

Paul N. Ylvisaker has been promoted to an associate professorship in political science at Swarthmore College.

Belle Zeller, professor of political science at

Brooklyn College, was appointed by Governor Dewey, on June 3, 1953, as a member of the State Commission to Study the Organizational Structure of the Government of the City of New York.

IN MEMORIAM

John Gilbert Heinberg, professor of political science and chairman of the department of political science at the University of Missouri, died July 5, 1953, at the age of fifty-one. The untimely death of Professor Heinberg occurred after a very brief illness at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was serving on the summer session faculty of the University of Nebraska.

Professor Heinberg was a native of Jackson, Missouri. He received his A.B. and A.M. degrees from Washington University, St. Louis. It was there that he came under the stimulating instruction of the late Professor Walter J. Shepard and developed his interest in the field of political science. He continued his graduate studies at The Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government, Washington, D. C., receiving his Ph.D. degree in 1927. Except for a year's leave of absence in France during 1929-30 as a fellow of the Social Science Research Council, Professor Heinberg had served continuously as a member of the political science faculty at the University of Missouri since 1926. He became chairman of the department in 1949.

Both as teacher and as research scholar, he maintained a broad range of interests in the political science field. His major courses at the University of Missouri were comparative government, political theory, constitutional law, and the administration of justice. His research on the origins of majority rule explored a question about which there had been much speculation by political scientists but little scholarly inquiry. An article on this subject which he wrote for the *REVIEW* attracted the attention of leading students in the field of theory, not only because of the light it shed

upon a basic concept but also because of the scholarly quality of the presentation. His later and more important work, however, was done in the field of European governments. His *Comparative Major European Governments* was published in 1937. The European government which intrigued him the most was the government of France. He made intensive studies of the personnel of French cabinets and from time to time published the results of his studies on this and other subjects relating to French government and politics. In more recent years, he had also turned his attention to the problem of criminal law enforcement in our American state governments, giving particular consideration to recent centralizing tendencies. With Professor Breckenridge of the University of Nebraska, one of his former students, he was co-author of a monograph entitled *Law Enforcement in Missouri*, published in the *University of Missouri Studies* in 1942. At the time of his death, Professor Heinberg was in the midst of a comprehensive research project covering the organization and powers of state police and highway patrol systems.

Professor Heinberg was a loyal member of the American Political Science Association, attending its meetings regularly, serving a term on the Council of the Association, and enjoying a wide circle of friends among its membership. His high standards of scholarship, his untiring devotion to his work, his conscientious efforts in behalf of his students and colleagues, his wise counsel, and his unfailingly congenial nature earned for him the abiding esteem and the deepest affection of all those whose good fortune it was to know him.
—MARTIN L. FAUST.