

and his eagerness to share his learning with others will not be forgotten.

On February 7, 1969, Dr. Emery E. Olson, Founder and Dean Emeritus of the School of Public Administration memorialized Professor Pfiffner at the Annual Meeting of the California chapters of the American Society for Public Administration. Dean Olson had invited Pfiffner to Southern California in 1929 and their careers had been interwoven for almost forty years. Olson and Pfiffner were, in fact, the faculty of the School of Public Administration during its earliest years.

David Mars
University of Southern California

ROBERT EUGENE CUSHMAN, 80 one of the nation's leading authorities on constitutional law, died in Fairfax Hospital, Fairfax, Virginia, on June 10, 1969 after a brief illness.

He was born in Akron, Ohio, the son of Sylvanus D. and Estelle Hodgman Cushman. He was graduated from Oberlin College in 1911 and received his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1917 and a Litt.D. from Oberlin in 1946.

He was a professor of Government at Cornell University from 1922 to 1957. He held the chair of Goldwin Smith professor from 1928, was head of the department for eighteen years, and was Director of Cornell Research and Civil Liberties from 1943 to 1957. He was well known as the author of *Leading Constitutional Decisions*, a volume of edited Supreme Court cases first published in 1925; *The Independent Regulatory Commissions* in 1941, and *Civil Liberties in the United States* in 1956. He was a member of the staff of the President's Commission on Administrative Management in 1936.

He was a Trustee of Cornell University, Oberlin College and Wells College, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was a Member of the American Philosophical Society and the American Political Science Association of which he was president in 1943. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, and Phi Delta Phi.

In 1958 he became Editor-in-Chief of the *Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights*, an eighteen-volume compilation of historical material published under the auspices of the National Historical Publications Commission of the National Archives. At the time of his death the first volume, containing Dr. Cushman's lengthy headnote and the official records of Delaware and Pennsylvania, had been readied for publication.

He is survived by his wife, Clarissa Fairchild Cushman, author; two sons, Robert F. Cushman, Professor of Government at New York University, and John F. Cushman, Executive Director of the Administrative Conference of the United States; five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

A memorial service will be held in Ithaca, New York in the autumn.

Robert F. Cushman
New York University

John F. Cushman
Administrative Conference of the U.S.

JOHN MERRIMAN GAUS died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Prospect, N.Y., Wednesday, May 28, 1969. He was seventy-four and had been in good health until his collapse.

Professor Gaus retired in 1961 as Professor of Government at Harvard, where he had gone in 1947. Before going to Harvard he had been a most influential member of the faculty in political science at the University of Wisconsin for twenty years.

The distinctions he earned were many and impressive, among others: President of the American Political Science Association, 1945; President of the American Society for Public Administration, 1951; honorary degrees from Columbia University, Amherst College, and St. Lawrence University. To all of us who knew him as teacher, colleague, friend, there are no ways to express adequately the honorific awards that Professor Gaus deserved.

He was one of the first of the modern political scientists who combine practice in government with teaching and research. While a graduate student at Harvard he was also a fellow of South End House and worked in this early example of what grew into professional social work. During World War I he was a member of the staff of the War Industries Board headed by Bernard Baruch. During the early years of the Depression he was executive secretary of the Wisconsin Executive Council which the late Governor Philip LaFollette, a close friend, had established for the emergencies that faced state and local governments. Professor Gaus was also a member of the Wisconsin Planning Board and the Wisconsin Committee on Land use. These agencies together set the pattern for modern public and private conservation in Wisconsin, and to