



Nelson W. Polsby

have been awarded a grant from the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

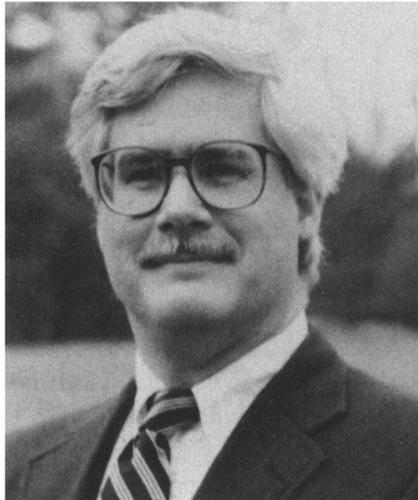
Vivien A. Schmidt, University of Massachusetts at Boston, received a special award for her book, *Democratizing France* (Cambridge University Press, 1990) in the context of the Gaston Defferre Prize Ceremony, sponsored by the Institute for Decentralization, and presented during the national conference "Ten Years of Decentralization" in Marseilles. During the spring 1991, she held a Fulbright Senior Research Scholar



Vivien A. Schmidt

Award in Paris to work on French industrial policy.

Garrett Ward Sheldon, associate professor and chair, received the Distinguished Faculty Award for Excellence in Scholarship from Clinch Valley College of the University of Virginia for his book, *The Political Philosophy of Thomas Jefferson* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1991).



Garrett Ward Sheldon

Edward Tufte, professor of political science and statistics, and senior critic in graphic design, Yale University, received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from The Cooper Union in New York.

Charles R. Wise, Indiana University, and **Rosemary O'Leary**, Syracuse University, have been awarded the William E. Mosher Award presented for the best academic article in the *Public Administration Review* for 1992.

In Memoriam

Max Lerner

Max Lerner was the "complete political scientist"—teacher, scholar, lecturer, essayist, author of notable books on politics, political thought, constitutionalism. He was many other things—mentor, columnist, radio and television personality, a student of American culture who

also, in his words, "embraced selective elements of the Californian sub-culture."

Born in Minsk, Russia, on December 20, 1902, Max Lerner was brought to the United States at the age of five. Educated at Yale and at Washington University, he received his Ph.D. from the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics in 1927. He in effect undertook another, enlarged graduate program as assistant editor, then managing editor, of the first *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. He taught politics and related courses at Sarah Lawrence, Williams College, and Brandeis University.

His first notable writing was *It Is Later Than You Think* (1938), which served as a clarion call for liberals who were horrified by Hitler but uncertain what the United States should do, and who were disillusioned by the New Deal but unsure what economic and political strategy to follow. As editor of *The Nation* and later of the newspaper *PM*, he urged a militant stand against Hitlerism and, in domestic policy, economic planning against the continuing recession. His *Ideas Are Weapons* and *Ideas for the Ice Age* gathered his scattered writings into two powerful volumes. His great and lasting work, *America As a Civilization*, was a measured and insightful yet dramatic survey of the United States as a unique culture, society, and polity.

In his writings Max Lerner spoke as a scholarly political scientist as well as militant liberal, willing to confront exacting questions such as majority rule, minority rights, judicial review, presidential power, congressional politics. Along with some of his penetrating writings on constitutional problems in scholarly journals, perhaps his most lasting contribution to political science was his editorship, with extensive commentaries, of *The Mind and Faith of Justice Holmes*. Still showing remarkable intellectual versatility in his mid-eighties, he wrote *Wrestling With the Angel*, a moving account of his long battle against cancer.

Above all Max Lerner was a teacher—in the classroom, in his lectures and essays and columns and books. Those who confronted him—and were confronted by him—in

small classes would never forget the mobile face reflecting delight, dismay, excitement, dissent, his resonant voice that seemed to penetrate one's heart as well as mind, the blackboard drawings that began with a central idea and widened out in great concentric circles to broader questions.

Starting as a militant thinker on the left, Max Lerner followed a long journey toward the right, as so many of his generation did. He was disillusioned, perhaps, not so much by liberalism as by the mediocrity intellectually of so many 1970s and 1980s liberal publicists and politicians. Throughout his long engagement with life, however, he remained consistent in his belief in the power of ideas, as well as committed to the maxim he urged on Williams students in the turbulent late thirties—think as men of action, act as men of thought.

