

Roger Schaefer, associate professor, Texas Tech University.

Peter J. Steinberger, associate professor, Reed College.

Lee R. "Rick" Tilman, associate professor, University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

Richard Vengroff, professor, Texas Tech University.

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## Retirements

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Adam C. Breckenridge, professor and former Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, after 35 years.

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## Correction

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Charles Henry was incorrectly listed as the Chairperson for the University of California, Berkeley, Afro-American Studies Department. The correct listing should have been assistant professor in the Department. *PS* regrets the error.

## In Memoriam

### Angus Campbell

Angus Campbell, a founder and long-term Director of the Survey Research Center and subsequently of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, passed away of a very sudden heart attack on the evening of December 14, 1980, at the age of 70.

Although his graduate training at Stanford in the early 1930s was as a psychologist under figures like Ernest R. Hilgard and Kurt Lewin, Angus Campbell left an indelible imprint on political science in both of the roles which he managed so splendidly, as research scholar and as research administrator.

His first venture into the empirical study of politics was a tiny national sample of

600 persons interviewed as to their voting intentions in the 1948 presidential election. The conflict between the razor-thin majority for Truman showing in this sample and the comfortable Dewey margin predicted by the commercial polls encouraged Campbell to more ambitious studies of voting behavior, and laid the groundwork for what is now known to the discipline as the National Election Studies. His impact was also felt as he joined a galaxy of postwar political scientists in service on the S.S.R.C. committee on Political Behavior.

Many of his contributions were organizational. With the push into national election studies underway, he created within his Center a Political Behavior Program, and selected the personnel to join him in the production of a series of monographs on voting, which culminated in *The American Voter* (1960) and *Elections and the Political Order* (1966). This seed program, from which Angus largely retired in favor of other research domains in the early 1960s, flowered under the guidance of Warren E. Miller into the Center for Political Studies and the Inter-university Consortium for Political Research. In the meantime, the parent organization, which Angus continued to administer until 1976, was developed into the largest academically-based institute for social research in the world.

Along with these organizational achievements, Angus's own conceptual contributions to political science in the 1950-65 period were numerous indeed. In the earliest days he wrote a small sequence of questionnaire items to measure a variable he labelled "party identification," and did the first reconnaissance of the construct. One of his final contributions near the end of the period was a noteworthy solution to the riddle of the regular loss of Congressional seats in off-year elections suffered by the party which had captured the White House in the preceding presidential election. Between these "bookends" lay a wealth of seminal contributions, and although he characteristically moved on to innovate in other fields, his legacy in ideas, personnel and research forms will long endure.

Angus spent the ultimate week of his life in fine health at his desk. His latest book, *The Sense of Well-Being in America*, had

just arrived from McGraw-Hill with a copyright date of 1981, and he was in the second week of a new grant from the National Institute on Aging to study the quality of life of those in their later years. If death was due, the terms at least were the most merciful.

For a generation of scholars in political science as well as other of the social sciences, his benign, insightful and towering presence will be keenly missed.

Philip E. Converse  
The University of Michigan

## Billy Dudley

The death of Billy Dudley on December 23, 1980 at the age of 49 came unseasonably early in life, and at a time in the history of his country, Nigeria, when, as a fearless scholar of politics he could hardly be more missed. His friends who happened also to be colleagues will feel keenly bereft of his presence. Billy began his professional career as a tutor in the Extra-Mural Studies Department of Ibadan University in 1959. In 1971, he was appointed professor of political science in the University of Ibadan, and served as sometime Chairman. Billy was an eminent pioneer of political studies in Nigeria and an international academic of the first rank. He achieved an outstanding reputation and produced a very substantial body of published works that with the resumption of civilian democratic politics in Nigeria last year became more than ever valuable as a contribution. Not to have his continuing analysis is a deprivation.

In pursuing from the very beginning a broad sweep of field investigation as well as intellectual rigor and an eclectic choice of approaches to his subject, he helped lay down a standard of excellence that is virtually *de-rigueur* in the political science literature of Nigeria. At home and abroad alike, he undertook taxing and significant assignments of profession and citizenship, one of the more recent latter ones being that of a member of the national committee that drafted the present Nigerian Constitution. He officially and unofficially advised the international political science community.

Many will know that to have Billy Dudley in memory is to salute the best tradition

of intellectual strife as a war over truth. His good fight was conceived of generous hospitality and famous sociability, and an incorruptible unwillingness to withhold criticism or condemnation for the sake of concord, personal or otherwise. True to his subject and with comparable passion, he pained and exulted over matters of politics and conveyed the process faithfully.

C. S. Whitaker, Jr.  
Rutgers University

## George A. Lanyi

Words spoken of him by a friend echo in our ears: "a gentle, wondering, loving giant."

George Albert Lanyi was born in Budapest on April 30, 1913, the son of a prominent newspaper publisher. Early photographs of George in his student years reveal a devilishly handsome and debonair young man. He completed four semesters of study at Heidelberg University and at the University of Berlin between 1931 and 1933. One of his recollections of his student days at Heidelberg University—recollections he shared with us two years ago—reminds us of his self-deprecating wit: he completed a rendezvous beneath a young lady's window by persuading a passer-by to give the pre-arranged signal—a whistle—which George had agreed to in spite of not knowing how to whistle!

But among his recollections of those years, too, was the gathering darkness of Nazism. He knew the Berlin of the Reichstag fire and the rise of Hitler, and the extraordinary perspective on world affairs his colleagues valued is perhaps explained by his coming to age as the Weimar democracy collapsed in the ruins of the Reichstag.

After one summer's study at Zurich University in 1933, he braved the strange matriculation exams and went on to earn a Bachelor of Science degree from the London School of Economics in 1937. Having married Susan Polya, our beloved Susi, and decided that the time had come to leave Europe, the young couple moved to the United States, and George pursued his education at Harvard, earning the