

the Society of Fellows and officiated at track and field meets.

For his lifetime of outstanding service he was given the Thomas Jefferson and Algernon Sydney Sullivan Awards. The Robert Kent Gooch Scholarship Fund for unusually distinguished and deserving undergraduates was created by admiring alumni, friends and faculty. The Robert Kent Gooch chair was endowed in the Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs.

His contributions to scholarship included books and articles on the government and politics of Britain, France and the United States. He served on the editorial boards of *The Journal of Politics*, *The American Political Science Review* and *The Virginia Quarterly Review*. He was a member of the executive councils of both the Southern and American Political Science Associations. He was elected Vice-President of the latter organization and President of the former. He was a Fulbright Scholar as well.

Urbane and cultivated, a gentleman in the best sense of the word, Robert Kent Gooch regulated his life with moral integrity and constant awareness of a maxim which he ascribed to Spinoza: excellence is as rare as it is difficult.

Robert J. Morgan
University of Virginia

Frederic Heimberger

The Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University expresses its sorrow upon the death on August 31, 1982, of Frederic Heimberger, professor emeritus in the Department of Political Science.

Dr. Frederic Heimberger earned his undergraduate and graduate degrees at the Ohio State University. He received his Doctor of Philosophy degree in political science in 1931.

Dr. Heimberger joined the faculty of the Ohio State University as an instructor in 1936. Prior to that time he had served as assistant and associate professor at Ball State College from his graduation in 1931 until he returned to his alma mater. In 1942 he was promoted to assistant professor at this University and by 1948

he had earned the rank of full professor.

As a faculty member he served the department and its students well. He taught a variety of courses and made an important contribution to keeping the department functioning and on an even keel during the war years. He was much involved in the intellectual and administrative life of the department.

Dr. Heimberger was selected in 1945 to begin what was to become a distinguished career in university administration. The department's loss was the University's gain. Dr. Heimberger distinguished himself as Acting Secretary, Assistant Dean and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and beginning in 1951 until his retirement in 1964 as Vice President. It can clearly be said that Dr. Heimberger was an administrator who had a considerable and positive impact on the development of this university.

It is fitting testimony to his contribution that 18 years after his retirement the *Columbus Citizen Journal* in an editorial praised his role in the defense of academic freedom. Dr. Heimberger was honored by the American Association of University Professors for his devotion to this cause. Given the difficult times and the cross pressures of high administrative office these were perhaps his finest hours and a legacy to be remembered. As an administrator he never forgot that he was a faculty member first.

Board of Trustees
Ohio State University

Genevieve Linebarger

Genevieve D. Collins Linebarger, a linguist and political scientist who specialized in Southeast Asian affairs, died in Washington, D.C. in November, 1981. She was married to the late Paul M. A. Linebarger, a professor of Asian studies at the Johns Hopkins University of International Studies (SAIS) with whom she collaborated in a study, "Confrontation and World Peace."

Dr. Linebarger taught Indonesian and Malayan languages at SAIS, where she earned a Master's degree. She held a

B.A. degree from Duke University and a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Maryland. In the 1950s and 1960s, she was a researcher and professor at Johns Hopkins, the Universities of Pennsylvania and Maryland, Trinity College and Australian National University in Canberra.

Dr. Linebarger wrote science fiction under the name of Cordwainer Smith, a pseudonym her husband had used also in his fictional works.

Walter E. Beach
Brookings Institution

Max Mark

Professor Max Mark, professor emeritus of political science at Wayne State University, died July 21, 1982, at the age of 72 in Vienna, Austria, where he had been teaching at the University of Vienna. He was a member of the Political Science Department at Wayne from 1952 until his retirement in 1981.

Born in Vienna, Austria, February 16, 1910 he was educated at the Bundesgymnasium and the University of Vienna where he received his J.U.D. degree in 1933. In 1938 he and his wife Hansi fled the Nazis to China where they remained until after the Second World War. In 1948 he joined the faculty of Cleveland's Western Reserve University and remained there until 1952 when he went to Wayne.

During his tenure at Wayne he was an assistant professor (1952-56), associate professor (1956-62), and professor from 1962 on. In 1969-71 he was acting chairperson of the department. At Wayne he was very active in university affairs, especially in the Center for Peace and Conflict Studies. He was one of its founders, served on its executive committee for 17 years and served as its chairperson. He was also a member of the University Council, vice president of the Wayne Chapter of AAUP and held other college and university posts. As a result of these services, he received the

Wayne Alumni Faculty Service Award in 1977.

Professor Mark was a visiting professor at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies (1962) and at Hebrew University in Jerusalem in 1971-72. After his retirement he taught at Marygrove College (Detroit), University of South Florida (Sarasota), and the University of Vienna, his alma mater.

Among his scholarly writings are *Beyond Sovereignty* and *Modern Ideologies*. He also published widely in scholarly journals such as the *Virginia Quarterly Review*, *Western Political Quarterly*, *Social Science Quarterly*, *International Interaction*, *Ethics* and the *Journal of Politics*.

Professor Mark frequently gave papers or served as a commentator at the annual meetings of the Midwest, American and International Political Science Associations as well as the International Studies Association. His last public appearance was at an Arms Control Conference in Hungary (1982) where he presented a paper on "Confidence Building."

Over the years he directed a number of conferences such as the Institute on Human Rights in 1977 and an International Conference, "Quest for Peace Beyond Ideology" in 1980 under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. He was editing the conference papers at the time of his death. In addition, Professor Mark was in great demand as a public speaker and for radio-TV appearances.

Professor Mark had continued a vigorous and active life since his retirement. Max was that rare combination of scholar, teacher and political activist. He was in the ancient Greek tradition of attempting to establish a synthesis between those beliefs that emerged from years of study and observation and the obvious shortcomings of our world that required individual attention and commitment. Beyond this he was also a warm and fun-loving individual who always had time to listen to the many who sought his advice and counsel. His death at 72 of a heart attack produced a great shock and a deep sense of loss to his friends, colleagues and students. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Hansi Mark. A fund has been estab-