W. Howard Wriggins, assistant professor of political science at Vassar College, will undertake a two-year study of foreign policy-making in Ceylon this fall under a grant by the Rockefeller Foundation. He is the recipient of a one-semester Vassar College Fellowship for his research. After three months' research in England at the University of London and the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Professor Wriggins will go to Colombo, Ceylon.

Theodore P. Wright, Jr. has been appointed instructor in government at Bates College.

Paul N. Ylvisaker has resigned his position at Swarthmore College to accept a position with the Ford Foundation.

Emil Zaslawski, of the University of Miami, has accepted a position in the department of government at Southern Illinois University.

## IN MEMORIAM

Boris Mirkine-Guetzevitch died in Paris on April 1, 1955. His death, at a comparatively young age, is a genuine loss for the two sister republics that he had loved so well and between which he commuted so regularly.

A great personality, Boris Mirkine-Guetzevitch in a way typified our age. He was born and educated in Czarist Russia, but as a dedicated and passionate democrat he fled from the Bolshevist Revolution. In Paris he did not follow in the path of so many Russian refugees; he refused to live in the past. Instead, he plunged into a new career, taught and lectured and wrote, and finally became an eminent and profoundly respected professor in some of France's greatest institutions of learning. Hitler made him flee to America and here, once more, he began a new career in a totally new world; and once again he achieved distinction and success. He was the moving spirit behind the Ecole Libre des Hautes Etudes, organized under the auspices of the

New School for Social Research. To the end of his life he was the soul of the French University in New York, the independent institution into which the Ecole has developed, as well as professor in the Graduate Faculty of the New School. He lectured in many other institutions, including Harvard and Columbia, and occupied eminent posts in the fields of human rights and international affairs.

As a human being, Boris Mirkine-Guetzevitch was loved by everyone. He liked people and gave himself—his energies, his knowledge, his warmth, his help—to students and friends alike. There was a kindliness in him that was radiant. And the world reciprocated his love. He was a good man in the very deepest sense of that term. The ideals of freedom and democracy were a religion to him. He had fought for them all his life. His death will be greatly mourned by all of us. But his spirit will live on.—Saul K. Padover.