

GUY H. FOX has resigned from Michigan State University to accept a position as Public Administration Advisor in the Overseas Development Program of the Ford Foundation. His assignment is in Beirut, Lebanon.

RALPH M. GOLDMAN has resigned as associate dean of the faculty, San Francisco State College and has returned to full time teaching and research.

SOLLY A. HARTZO, Carthage College, retired in June, 1967.

LASHLEY G. HARVEY, Boston University, retired in July, 1967, after twenty-one years of service with the rank of professor emeritus. From 1949 until his retirement he occupied the Maxwell chair of government at the Univer-

sity. He headed the Bureau of Public Administration from 1948-1967.

STUART A. MACCORKLE, University of Texas, relinquished his duties as professor and director of the Institute of Public Affairs on August 31, 1967.

LAWRENCE K. PETTIT resigned from Pennsylvania State University January 1, 1968, to accept a position with the American Council on Education's Commission on Federal Relations in Washington, D.C.

CARL J. SCHNEIDER, University of Nebraska, has resigned as chairman and professor.

EDITH WINNINGHAM, University of North Carolina, has retired.

IN MEMORIAM

The death of Professor DANIEL M. BERMAN in New Delhi, India, on November 19, 1967, was in the most literal sense a tragedy, not only for his family, friends, and American University colleagues, but for the political science profession as a whole.

Born in Paterson, New Jersey, on June 15, 1928, Dan Berman was 39 years old when adrenalin failure terminated his already imposing record of versatile achievement. Aside from having written dozens of articles and several books, he had, among other things, devoted his efforts to numerous libertarian causes, served on many national and local organizations and committees, delivered talks and participated in panels on college campuses throughout the country, been a staff consultant to the United States Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, and often appeared on a Washington radio station's late-night discussion program.

But quantitative assessments alone can reveal neither the full extent of Dan Berman's contributions nor the enormity of his loss. For his was a creative, penetrating, truly critical mind—one which refused to accept the platitudes and pleantries that so frequently masquerade as "intellectual discourse." Regardless of the circumstances—whether in his academic role or not, whether with friend or stranger—he never hesitated to attack and demolish the rationalizations and hypocritical arguments that are too commonly employed to defend the status quo. The war in Vietnam was one of his primary targets in recent years. The political science discipline—indeed the

country—can ill afford to lose such a man, particularly in this era of professional and official timidity and private conformity.

Dan Berman received his B.A. from Rutgers University in 1947 and his M.A. from the University of Wisconsin in 1948. After obtaining his Ph.D. from Rutgers in 1957, he taught at the State University of New York (Fredonia) during 1957-1958, and at Washington College (Maryland) during 1958-1961. Joining American University's School of Government and Public Administration as associate professor in 1961, he became full professor in 1964. He won high respect as a brilliant lecturer, and, as Academic Director in American University's Washington Semester Program, he became known for engaging in enlightening verbal skirmishes with the public and private officials who met with his students. Despite, or perhaps because of, such encounters, these speakers—"big names" and otherwise—continued to meet with his classes, no doubt enjoying and benefiting from the sessions as much as did the students.

On sabbatical leave during 1967-1968, Dan Berman, accompanied by his wife and daughter, spent the summer of 1967 in Dublin working on the manuscript of a forthcoming textbook in American Government. He and his family then departed for India, where he was to study the Indian judicial system, supported by a grant from the Indian Institute of the University of Pennsylvania. His previous awards included a Congressional Fellowship for 1959-1960 from the American Political Science Association, and a National Convention

Fellowship for 1960 from the Citizenship Clearing House, Eagleton Foundation.

The field of constitutional law was Dan Berman's principal academic interest. He rarely missed the weekly decision-days of the United States Supreme Court, and he probably was as knowledgeable about the Court and its operations as any scholar in the country. There could not have been a more appropriate tribute, therefore, when his eulogy was delivered by Associate Justice Hugo L. Black, who had been the subject of many of his articles as well as his doctoral dissertation.

In addition to articles and essays for professional journals, law reviews, periodicals, books, newspapers and magazines, Dan Berman had authored—in his distinctive, meticulously polished style—three books. His first, *A Bill Becomes a Law*, is a widely used analysis of the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1960; it won the Scribes Award at the 1964 convention of the American Bar Association, and has appeared in a second edition. His second book, *In Congress Assembled*, is a study of the national legislative process. His third book, *It Is So Ordered*, is an introduction to the judicial process, focused on the school segregation cases. Finally, in addition to the above-mentioned American Government textbook co-authored with a colleague, he had completed the manuscript for a forthcoming reader dealing with the American Negro's struggle to achieve equal rights.

In contemplating what Dan Berman might have—and would have—produced in the future, it is scant consolation to consider the impressive accomplishments of his tragically brief career. In appreciation for his legacy and in honor of his memory, American University's School of Government and Public Administration plans to establish an annual lecture series by distinguished individuals, whose essays will be collected and published in book form.

—Martin Meadows
The American University

HALFORD L. HOSKINS, professor of Middle Eastern studies at the American University, Washington, D. C., died on September 14 at George Washington University Hospital of a heart attack.

Dr. Hoskins is survived by his wife, Mrs. Janina Hoskins, a daughter, and a son John H. Hoskins, second secretary of the United States Embassy in Iran.

He was born in Indiana and graduated from Earlham College in Indiana. Dr. Hoskins received both his M.A. and Ph. D. from the University of Pennsylvania.

He taught at Friends University, Trinity College (now Duke University) and Tufts University, where he served as chairman of the History Department.

Dr. Hoskins was the founding dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and served as its dean from 1933 to 1944.

He was a founder and the director of the School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D. C. from 1944 to 1949. Then he became the senior specialist in international relations for the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

From 1962 until his retirement last June, he was professor of Middle Eastern studies at the American University.

His books include: *Preliminaries of the World War*, *Guide to Latin American History*, *Outline of Modern European History*, *British Routes to India*, *European Imperialism in Africa*, *the Atlantic Pact and Middle East Oil in U.S. Foreign Policy*. In addition he was author of many articles.

Dr. Hoskins will always be remembered with a great deal of affection by his students, colleagues, and friends. He was a dynamic professor and a first rate scholar.

—Mehdi Heravi
Tennessee Technological University

IVAN J. KUBANIS, associate professor of Political Science at San Diego State College, died on February 18, 1967 after a prolonged illness. He was forty-five.

During his six-and-one-half years on the faculty of San Diego State, Ivan Kubanis became one of the most respected members of the department. Always a source of intellectual stimulation for his colleagues, he was as well one of the most highly regarded teachers on the entire faculty. Pi Sigma Alpha established a scholarship in his memory. On the recommendation of the graduate students in political science, the facilities for whose development he was largely responsible have been named, "The Ivan J. Kubanis Methodology Center." A memorial fund has been established to assist in the education of the Kubanis children.

—Ned V. Joy
San Diego State College