

Chae-Jin Lee, acting chairman, University of Kansas.

D. Richard Little, dean, San Diego State University.

William C. Louthan, acting chairman, Ohio Wesleyan University.

James S. Magee, acting vice president for instruction, Eastern Michigan University.

Herman Pollack, research professor of international affairs, George Washington University.

Simone Reagor, director, Division of Research Grants, National Endowment for the Humanities.

James A. Robinson, president and professor, University of West Florida.

Jay D. Scribner, dean, Temple University College of Education.

Albert H. Teich, research director, Institute for Public Policy Alternatives.

Jack R. Van Der Slik, acting chairman, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

George C. Yeh, director of research and patent affairs, Villanova University.

Promotions

James J. Bolner, Louisiana State University: professor.

Michael Good, Ohio Wesleyan University: assistant professor.

Ted Robert Gurr, Payson S. Wild Chair in Political Science, Northwestern University.

William C. Louthan, Ohio Wesleyan University: associate professor.

Ben L. Martin, University of Missouri, Kansas City: associate professor.

Dale A. Neuman, University of Missouri, Kansas City: professor and chairman.

Paul C. Schmidt, California State University, Long Beach: associate professor.

Howard Sherain, California State University, Long Beach: associate professor.

Barry H. Steiner, California State University, Long Beach: associate professor.

Earl Sullivan, The American University in Cairo: associate professor.

Michael J. Sullivan III, Drexel University: associate professor.

Charles W. Wiggins, Iowa State University: professor.

Retirements

Norman W. Beck, professor emeritus, Jersey City State College.

Robert R. Robbins, Jackson professor of political science, Tufts University.

Roland Young has retired from Northwestern University and has moved to Virginia where he will practice law.

Corrections

Stanley Allen Renshon was listed as being formerly of CUNY, Lehman College. This should have been listed as a concurrent appointment with his appointment to the CUNY Graduate Center.

In the Letter to the Editor, *PS* on pages 449-50 by Glendon Schubert, two corrections as follows should be noted: page 449, 2nd column, 3rd line of 2nd paragraph, presentation should read preservation; also *ibid.*, 15th line heading should read headings.

William E. Stevens, College of Steubenville, listed in Dissertations-in-Preparation, was incorrectly spelled. The correct spelling for his name should have been William E. Stephens.

Almon Leroy Way, Jr., University of South Carolina, listed in Dissertations-in-Preparation, was incorrectly spelled as Almond Leroy Way, Jr. The correct title of his dissertation is "The Role of the Governor in the State Legislative Process: A Case Study of South Carolina."

PS regrets the errors.

In Memoriam

Richard R. Warner

Richard Warner, Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Vermont, died of cancer at the age of forty-one. Professor Warner had received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Kansas and his Ph.D. from American University.

Before entering academic life he served for eleven years in the Bureau of the Budget first as a budget examiner and later as a management analyst. During his academic years he devoted himself to the welfare of both students and colleagues and to the cause of social justice.

For Professor Warner, as he himself stated, a life lived only in the pursuit of its own self-interest was not fully human, a life lived only for its own comforts and careerist ambitions was only half a life.

Dick Warner believed that a political scientist should be political as well as scientific, a citizen of his society as well as a member of his profession. Warner spoke out on unsafe subjects and took unpopular positions. In protest of the Vietnam war he sat down in front of a bus at an induction center. He fought hard for a real, rather than a token, affirmative action program for Black students at UVM. He acted with vigor and courage on behalf of colleagues who were the subject of political oppression. He was regarded by many as the conscience of the

university. His presence will continue to be felt through the student internship program, the faculty union, and a variety of other projects that might never have come to pass if Dick Warner had not exerted his efforts.

While others had elaborate and subtle rationales for their inaction, Dick Warner had only his human concern, his love of justice, and his disciplined instincts to bring him to his tasks.

