

emphasis on undergraduate and doctoral-level public policy research and education very much to Duncan's vision and legacy.

Michael Stegman, now with the MacArthur Foundation, was past chair of the public policy department and the first appointee to the MacRae Professorship of Public Policy, a chair that Duncan and Edith created to honor Duncan's parents. Mike shared many reflections but this paragraph reveals Duncan's intellectual and institutional tenacity in achieving a basis for public policy analysis.

My recollections are of many of our planning committee meetings, especially the very early ones that focused on the need and feasibility for a doctoral program in public policy analysis at UNC. Duncan was adamant about calling the program Public Policy Analysis because of the importance of methodological sophistication in explicating the pros and cons of alternative policy solutions. Duncan would hold informal "salons" to help educate the rest of the members who came from all across the university and from many disciplines on what public policy analysis was and why and how it differed from other programs and disciplines.

The third public policy colleague, Dale Whittington, was perhaps the closest sustained collaborator in teaching and coauthoring with Duncan. Their book, *Expert Advice for Policy Choice* (1997), is a definitive work. Dale offered this concise capstone comment in reviewing Duncan's autobiography: "Throughout his career he has brought a disciplined and penetrating intellect to the big questions in his field, challenging analysts to reflect more deeply on what they are doing and why they are doing it."

This self-reflection was one stimulus leading Duncan to produce his autobiography, the lead portion of which is titled *An Academic Odyssey*. It traces Duncan's career from natural science to social science and ultimately to public policy analysis. In many respects lines from Tennyson's poem about Ulysses (aka Odysseus) describe Duncan personally and professionally. The selected lines are:

I am a part of all that I have met;  
Yet all experience is an arch wherethro'  
Gleams the untraveled world whose margin  
fades  
Forever and forever when I move.

How dull it is to pause, to make an end,  
To rust unburnished, not to shine in use.

The poem closes with these lines:

Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'  
We are not now of that strength which in  
old days  
Moved earth and heaven, that which we  
are, we are—  
One equal temper of heroic hearts,  
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in  
will  
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

Even in the final days when illness limited Duncan's communication capacities, he admirably demonstrated these features as he smiled when I spoke to him about undergraduates in public policy analysis, and about golf! To live in the minds and hearts of those who remain behind is not to die. Duncan truly lives on.

Deil S. Wright  
*University of North Carolina*

#### CLARA PENNIMAN

Clara Penniman, emeritus professor of political science, University of Wisconsin–Madison, died on January 30, 2009. Penniman was born on April 5, 1914, in Steger, Illinois, to Alethea B. and Rae E. Penniman.

She graduated from high school in Lancaster, Wisconsin. After working for a number of years, including for the Wisconsin State Employment Service and War Manpower Commission, Penniman earned her BA and MA degrees from the University of Wisconsin–Madison. In 1954, she received a Ph.D. degree in political science from the University of Minnesota.

Penniman taught political science on the faculty of the University of Wisconsin–Madison from 1953 to 1984, where she held the Oscar Rennebohm Chair for Public Administration for the last 10 years. She was the only woman on the faculty when she joined it in 1953. She was the first woman to chair that university's department of political science, which she did from 1963 to 1966. She served on a dozen or more university faculty committees, including the prestigious University Committee, which she chaired in 1973–1974. She represented the University of Wisconsin–Madison on the State's Merger Implementation Study Committee, which recommended the new structure of Wis-

consin's university system. She also served on various other state committees. Penniman was also a founder and director of the Center for the Study of Public Policy and Administration, which became today's Robert M. LaFollette School of Public Affairs.

Penniman received numerous awards, beginning with election to Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi as an undergraduate. She received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota Alumni Association in 1978 and the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association's Distinguished Service Award in 1981. Ms. Penniman was elected president of the Midwest Political Science Association in 1965; she served as vice president of the American Political Science Association in 1971–1972; and she was elected as a fellow of the American Academy of Public Administration in 1974. Penniman was active with the North Central Association of Universities and Colleges, where she reviewed accreditation of colleges and universities both on visiting committees and on a review panel. She participated in the League of Women Voters of Madison, serving as its president from 1956–1958, and she served for a number of years on the state board of the Wisconsin League of Women Voters. Penniman published several books and articles, primarily in the fields of tax administration and public administration.

Her parents and her brother, Howard, predeceased her. She is survived by her sister-in-law, three nieces, two nephews, 21 grandnieces and nephews, and 12 great grandnieces and nephews. In lieu of flowers, gifts may be made to the University of Wisconsin's Foundation for the Political Science Department.

William Penniman

#### JOHN STANGA

John Stanga, our highly esteemed Wichita State University colleague, died on December 30, 2008, at the age of 69. He is survived by his three sons—Tomas, Joseph, and John Peter. As colleagues, we respected him as a unique scholar, teacher, and friend. In an era often characterized by narrow specialization, he was a true Renaissance man—not only publishing and teaching in several fields of our discipline, but also demonstrating a deep mastery of literature and music, particularly jazz.

Among his several journal articles, John published in the *American Political Science Review* (with Jim Kuklinski), *Journal of Politics* (with former student Wayne McIntosh), and *American Journal of Politics* (with Jim Sheffield). Highly significant was his article “Judicial Protection of the Criminal Defendant against Adverse Press Coverage,” a 75-page article that appeared in *William and Mary Law Review*. This work was later cited in the *United States Constitution Annotated* as the definitive work on the issue of fair trial versus free expression.

