

Richard A. Watson has been appointed associate director of the bureau of government research and assistant professor of political science at the University of Missouri, effective September 1, 1959.

Charles B. Weasmer, of the University of Virginia, has been appointed an instructor at the university of South Carolina.

Philip S. Wilder, Jr. has been named chairman of the Wabash College department of political science and director of the college's Institute of Politics, which has been given financial support by the Falk Foundation.

A. B. Winter has been promoted to associate professor at the University of Nebraska.

At the beginning of the spring semester Robert Woetzel joined Fordham University's Political Philosophy faculty.

Leon O. Wolcott, formerly of the University of New Mexico, is serving as advisor on policy and administration to the Prime Minister of Iran under an ICA contract.

Fred R. Yoder, formerly of Washington State University has been appointed chairman of the division of social sciences of Campbellsville College, Kentucky.

Raphael Zariski has been made an assistant professor at the University of Nebraska.

IN MEMORIAM

The work of the American Bar Association's "World Peace Through World Law" program suffered a severe blow when Edgar Turlington died on September 27, 1959. At the time of his death he was on leave of absence from Georgetown University, where he was a Professorial Lecturer in International Law and Constitutional Law. He had interrupted his teaching to devote himself exclusively to the ABA's efforts to advance respect for international law throughout the world.

Edgar Turlington was an extremely modest man, and he would not approve of an "In Memoriam" notice abounding in detailed accounts of his achievements. Moreover, it is fair to say that he was so well known among scholars and practitioners in the fields of international and public law that anything more than a résumé of his career would be superfluous. He was a Rhodes Scholar, an Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State, a member of several claims commissions, a practicing lawyer, author of several monographs and many articles, and a beloved and respected teacher. In his last years, with typical energy, he went to Ethiopia for a term of service as Legal and Political Advisor. All of these experiences combined with his great knowledge and unusual personal qualities to produce a man who was ever an inspiration to students and younger colleagues.

WILLIAM V. O'BRIEN
Georgetown University

James Hart, Professor of Political Science at the University of Virginia, died in Charlottesville on September 14th after a very brief and wholly unexpected illness.

He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, on October 26, 1896. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Virginia in 1918 and 1919, respectively, and the Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1923. He began his teaching career as a tutor at Harvard in 1921, joined the faculty of the University of Michigan in 1922 and returned to Johns Hopkins in 1926, where he remained until he was appointed Professor and Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Political Science at the University of Virginia in 1936.

Characteristically, James Hart served not only the University to which he was so long attached by ties of sentiment and service, but also his professional associates and the public at large. He was a member of the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association, a vice president of that body and a member of the Board of Editors of the *American Political Science Review*. He was also President of the Southern Political Science Association in 1946. In 1937, he served as a member of the research staff of President Roosevelt's Committee on Administrative Management and was author of "The Exercise of Rule-making Power," one of the special studies prepared by that staff.

He was the author of numerous scholarly

works, especially several dealing with the Presidency and administrative law. His *Introduction to Administrative Law* and *The American Presidency in Action, 1789* were but two of his solid and scholarly works which earned him well merited respect. At the time of his death he was engaged in the final stages of preparing yet another work on the Presidency.

Those who had the good fortune to know James Hart as a friend, colleague or teacher are aware that with characteristic modesty and genuine humility he would deprecate any eulogy on his behalf. And yet, it is little enough

to say that combined in him were a rare gentility of manner, unyielding devotion to principle, the scholar's commitment to the search for truth according to his best lights and a conviction that teaching is a calling which places the highest demands on the energy and intellect of those who follow it. James Hart stood squarely in the full stream of what Coventry Patmore called Traditions of Civility. He was, in the complete sixteenth century sense, the Scholar-Gentleman.—
ROBERT K. GOOCH.