

## In Memoriam

DANKWART A. RUSTOW died on August 30, 1966, in New York City at the age of 71, one year after retiring as Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Prior to joining the Graduate Center faculty in 1970, he had taught at Columbia and Princeton. A founding fellow of MESA, he served as its Vice-President and Acting Executive Secretary during 1969-70. He was also an honorary president of the Turkish Studies Association and a Member of the Board of Governors of the Institute for Turkish Studies.

Dan Rustow's interest in the Middle East began at an early age. His father, the renowned German economic and social historian, Alexander Rüstow, was one of the thirty-odd German professors who found refuge in Turkey from Nazi Germany in the early 1930s. While his father taught at Istanbul University, Dan completed his secondary education at Istanbul's Galatsaray Lycée and studied law and Near Eastern languages at Istanbul University. After the war, he came to the United States and graduated from Queens College in New York before obtaining his PhD in political science from Yale in 1951.

Dan Rustow emerged as one of the pioneers in the comparative study of Middle East politics soon after joining the Department of Politics and the Program in Near East Studies at Princeton in 1952. His contribution on the Near East to the landmark study, *The Politics of Developing Areas*, edited by Gabriel Almond and James S. Coleman (1960), was one of the first attempts to examine political structures and processes in the Middle East from a comparative perspective using the then fashionable structural-functional paradigm. The volume that he jointly edited with Robert E. Ward on *Political Modernization in Japan and Turkey* (1964) similarly represented a pioneering effort at the comparative analysis of political and social change. By the 1960s, Dan Rustow had become one of America's leading political scientists and a major figure in the rapidly growing studies on political modernization and development. His extensive research trips in the Middle East, Latin America, Africa and Asia eventually resulted in a book entitled *A World of Nations: Problems of Political Modernization* (1967). Dan's research interests then shifted to the process of democratization, and the publication of his much-celebrated article, "Transitions to Democracy: Toward a Dynamic Model," in *Comparative Politics* (1970) made him one of the key figures in the study of democratic transitions and regime changes.

While he continued to work on comparative issues, Dan maintained an active research and teaching interest in the Middle East. He wrote extensively on Turkey, a country for which he maintained a lifelong interest as well as a good deal of affection. In addition to numerous articles on Turkish politics and foreign policy, he wrote *Turkey: America's Forgotten Ally* (1987), a perceptive and critical overview of developments in Turkey's domestic politics and foreign relations. In addition to his work on Turkey, he published several books on the Middle East including *Middle Eastern Political Systems* (1971), *OPEC: Success*

and *Progress* (with J.F. Mugno, 1976) and *Oil and Turmoil: America Faces OPEC and the Middle East* (1982).

Dan Rustow was a kind and generous person with a towering intellectual mind that was shaped by a profound knowledge of history, social change and politics. He made a major contribution to the study of Middle East politics in general, and Turkey in particular. He will be sorely missed by all those who had the opportunity to know him personally as his students, colleagues and friends.

SABRI SAYARI

*Georgetown University*

MARILYN ROBINSON WALDMAN (1943-1966) died in the early hours of July 8 of complications from cancer. She was a member of MESA throughout her professional career, served on the Board of Directors and chaired the Ethics Committee in 1982-1985. She was nominated for President of MESA in 1987.

Marilyn graduated from high school in Dallas, Texas, in 1960 and earned a B.A. in African History at Radcliffe in 1964. In 1964-1965 she began the study of Arabic and Islamic history at S.O.A.S. She earned first the M.A. in Islamic History in 1966 and the Ph.D. in the same field in 1974 at the University of Chicago, where she worked with Marshall Hodgson. Her entire teaching career was spent at The Ohio State University. She published *Toward a Theory of Historical Narrative: A Case Study of Persico-Islamicate Historiography* in 1980 and co-edited six volumes from 1973 to 1992. Much of her most creative scholarship and many of her penetrating insights were presented in papers at conferences and symposia. Dozens of these were later published as articles or chapters in books. Her most important work, nearly completed at the time of her death, is a comparative study of prophets, titled *Inviting Prophets and Entertaining Comparisons*. Her husband and closest colleagues wish now to carry out Marilyn's wishes to have the book published.

Marilyn Waldman belonged to and was active in several professional societies, including the American Academy of Religion, the American Society for the Study of Religion, the Middle East Studies Association, the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, the Harvard-Berkeley Comparative Ethics Seminar and the World History Association. She received many honors and awards along the way. Perhaps the most poignant and fitting was the College of Humanities Exemplary Faculty Award this past year, in recognition of her extraordinary career contribution to the Ohio State and the profession in research, teaching and service. She made hundreds of appearances before civic and religious groups, and she was instrumental in bringing Jewish, Christian and Muslim groups in Ohio together to discuss their differences constructively as well as their common concerns.

Conferences and symposia were the venues where Marilyn was at her creative best. On such occasions, as well as in the classroom, she liked to begin with a story, believing that we present ourselves to others most revealingly through the narratives we tell. It was in commentary on and summing up the work of others that she excelled in particular, using wit, unusual texts (such as