He wanted it known that he was a socialist and a supporter of democracy, and he saw socialism and democracy as inseparable components of the truly human and moral life. His was the politics for all rather than the politics for self.

In his personal relations he was a gentle person, much loved by his students, colleagues, and friends. Often he used skillful indirection and forbearance to save the feelings of others. Richard Warner was as they say "a really nice guy," but in truth he was the very nicest guy. He was a beautiful man both in his inner substance and in his immediate presence.

He was our beloved friend and comrade and we miss him and greatly grieve his death.

To keep his memory alive, colleagues and family have formed The Richard R. Warner Memorial Speaker Fund. Contributions may be sent to Richard R. Warner, Jr., Longmeadow Rd., Shelbourne, Vermont 05482.

Michael Parenti
State University of New York, Albany

Irene Diamond
University of Vermont

Charles Aikin

Charles Aikin, known to most of us as Chuck, devoted some forty-five years of his life to the University of California and to our Department of Political Science. Obtaining his Ph.D. degree from Brookings Institution, he came to Berkeley as an Instructor of Political Science in 1929, and ultimately became a full Professor and twice Chairman of the Department in the course of his career.

His years at Berkeley were marked by two consistent qualities permeating every aspect of his thought and work: loyalty to the University and an insistence upon high standards. For Chuck, the University of California embodied one of the most important principles of American life: the dedication to quality education, both undergraduate and graduate, for young men and women, at a cost within reason. The fact that ours is a public institution, and one committed to the training of large numbers of students, never inhibited Chuck from seeking to make it the best institution, public or private, in the nation.

His insistence upon standards was a part of his love for Berkeley, and for our Department. This insistence, moreover, extended to himself as well as to colleagues and students. He constantly strove to improve his own teaching and research even as he encouraged others in that

direction. And he was never fully satisfied—a quality essential to progress. If a Department and a University are to be great, people like Charles Aikin are essential, and his contributions to each of us in these respects can scarcely be overestimated.

Chuck's research interests were remarkably varied, as three papers published toward the end of his career indicate so clearly: "The Initiative, the Referendum and Representative Government," "The U.S. Supreme Court: New Directions in the 20th Century," and "The Question of Executive Primacy; Thoughts on American Experience." Could any topics be of more immediate importance to an understanding of American politics, and to an appreciation of the issues to be considered by the American people?

He was Vice President of the American Political Science Association in 1952. But his recognition as a political scientist extended beyond the national to the international sphere. Thus, in the 1950's and 1960's, he played an active role in the International Political Science Association, delivering papers before several sessions of that Association in Europe. These activities, together with his services as Coordinator of the UC-Bologna Program resulted in his being granted the Award of Merit by the President of the Italian Republic in 1955.

Chuck's services to our University, ranging from his Departmental Chairmanship to his role as Dean and member of numerous committees and advisory groups are well known. Our younger colleagues, however, may not be fully aware of his services to the nation. During World War II, he was Director of the San Francisco Office of Price Administration, and shortly after that war, he became Assistant to Dean Acheson as a member of the 1st Hoover Commission.

Above all, however, Charles Aikin was a devoted teacher to many generations of Berkeley students. A lifelong friend and associate, Jacobus tenBroek, captured this fact when he remarked, "His commitment to teaching and students has always been primary and intimate." Chuck managed the difficult task of being a stimulating, highly effective teacher to both undergraduates and graduates. His undergraduate courses in Constitutional Law were an exciting experience, and always packed with students. At the same time, in the course of his long career here, he guided substantial numbers of graduate students, helping to launch them on their own careers as teachers or civil servants.

What makes a great teacher? No single set of criteria exists. To many of us, Chuck was a great teacher because he insisted that every student think for him or herself, that each individual challenge old stereotypes and re-examine issues supposedly settled. He refused to accept the commonplace, and he involved his students in the search for truth.

He never confined his teaching to the classroom. The best example was his "Sunday morning group," whose constantly changing