

FRANK A. BURD, University of Maryland, Baltimore County campus: assistant professor.

ROBERT E. CLEARY, American University: professor.

WALTER C. CLEMENS, JR., Boston University: professor.

DAVID EDWARDS, University of Texas, Austin: associate professor.

MICHAEL P. GEHLEN, Purdue University: professor.

LAWRENCE GRAHAM, University of Texas, Austin: associate professor.

J. DAVID GREENSTONE, University of Chicago: associate professor.

DONALD HANCOCK, University of Texas, Austin: associate professor.

JEROME J. HANUS, American University: associate professor.

ROBERT HARDGRAVE, University of Texas, Austin: associate professor.

CARL LEIDEN, University of Texas, Austin: professor.

ERWIN L. LEVINE, Skidmore College: professor.

MARTIN M. MEADOWS, American University: professor.

DONALD E. MILSTEN, University of Maryland, Baltimore County Campus: assistant professor.

JOZEF PATYK, University of Dayton: associate professor.

KENNETH PREWITT, University of Chicago: associate professor.

WILFRID E. RUMBLE, JR., Vassar College: associate professor.

JAMES E. UNDERWOOD, Union College: associate professor.

DONALD V. WEBSTER, Hamilton College: assistant professor.

IN MEMORIAM

Readers submitting statements for IN MEMORIAM are urged to keep such statements under five hundred words.

HERMAN FINER, Emeritus Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago, died Tuesday, March 4, 1969, in Michael Reese Hospital of a heart attack at the age of 71.

Born in Rumania in 1898, Professor Finer was raised in England. His early professional life was spent at the London School of Economics, where he earned a B.S. (1919), an M.S. (1922), and a D.Sci. (1926). He was a lecturer and then reader in public administration at that institution from 1920 to 1942. It is during this period that he became a major innovator in the field of comparative politics, with the publication of *Foreign Governments at Work* (1922) and especially of *Theory and Practice of Modern Government* (two volumes, 1932). The latter book, which rapidly became a major classic in the field, was revised and enlarged in 1949. It has remained of significance to students of comparative politics as one of the few successful attempts to examine political phenomena on a cross-national basis without violating the coherence of each national political system and while retaining a concern with the normative aspects of political life. Another important contribution, of which Professor Finer was particularly fond, was *Mussolini's Italy* (1935), a work based on direct observation in the field. The lasting interest this book generated warranted its release as a paperback in 1968. He was also the author of *English Local Government* (1934; 4 editions).

Beginning in the 1930's Professor Finer spent a great deal of time in the United States. In 1935, as well as 1941 and 1942, he was visiting Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago. His concern with public policy and administration both in England and in the United States was reflected during that period by his active role in the Fabian Society as well as in the Labour Party, his research for the International Labor Office, his tenure as a judge on the British Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal and his appointment as chief of administrative research for the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1937-38. From 1942 to 1944 he was also a special consultant to the Post War Reconstruction unit of the International Labor Organization, headquartered in Montreal. His intellectual commitment to the possibility of public planning under democratic conditions was reflected in *The Road to Reaction* (1945).

In 1944, Professor Finer settled in the United States; he became an American citizen in 1951. After a brief period as Visiting Professor of Political Science at Harvard University, he became Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago, a post he retained until his retirement in 1963. During his seventeen years at Chicago, Professor Finer bore the major responsibility for teaching the compara-

tive politics of industrial societies to undergraduate and graduate students, as well as for training future researchers in this field. These interests were reflected in the publication of *Major Governments of Modern Europe* (1960). In addition, he maintained a strong concern with institutional reform, expressed in *The Presidency: Crisis and Regeneration* (1960). He merged his activities as a scholar and as a citizen by serving on the Chicago Regional Port Authority from 1955 to 1966. His vital concern with the future of Israel was reflected in his vigorous activities as a public speaker and in the publication of *Dulles over Suez* (1964).

Professor Herman Finer was to the end of his life a distinguished scholar. But he also leaves the forceful memory of a rare individual who combined most successfully the life of the scholar with that of the public servant and of the militant citizen. Above all, however, he was a teacher. Many of his London School of Economics students from the commonwealth went on to play major political roles in emerging nations; many others, in England and in the United States, became distinguished scholars. It is a most fitting tribute to his memory that the undergraduates at the Chicago campus of the University of Illinois, where he taught after his retirement from the University of Chicago, overwhelming voted in 1968 that the award as best teacher be given to Professor Herman Finer.

Aristide R. Zolberg
University of Chicago

MARY CLARKE SANTOPOLO died at her residence in Lexington, Kentucky, on December 24, 1968. She received the Ph.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins University in 1951. She was an Associate Professor of Political Science at Eastern Kentucky University and also taught at Fordham University, Bryn Mawr College, The Johns Hopkins University, and the College of Notre Dame of Maryland. She was a researcher with the Legislative Research Commission of Kentucky. Her husband, Frank Santopolo, is a member of the faculty at the University of Kentucky.

Frederick D. Ogden
Eastern Kentucky University

CHARLES D. FARRIS, Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida, died of lung cancer on Monday, February 24, 1969 at the age of 54. He was a former member of the

Council of the American Political Science Association and a member of the Council of the Inter-University Consortium of Political Science. He had made important contributions to the field of political behavior, including legislative analysis, applications of Guttman scaling to legislative roll calls, community studies, studies of minorities in politics and political parties origins in the United States. He was co-author of *Profiles in Town Politics* (1963) and *City Managers in Politics* (1962). He also was author of some dozen articles, many of which were reprinted. He served on the editorial board of the *Journal of Politics*.

Professor Farris received his B.S. Degree from the University of Florida in 1936, M.A. in 1941 and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1953. He was assistant professor of Political Science at the University of Alabama from 1949-1958, and associate professor and then professor at the University of Florida, 1958-69.

Professor Farris held grants at various times from the Social Science Research Council, the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Science Foundation. He received from the University of Florida Student Body an award for distinguished teaching. Many graduate and undergraduate students, under his direction, received from him broad training both in substantive political science and in methodology.

Surviving Professor Farris are his wife, Patricia, one son, Charles Junior, ten; and a daughter, Lee who is 14.

Manning J. Dauer
University of Florida

LENNOX ALGERNON MILLS, Emeritus Professor of Political Science, University of Minnesota, died after surgery in Victoria General Hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on December 23, 1968, at the age of 72. Burial was in the Anglican Church cemetery at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he lived since 1963 and taught at Acadia University. He had been a member of the Department of Political Science at the University of Minnesota from 1928 until retirement in 1963. Professor Mills was a leading authority on colonial government and imperialism, the development of the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations, and political and economic problems of Southeast Asia. His books centered primarily upon British colonial government in Malaya, Ceylon, and East Asia, and upon post-colonial problems in Southeast Asia. They retain their