Stanga, a native of Louisiana, received his BA from Southeastern Louisiana College, an MA from Louisiana State University, and his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin. At the latter, he was influenced by Joel Grossman, Herb Jacob, and his dissertation supervisor, David Fellman. As the recipient of an NEH Fellowship, he later took a summer seminar from Nelson Polsby, who afterwards let many others know of his high regard for John as a political scientist.

He began his career as a journalist covering Louisiana state politics, served as an instructor at Lamar Tech for two years, and as a Wichita State faculty member from 1968 to 2008. For six years he chaired the WSU department and was appreciated as one who encouraged his faculty while using a light touch rather than a heavy hand. John never forgot his Louisiana roots and was an unmatched raconteur when entertaining friends with fascinating stories about the Long family and Lyndon Johnson. Among his varied interests were the avid support of personal liberties, wagering small bets on horses, and excelling as a gourmet cook in serving family and friends Cajun food, Louisiana gumbo, and his special bread pudding.

Stanga, unusually rigorous and demanding in the classroom, earned the highest respect from his students as both a teacher and debunker of myths. His teaching manifested the maxim of Pericles, “The mind is a fire to be kindled, not a vessel to be filled.” As a gifted writer himself, he demanded lucid and grammatically correct writing in all his classes. Moreover, his take-home exams in Constitutional Law and Civil Liberties achieved legendary status throughout the university. Uniquely, he created original hypothetical cases that did not lend themselves to correct or incorrect judicial decisions. Rather, he evaluated students on the quality of their logical analysis and legal reasoning. An indication of

his unusually tough grading policy was the student scuttlebutt, “if you earn a C from Professor Stanga in Civil Liberties or Public Law, you have the ability to succeed at a good law school.”

Stanga’s lasting impact is demonstrated by the careers of many former students. Political scientists at quality universities, successful attorneys, and judges at all levels, including the federal bench, provide vivid testimony to his legacy. In honor of John’s sterling legacy, former students and colleagues have joined with his sons in creating a pre-law scholarship in his honor. John Stanga definitely achieved our highest esteem as teacher, scholar, colleague, and friend.

Melvin Kahn  
Wichita State University

#### BRUCE M. UNGER

Dr. Bruce M. Unger, professor of political science at Randolph-Macon College, died of cancer at his home January 31, 2008. A native of Brooklyn, and life-long *Brooklyn Dodgers* fan, Bruce received his BA at Queens College in 1964, MA at Tulane University in 1967, and Ph.D. at Tulane in 1973. He joined the faculty at Randolph-Macon in 1968, and served 39 years on the faculty. He was Charles J. Potts Professor of Social Sciences when he retired in 2007.

I could never imagine Bruce retiring. He was so energized by the classroom, and he dedicated his considerable enthusiasm to re-crafting his lectures to reach new generations of students. He loved teaching! As one alumnus wrote in remembrance, “It is rewarding to see someone come in day in and day out for nearly 40 years and still see the passion for teaching in their eyes.” So I was surprised when Bruce told me he would retire after his fortieth year at R-MC, but his illness forced him to leave the classroom a year earlier than he had planned.

As a political scientist, Bruce was first and foremost a highly skilled teacher and mentor to his students. He taught courses in international relations, political theory, American politics, research methods, and environmental policy. His students remember him for holding them to the highest academic and ethical standards, as well as for his humor and ability to engage them in his passion for his discipline. A former student, now a well-known political scien-

tist, recalls that Bruce told him, “You may not know it yet, but you’re going to be a political science professor.’ He took me under his wing, practically forcing me to take a tutorial with him that I hadn’t asked for.” An alumna wrote, “His inspiration led me to pursue a career in public service—nearly 30 years on Capitol Hill.” Many alumni note how they became friends with Bruce after graduation and maintained ties to the college through him. If they were in public service, they also became providers of documents and reports that Bruce assiduously collected and distributed to students and colleagues.

Another alumnus recalls Bruce’s “endearing earnestness.” His integrity was of the highest order, but always leavened by his love of laughter and a good story, and he knew many of these. One former student called him “fair, funny, human, and, at times, fatherly.” Another wrote, “I never worried about fairness—it defined him. No where else did I get as much academic sense of achievement. Not only one of the smartest men I was educated by, he was generous with his time, immeasurably dedicated. His imprint of strong ethics carries me today, and survives his passing.”

Bruce was a truly kind and gentle person, but his high standards, presented in class with a New Yorker’s directness and strong Brooklyn accent, tended to intimidate students. He was, as one alumnus recalled, “demanding in the best sense of the word. He expected you to be prepared, rewarded your good performances, and held you accountable for anything less.” But it did not take long for students to embrace him. I am particularly amused by one alumna’s favorite memory of Dr. Unger as “the hot dog stand umbrella (‘Hebrew National: We Answer to a Higher Authority’) he kept in his office. Somehow it always seemed to make me feel welcome.”

Bruce oversaw the college’s internship programs at the United Nations and in Washington. He always made sure the internship site provided serious learning opportunities for students, and impressed students and supervisors alike with his site visits that included lunch at Bruce’s favorite restaurants.

Bruce won the college’s Thomas Branch Teaching Award six times, which may be the campus record. He also won the General Board of Higher Education & Ministry of the United Methodist Church’s Award for Exemplary Teaching at a United