
Visiting and Temporary Appointments

Bruce Cumings, Columbia University: visiting assistant professor, Union College.

Charles Gati, Union College: visiting professor, Columbia University.

Barbara Jancar, visiting associate professor, Union College.

John C. Morgan, visiting assistant professor, Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland.

Yung Wei, Memphis State University: National Fellow at Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace, Stanford University, 1974-75.

Administrative Appointments

Norman Adler, research director, New York State Assembly Committee on Cities of New York.

Choong-Sik Ahn, chairman, Oklahoma Baptist University.

Richard W. Gable, director, Development Studies Program, Agency for International Development, Department of State, Washington, D.C.

John V. Granger, executive secretary, Federal Council for Science and Technology.

Gary Hoskin, associate provost, SUNY, Buffalo.

Henry Kennedy, chairman, Florida Technological University.

H. Pierre Secher, chairman, Memphis State University.

Robert Sharlet, chairman, Union College and Russian Institute, Columbia University.

Michael W. Suleiman, head, Kansas State University.

Donald Thurston, director, Program in Comparative Community Studies, Union College.

Robert C. Vogt, associate dean, Hofstra University.

Promotions

Choong-sik Ahn, Oklahoma Baptist University: associate professor.

Benjamin R. Barber, Rutgers University: professor.

Michael S. Cummings, University of Colorado, Denver: assistant professor.

Frederick Hartwig, Union College: associate professor.

Robert C. McIntire, Millikin University: associate professor.

Byron Nichols, Union College: associate professor.

Yung Wei, Memphis State University: professor.

In Memoriam

Kenneth Wallace Colegrove

The American Political Science Association has lost one of its most devoted members in the death of Kenneth Wallace Colegrove, who served for many years as the Association's Secretary-Treasurer.

Born in Iowa in 1886, the son of the President of Upper Iowa University, he was a graduate of both the University of Northern Iowa and the State University of Iowa. Subsequently, he was a student at Harvard of two of the nation's giants in the field of history, Edward Channing and Frederick Jackson Turner. Receiving his Ph.D. degree in history at Harvard in 1915, he had two years before already begun his teaching career in history at Mount Holyoke.

After three years at Mount Holyoke College as a lecturer, Dr. Colegrove served as an Assistant Professor of History at Syracuse University for three years.

Then, in 1919, he began his 33-year teaching career at Northwestern University in political science, retiring in 1952. During much of this period he served as Chairman of the Department and also as Secretary-Treasurer of the American Political Science Association.

Dr. Colegrove's career was characterized by meritorious work both in scholarship and public service. He served as a delegate (1952-1955) of the American Council of Learned Societies and as a member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law. In 1929, in Paris, he served as Editor of the European Economic and Political Survey.

For more than a generation Dr. Colegrove's counsel was sought at the highest level in the nation's capital. In 1933 he served as a member of the Board of Personnel Examiners of the U.S. Department of Labor. But few other scholars so early and so clearly recognized the twin menaces of communism and fascism. Long before Pearl Harbor he led in the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, serving as the Chairman of the influential Evanston Chapter in 1940-41.

During World War II Dr. Colegrove served as a consultant to the Office of Strategic Services. Following the war, as General Douglas MacArthur's political advisor, Dr. Colegrove drafted the Japanese Constitution.

During this period President Nicholas Murray Butler at Columbia University, conferred an honorary degree on Dr. Colegrove, making special note of his volume, *The United States Senate and World Peace*.

Dr. Colegrove's public service also included an especial role with former President Herbert Hoover and with Presidents Truman and Eisenhower during the Hoover Commissions on government organization and with the Hoover libraries both at Stanford University and at West Branch, Iowa. A defender of individual liberty, he instituted what became a landmark

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