

ROBERT W. STERN has been appointed assistant professor of government at Wells College, effective September, 1963.

HARRY P. STUMPF has been promoted to assistant professor of political science at Colorado State University.

ANWAR SYED, formerly of Fels institute, University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts.

MORGAN THOMAS is serving as acting chairman of the department of government and law at Lafayette College during the academic year 1963-64.

EFFRAIM TORGOVNIK has accepted a position in the bureau of government research, University of Rhode Island.

DALE VINYARD has been appointed assistant professor in the department of political science at Wayne State University.

ALDEN D. VOTH, formerly of Upland College in Upland, California, has accepted a position as

assistant professor in the department of political science and public administration, San Jose State College.

ARPAD VON LAZAR has been appointed visiting assistant professor in the department of political science at the University of North Carolina for the academic year 1963-64.

JAMES E. WATSON has been promoted to associate professor of political science and education at San Jose State College.

ELLIOT WHITE has been appointed instructor in the department of political science at Temple University.

JOSEPH WILLARD has resigned from the department of political science at Northern Michigan University.

THOMAS PHILLIP WOLF was appointed assistant professor of government at the University of New Mexico, effective September, 1963.

BYONGMAN YOON has been appointed instructor in political science at Middle Tennessee State College.

IN MEMORIAM

CULLEN BRYANT GOSNELL, for thirty-seven years a member of the political science department at Emory University, died at his home in LaGrange, Georgia, on August 16, 1963.

V. O. KEY, JR., Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History and Government, who died on October 4, 1963 at the age of fifty-five, was one of those rare spirits who combined total commitment to a life of scholarship and public service with an innate warmth and kindness that won the affection of all who knew him. Although plagued by ill health, he worked, with his wife's understanding support, without surcease or interruption, joyously and creatively, leaving behind him a record of professional achievement which commanded world-wide acclaim. An imaginative innovator and impeccable craftsman, he belonged to that small company of scholars about whom it can truly be said that they move forward the frontiers of their disciplines.

Born in Austin, Texas on March 13, 1908, his childhood was spent in the West Texas town of Lamesa, where his father practiced law and farmed. After two years at McMurray College in Abilene, Texas, V. O. transferred to the University of Texas where he received his B.A. in 1929 and an M.A. in 1930.

From Texas he moved to the University of Chicago to study for the doctorate. The Chicago school of political science under the imaginative leadership of Charles E. Merriam was then at the height of its influence. Experimental and innovative, it turned for its laboratory to the actualities of political and administrative behavior. Under Merriam's direction Key completed a dissertation on "The Techniques of Political Graft in the United States" and laid the basis for his lifelong interest in the systematic study of political behavior and motivation. It was at the University of Chicago that he met Luella Gettys, herself a political scientist; and they were married in 1934.

After receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1934, Key taught for a short period at the University of California in Los Angeles and then moved to Washington, where he served first as a staff member of the Committee on Public Administration of the Social Science Research Council and later as a research technician with the National Resources Planning Board. In 1938 he joined the faculty of Johns Hopkins University, where, except for three years of war service with the U. S. Bureau of the Budget, he remained until 1949, rising through the ranks to become Professor and Chairman of the Department of

Political Science. In 1949 he accepted an appointment at Yale University as Alfred Cowles Professor of Government and Chairman of the Department. Two years later he became a member of the Harvard University Department of Government, which held out the lure that he would be freed from administrative chores. Once on the scene, he assumed more than his fair share of the common burden, served as chairman in 1953-54 and for many years as a Syndic of the Harvard University Press.

His scholarly career was extraordinarily productive. In addition to a constant stream of first-rate journal articles, distinguished books followed one another with almost clock-like regularity. *The Administration of Federal Grants to States* appeared in 1937. Two years later came *The Initiative and Referendum in California*, in collaboration with W. W. Crouch. *Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups*, which was published in 1942, quickly established itself as the leading textbook in the field and retained its place through successive editions. His *Southern Politics*, which appeared in 1949, was a major achievement. Honored by a Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award, it remains to this day a model of systematic regional political analysis. In 1954 he published *A Primer of Statistics for Political Scientists*. Intended for student use, it was also persuasively designed to overcome the resistance of recalcitrant professional colleagues to the use of quantitative methods in studying political behavior. Two years later his *American State Politics* marked a fresh demonstration of the power of rigorous quantitative analysis in the hands of a master political scientist. *Public Opinion and American Democracy*, published in 1961, represented the most searching study of the relations of public opinion to the American political process yet to appear. He worked full speed to the very end. In the months preceding his fatal illness, he finished the fifth edition of his text book on Political Parties and had almost completed a new manuscript on voting behavior. In 1958 Key was honored by his professional colleagues with the Presidency of the American Political Science Association.

Key's devotion to the scholarly enterprise did not exclude extensive outside service. He advised all three levels of government and also the scholarly foundations. At the national level he

served as a consultant to the Social Security Board, the Natural Resources Planning Board, and the Bureau of the Budget and, in his last act of public service, as a member of President Kennedy's Commission on Campaign Costs. The Maryland State Planning Commission and the Baltimore Commission on Efficiency and Economy benefited from his advice and research in the years when he taught at Johns Hopkins. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council and Chairman of its Committee on Problems and Policy.

V. O. Key demanded much of himself, and he gave endlessly to others—to colleagues all over the country, and to his students at Harvard, California, Hopkins and Yale. [And, it may be interpolated, to this REVIEW, in promptly and painstakingly reading and criticizing manuscripts submitted in his field.—MAN. ED.] He was a genuinely modest and self-effacing man. He depreciated his own accomplishments and loved nothing more than to pay tribute to the good work of others. He was free with the encouraging word, but superlatives were not bestowed lightly. When he spoke them, they were meant full measure. His devotion to his subject was absolute, but he refused to take himself seriously. Whether in conversation or on the printed page, there was always the wry turn of phrase, amusement at the variety of man's folly, and sympathy for the human comedy. At the same time he was deeply committed to democratic and humane values; his rare moments of anger were reserved for those who betrayed them.

His simplicity, his unpretentiousness, and his easy natural courtesy made him friends in all circles. From his native West Texas he brought with him an openness to people, an involvement in their joys and tribulations, and a desire to be neighborly and helpful in every way. His great human qualities were never more radiantly displayed than in the last months of his life in hospital where his thoughts were constantly with others and where staff and fellow patients alike spoke of him with love and even a touch of awe. Staunch and courageous to the end, he accomplished much, but for V. O. Key the work that was important was the work still to be done.—ALEXANDER GERSCHENKRON, ARTHUR MAASS, ROBERT G. McCLOSKEY, DON K. PRICE, JR., MERLE FAINSD.