Foreign Powers: The Governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, and the Soviet Union, whose sixth edition was published in 1972 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York. In conjunction with this publication, she edited two volumes of documents: Documents of Major Foreign Powers, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1968, and *German Constitutional* Documents Since 1871, Praeger, New York, 1970. Her consistent interest in her country of birth took her on extensive lecturing tours in West Germany after World War II, when she also helped develop relationships between German and American women's organizations. More recently, she devoted some time to the Conference Group on German Politics, where she served as a member of the executive council and chaired the internship selection committee.

As a resident of Florida since 1970, Louise Holborn participated actively in local organizations, instituting a widely attended lecture series on contemporary international developments for the Winter Park branch of the American Association of University Women, heading the local chapter of Common Cause, and taking a role in the local branch of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women. A warm, active, and concerned person has passed from our midst. She will be greatly missed.

> Gwendolen M. Carter Indiana University

## Luella Gettys Key (Mrs. V. O. Key, Jr.)

Luella Gettys Key died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 28, 1975, after a long illness. A woman headed for scholarship in political science when the number of women in the discipline could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand (there were seven women with Ph.D.'s in 1920), she won membership in Phi Beta Kappa and completed her A.B. at the University of Nebraska in 1920. The next year she finished an M.A. and went off to Bryn Mawr College on a coveted Susan B. Anthony scholarship in politics. Aided by a Carnegie fellowship in 1923-24 and a University fellowship in 1924-25, the then Luella Gettys completed her Ph.D. at the University of Illinois in 1925. She became one of a total of 25 women throughout the country who were to receive doctorates in political science in the decade of the '20s.

After a brief stint as a teaching assistant at the University of Nebraska while studying for her master's degree, she constructed a professional career based on publications and consultantships and the editing of a number of books in the fields of public administration, parties and politics, and international law. Beginning as a legal research assistant in the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau in the mid-20s, she moved to the University of Chicago where she was a research assistant to a number of faculty members in the late '20s and early '30s. Among the academics whose books bore the imprint of her research were Charles Merriam, Leonard D. White, and Quincy Wright.

Her own research and publication began in the '20s with her master's thesis on *The Reorganization of State Government in Nebraska* (1922). *The Law of Citizenship in the United States*, still considered a classic, was published in 1934. A monograph on *The Administration of Canadian Conditional Grants* came out in 1938. Articles and book reviews in the *APSR*, law journals and other professional periodicals, the last of which appeared in 1943, should also be noted.

In 1934 Luella Gettys married V. O. Key, Jr. Although Mrs. Key continued to edit and index some 11 books for other political scientists, several of whom were her husband's colleagues at Harvard, and during World War II (1942-45) accepted a part-time consultantship in the Office of Alien Property Custodian in Washington, D.C., she became increasingly absorbed in the work and writing of her husband, "V.O." as he was affectionately known. First they coauthored a couple of articles. In the '40s, '50s, and early '60s, Mrs. Key edited and indexed Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups (five editions from 1942 through the posthumous 1964), Southern Politics (1949), and three later books published by "V.O." before his untimely death in 1963.

Mrs. Key will be remembered not only for this early scholarship but for her ready wit and the encouragement she gave to subsequent generations of women political scientists.

> Victoria Schuck Mount Holyoke College

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## **Sidney Pomerantz**

Sidney Pomerantz of The City College of The City University of New York died in June 1975 at the age of 65. He will be remembered for his scholarship, and for his devotion to his students, not only as a collectivity to be taught, but as individuals to be nurtured and encouraged.

Sidney Pomerantz's reputation as a scholar will remain with us. In addition to many articles and reviews, his book, *New York—An American City*, *1783-1803*, remains as the classic work on the subject. He had been at work on a number of research projects, but illness slowed his progress. His major concern in recent years was the history of New York City at the end of the 19th century, and he had completed the re-