James MacGregor Burns
Williams College

Annick Percheron

Annick Percheron was known to few American political scientists. She rarely published on American politics, and few of her articles and books were translated into English. She studied political science for a year (1966-67) at the University of Chicago, and she attended an occasional APSA meeting. But the many American scholars who spent time in Paris in the 1970s and the 1980s eventually met Annick and drew on her generosity and guidance, which extended not only to visiting professors but to their students. All those who dealt with her will agree that her importance to political science goes far beyond her visibility among members of APSA.

Annick was a dedicated political behavioralist. Her research on childhood socialization enjoys a permanent place in the literature, and her contributions to comparative political socialization include collaboration with some of America's leading scholars on the subject, including David Easton, Fred Greenstein, Jack

Dennis, Kent Jennings, and Sidney Tarrow. Annick created one of the largest independent survey research centers in France, l'Observatoire Interregional du Politique (OIP, 1985), which may also be unique in the world for having built its foundation upon the paid memberships of the country's regional governments. For her efforts she was awarded the Legion of Honor by Premier Rocard himself (1989). During the 1980s, Annick also served as Director of the Center for Research on Contemporary French Politics (CEVIPOF), one of the major research centers associated with Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, and as one of the highest ranking social scientists at CNRS (a French NSF).

However, Annick was educated in the classics, read widely in ideological and institutional aspects of politics and was an essential colleague to those of us who were interested in parties, policies, bureaucracies, and regionalism. She taught courses with a humanist historian (René Remond), an institutionalist (Georges Lavau), a V. O. Key-type scholar (Alain Lancelot, current Director of the Institute of Political Studies in Paris), and an expert on American politics (Marie-France Toinet).

Annick died on March 15, after a long and heroic fight against cancer. Although only a relatively few APSA members will directly sense her loss, political science itself will be the poorer for it. This is our modest effort to give Annick our thanks for her help and friendship and to give her, albeit belatedly, the recognition she deserves.

Theodore Lowi, *Cornell University, and past president of APSA*, for David Easton, *University of California, Irvine, and past president, APSA*;

Peter Gourevitch, *University of California, San Diego*;

Kent Jennings, *University of Michigan and University of California, Santa Barbara*;

Duncan MacRae, *University of North Carolina*; and

Sidney Tarrow, *Cornell University, with apologies to the friends we overlooked or could not reach.*

Hibbert R. Roberts

This tribute to Hib Roberts certainly wasn't supposed to come so soon. Hib was supposed to retire and live and enjoy many more years before a memorial would ever have to be written, but we can't always have what we wish for.

A longstay as chair of the Illinois State University political science department and familiar face at American Political Science Association conventions, especially in the recruitment room as he chaired a growing department, Hibbert R. Roberts, 60, passed away on June 7, 1992. Joining Illinois State University as an associate professor in 1968, Roberts moved rapidly into the chairmanship in 1969, a position in which he remained until his death. Hib was a natural in the chairmanship due to his quick wit, intelligence and diplomacy.

By any measure, Hib was a remarkable man who overcame many obstacles in his life. Raised in his youngest days by a widowed mother, Hib understood adverse conditions and always went out of his way to help others less fortunate than himself. For that reason, upon learning of his terminal illness, he made arrangements to establish a scholarship for political science students at Illinois State University and to reach the larger community by establishing an ethics and public policy lecture-ship to be administered by the United Campus Christian Foundation. Contributions to the scholarship should be sent to the "Hibbert Roberts Memorial Scholarship," Illinois State University Foundation, Normal, IL 61761. Contributions to the ethics and public policy lecture-ship should be mailed to UCCF, in care of Rev. James Pruyne, 201 W. Mulberry St., Normal, IL 61761. If Hib touched you in his teaching, in his leadership or any other way, honor him by contributing to one of the above funds.

Hib received a bachelor of arts degree from Cornell University in 1953, a master's degree and doctorate from the University of Washington in 1957 and 1967 respectively. Before joining the faculty at Illinois State University, he had been a faculty member at Whitman College.