

the Honorable Malcolm R. Wilkey, Assistant U. S. Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice. The Director is Mr. Harry LeRoy Jones, formerly Chief Hearing Examiner, Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice.

As of the date of preparation of this note, the members of the Advisory Committee had not yet been appointed.

In the Senate Report¹ accompanying H.R. 4642 the reasons for improving the means of co-operation and assistance between the judicial organs of the United States and those of other countries are amply set forth. They have also been pointed out in a note in this JOURNAL by Mr. Harry LeRoy Jones² in connection with similar legislation introduced in the first session of the 84th Congress (H.R. 5061 and S. 1597). The increasing volume of foreign trade and investment by private American citizens, as well as of U. S. Government economic programs abroad, has served to accentuate the need for efficient international judicial assistance. Various organizations of lawyers interested in this vital aspect of international legal relations have urged that steps be taken to reach international agreement on the subject. The American Society of International Law adopted a resolution to this effect in 1951.³ The establishment by the United States of a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure therefore is an important step toward the accomplishment of this objective.

ELEANOR H. FINCH

IN MEMORIAM: NORMAN DWIGHT HARRIS

Norman Dwight Harris, after an illness of several months, passed away on September 4, 1958, in his home in Daytona Beach, Florida. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 25, 1870, Norman Dwight Harris graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1892. After studying a year in the University of Chicago, he spent three years at the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig. In 1901, he received his degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Chicago. For the next four years he served as instructor in history in Lawrence College, in Appleton, Wisconsin. In 1906, he was appointed Professor of European Diplomatic History in Northwestern University. Ten years later, he organized the Department of Political Science at Northwestern, and remained chairman of this department until his retirement in 1928.

Norman Dwight Harris was among the young scholars who joined the American Society of International Law immediately upon its foundation in 1907. He became a life member of the Society in 1944. During this period he contributed numerous leading articles and book reviews to the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, and delivered addresses before the Society's annual meetings.

In 1904, Professor Harris published his *History of Negro Servitude in*

¹ No. 2392, 85th Cong., 2d Sess., Aug. 15, 1958.

² 49 A.J.I.L. 379 (1955).

³ 1951 Proceedings, American Society of International Law 188.

Illinois, which served as a prelude to his later studies in colonization and imperialism. His *Intervention and Colonization in Africa* was published in 1914, and a revised edition issued in 1927. His *Europe and Asia* appeared in 1925. These two books introduced a new and realistic method of study of imperialism and colonialism, based upon personal observation and investigation of the areas under scrutiny, as well as upon complete parliamentary documentation. The volumes enjoyed a high reputation in foreign offices throughout the world, and were widely used as textbooks in colleges and universities. In 1917–1918, Professor Harris served as a member of Colonel House's Committee for gathering data for the Paris Peace Conference of 1919.

As a student, and later as a teacher, Professor Harris made extensive travels in Europe (including Russia), in Africa and in Asia. During these travels, he collected an extensive library of books and documents in the field of diplomatic history and European colonization, which he presented to Deering Library of Northwestern University.

Professor Harris persuaded his father, Norman Waite Harris, founder of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago, to build Harris Hall on the campus of Northwestern University. Completed in 1914, the Hall has ever since that date housed the Departments of Political Science and History. Professor Harris for a number of years also guided the selection of distinguished scholars, foreign as well as American, who delivered a notable series of lectures under the auspices of the Norman Waite Harris Fund.

After his retirement from teaching, Professor Harris spent most of his time in France where he served as a trustee of the American Library in Paris. Returning to the United States at the outbreak of the second World War, he made his home both in Evanston and in Daytona Beach, Florida. Throughout his life, Professor Harris continued his assistance to Chinese and Japanese students, providing scholarships for young students from both China and Japan.

KENNETH COLEGROVE