

Oliver Williams, of Wesleyan University, has been appointed assistant professor of political science at Michigan State University.

Paul G. Willis has resigned from Indiana University's department of government to go into business in Texas.

Catherine Williston, formerly of Mt. Holyoke, has been appointed an instructor in the department of government at Smith.

Arnold Wolfers, Sterling professor emeritus of Yale University, has been appointed as director of the newly established Washington center of foreign policy of the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University.

Coleman Woodbury has been appointed professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin and will head the University's new research program on urban development.

Theodore P. Wright, Jr., has been promoted to assistant professor of government at Bates College.

Raphael Zariski of Bennington College has joined the staff of the department of political science at the University of Nebraska as assistant professor.

Stanley Zyzniewski has joined the staff of the Soviet bloc foreign economic relations project at the University of Virginia.

IN MEMORIAM

Arthur F. Bentley, one American who contributed to political theory, died on May 21, 1957, at the age of 86. The range of his scholarly interests extended to the frontiers of the physical and the physiological sciences as well as the behavioral. His career included newspaper editing, welfare work, farming, and political campaigning.

His long and fruitful scholarly life commenced with a model of historical research, *The Condition of the Western Farmer as Illustrated by the Economic History of a Nebraska Township* (1893), and was concluded by the publication in the January (1957) issue of *The Humanist* of an essay "The Word 'Transaction'." His early career is marked by an effort to achieve a framework for coherent social description. His studies at Johns Hopkins, Berlin and Freiburg from 1892 to 1895 gave him a substantial background in the economic, sociological and political researches of European as well as U. S. scholars.

After receiving his Ph.D. in 1895, he taught a seminar on French and German sociologies at the University of Chicago, at which time he came in contact with John Dewey. His professorial role ended, by mutual agreement with his five students, in November, 1896, only to be resumed in 1941-42 when he was invited to a visiting professorship in philosophy at Columbia University and shared responsibility for a seminar on research in language with Professors Randall, Edman and Nagel. He declined an invitation to become chairman of

the Department of Political Science of a large eastern college at this time because he was over seventy.

Fundamentally an iconoclast, Arthur Bentley was fortunate that his career was so little bound by academic routine. He left the University of Chicago for newspaper work and became a member of the editorial staff of the *Chicago Times-Herald* and *Record-Herald* until 1911, after which he retired to agricultural pursuits on a farm near Paoli, Indiana, his home for the rest of his life. During the first World War he raised money for the American Red Cross, becoming Chairman of the Indiana State Executive Committee. In 1924 he led the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign for the state of Indiana. Most important, his orchard in Paoli permitted him to read and reflect on the vast changes which came with the scientific developments of the Twentieth Century.

His newspaper work left him time to work on *The Process of Government* (1908) which today has become recognized as an inspiration and important guide to behavioral political research. This political study brought him to see that all thought and description is in language, and that language is social, a finding which was to dominate his subsequent inquiries. A first draft of this volume has the significant inscription: to "John Dewey, Georg Simmel, Ludwig Gumplowicz, Walt Whitman and many other joint makers of this book." The *Finis* reads: "To Any Reader—I am no more the slave of this book than are you."

After retiring from newspaper work, Arthur Bentley applied his linguistic hypothesis experimentally to sociological research, mathematics, psychology and logic in that order. These studies resulted in a large number of technical articles in professional journals from 1926 through 1950. The books he published during this period include *Relativity in Man and Society* (1926), *Linguistic Analysis of Mathematics* (1932), *Behavior, Knowledge, Fact* (1935), (with John Dewey) *Knowing and the Known* (1949), and *Inquiry into Inquiries: Essays in Social Theory* (1954). The product of this effort has been the *transactional* point of view which John Dewey and Arthur Bentley worked out together following the publication of Dewey's *Logic*. Regrettably, Bentley never

was able to complete his theory of language.

The American Political Science Association honored him at a testimonial dinner in 1953. In 1954 the American Humanist Association voted Dr. Bentley "Humanist of the Year," and in November, 1956, this same association held a symposium on the importance of the transactional view to history, politics, psychology and education. This year the Antioch Press published *Life, Language, Law: Essays in Honor of Arthur F. Bentley* which included contributions from the fields of biology, economics, history, law, philosophy, physics, political science, psychology and sociology, suggesting some of the frontiers of learning which Arthur Bentley's work has influenced. RICHARD W. TAYLOR *Coe College,*

1958 ANNUAL MEETING

The 1958 annual meeting of the Association will be held in St. Louis, Mo., September 4-6.

The Program Committee consists of Professors Marver H. Bernstein, Princeton University, chairman; Robert A. Dahl, Yale University, for political theory; Leon Epstein, University of Wisconsin, for comparative government; William Goodman, University of Tennessee, for political parties; Daniel Grant, Vanderbilt University, for local government; Richard Neustadt, Columbia University, for national government; Jack Peltason, University of Illinois, for public law; Richard Snyder, Northwestern University, for political behavior; Edgar S. Furniss, Jr., Princeton University, for international relations; and Frederic Cleaveland, University of North Carolina, for public administration.

The committee invites and will welcome suggestions from members of the Association regarding possible topics and participants; these may be addressed to any committee member.