the fall semester in 1956.

Harold M. Thewlis, formerly of Queens College, has been appointed an instructor at the University of Connecticut.

Earl Warner has been reappointed as chairman of the department of political science at Ohio Wesleyan University for a two-year period ending June, 1958.

IN MEMORIAM

Leslie A. Foust, in July, 1956, died of a heart attack. His experiences were many and varied. He was a teacher and principal in elementary and secondary schools and served in the infantry in the Argonne and Vosges Mountains engagements of World War I. He received his Bachelor and Master of Science degrees at Washington and Jefferson College, and later his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Pittsburgh. He served as an administrator for Washington and Jefferson through two decades but concluded his career as professor of political science and chairman

of that department, respected by both students and colleagues for his scholarship and integrity. He was a member of Delta Sigma Rho, Pi Sigma Alpha, Pennsylvania Political Science and Public Administration Association, and American Political Science Association.

Isidor Loeb, a life member of the Association since 1909, and its President in 1933, died recently at his home in St. Louis.

James E. Pate, professor of political science at William and Mary for more than 25 years,

government consultant, scholar and public servant, died June 12 in Williamsburg. He had been ill for several weeks, following an attack of cerebral thrombosis.

Long an expert in the field of local government and planning, Dr. Pate was author of "Local Government and Administration," a widely used college textbook, and of numerous articles in professional journals.

Dr. Pate was appointed to the William and Mary faculty in 1927, and has served as professor of political science since 1930.

Ten years ago Arnaud B. Leavelle was called to Stanford University to be assistant professor of political science. On October 22, 1956, his death came suddenly with a massive coronary thrombosis while he was exercising his polio-crippled limbs. Only 42, Professor Leavelle's life was arrested in mid-career. Born a native of California, he had spent part of his youth in China, where he contracted the polio that incapacitated him for long and ravaged him to the end. He prepared at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he received the bachelor's degree in 1937, the master's in 1939 and the doctorate in 1940. Always an outstanding student, he won undergraduate scholarships and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and as a graduate was made a teaching fellow.

After beginning his professional work at Swarthmore College, which later called him back twice, first from UCLA and then from Illinois, he came to Stanford University, there to remain except for one year as Fulbright Research Professor at Nuffield College, Oxford. Both as a teacher and as a research scholar, Professor Leavelle was primarily in-

terested in the political theory field. An exciting and exacting class-room teacher, he became a general favorite among undergraduates both within and beyond the ranks of political science majors. The current junior class at Stanford has established a perpetual memorial in his honor, the Leavelle Prize in Political Theory, to go to the best student in the introductory course, for which he was famous on campus. He was equally respected by the graduate students, for whom, in most cases, he was the first faculty contact. To himself he gave no quarter; for them, he had an endless patience.

It is a grievous loss to scholarship that Professor Leavelle's career was cut short while his writings were still few. Except for articles in scholarly journals, the sole literary monument he has left is the manuscript of a volume to be posthumously published on the political philosophy of Justice James Wilson, member of the Constitutional Convention and Justice of the Supreme Court. Stanford University recognized Professor Leavelle's signal talent by rapid promotion, to an associate professorship in 1949 and to a professorship in 1954. Even earlier he had acted as executive head of his Department.

He was a devoted member of the American Political Science Association, on whose Executive Council he had served; the American Association of University Professors, of whose Stanford chapter he was a moving spirit; and of the American Civil Liberties Union. At the time of his death he was bibliographical editor in the theory field for this REVIEW, editorial consultant for the *Western Political Quarterly*, and President of the Northern California Political Science Association.—JAMES T. WATKINS, IV

1957 PROGRAM OF CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

Applications for the 1957 program of Congressional Fellowships will close on February 15, 1957. This program which is now in its fourth year of operation, enables young political scientists and journalists to gain the practical experience of working as staff members of Congressional committees and in the offices of House and Senate members. Half of the Fellowships will be awarded to those with graduate training and/or teaching experience in political science and half for journalists or young teachers in schools of journalism (including those active in either radio, television, or on periodicals or newspapers). The stipend for

each Fellowship will be \$4,500, plus travel expenses to and from Washington, D. C. According to current tax rulings, a large portion of the stipend is tax-free.

The age limit has been lowered somewhat from last year and preference will be given to applicants in the 25-32 age group. It is no longer necessary to submit applications through the Chairman of the department of political science. Any number of applicants may apply directly to The American Political Science Association.

Preference will be given to applicants who have not had the opportunity to work or live in