

Hong N. Kim, West Virginia University: professor.

Paul S. Kim, Gannon College: professor.

Barbara B. Knight, George Mason University: associate professor.

Lawrence J. LeBlanc, Marquette University: associate professor.

Arthur Levy, University of South Florida: associate professor.

David R. Mayhew, Yale University: professor.

Patrick M. Morgan, Washington State University: professor.

John C. Pierce, Washington State University: professor.

Christian P. Potholm, Bowdoin College: professor.

Kul B. Rai, Southern Connecticut State College: professor.

Bernard Ross, American University: professor.

David E. Schmitt, Northeastern University: professor.

Willard E. Smith, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh: professor.

Jance Snook, University of South Florida: associate professor.

Nikolaos Stavrou, Howard University: professor.

Gerald S. Strom, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle: associate professor.

Joan K. Wadlow, University of Nebraska, Lincoln: professor.

A. Nicholas Wahl, Princeton University: professor.

Susan Welch, University of Nebraska, Lincoln: professor.

Maurice C. Woodard, Howard University: professor.

Retirements

Richard H. Heindel, professor emeritus, Pennsylvania State University, Capitol Campus. He was recently elected a corporate member of the Committee for the World University and is president of the Harrisburg Foreign Policy Association.

Robert E. Martin, professor emeritus, Howard University.

Corrections

Jack S. Levy, the 1977 Helen Dwight Reid Award winner, was incorrectly listed as affiliated with Yale University in the Fall *PS*, p. 470. His correct institutional affiliation is the University of Texas at Austin. *PS* regrets this error.

In the fall 1977 *PS*, Mary L. Pollingue's dissertation title, the winner of the Leo Strauss dissertation award, was incorrectly listed as "A Community on Plato's Phaedrus." It should have read, "A Commentary on Plato's Phaedrus." *PS* regrets this error.

In Memoriam

Huey Blair Howerton

Dr. Huey B. Howerton, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Mississippi, died November 6, 1977, in Oxford, after a long illness. He was 82. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Mattie K. Howerton, and his daughter, Mrs. Kenneth McLaughlin. A son, Huey B. Howerton, Jr., preceded him in death.

A native of Mississippi, educated in the public schools with a B.S. degree from Mississippi State College and an A.M. from the University of Mississippi, he left the state only for advanced graduate study which he completed with a doctorate in political science at the University of Texas, and for duty as an infantry lieutenant in Europe during World War I. He taught at Mississippi State and the State Teachers' College before entering military service; he was associated in various capacities with the public schools in the twenties; he joined the faculty at the University of Mississippi in 1930 where he served until his retirement in 1962. He was the first chairman of political science when it became a separate department in 1943 and held that position for 15 years. Thus his significant contributions to education were at all levels and over a long and formative period.

Professor Howerton's research and publications reflected his dominant interest in his native state. Beginning in 1948, he wrote a series of five *Guidebooks* for various county officials. These books, published by the University Bureau of Public Administration, contained a clear statement and explanation of the legal duties of these officials and doubtless were valuable in improving the quality of local administration. In later years his publications shifted to his field of major interest—public law. He was a contributor to a study of the Mississippi Constitution, *Yesterday's Constitution Today*, 1960, and the author of *Mississippi's Leading Constitutional Decisions*, 1964. Both were published by the University Bureau of Public Administration.

While his research was sound and his publications clear and convincing, it was Dr. Howerton's superior teaching that made him stand out among his colleagues and which engendered the respect and admiration of his students. He possessed the art of the truly great teacher—the ability to instill in students the genuine desire to learn.

Professor Howerton was a long-time member of both the American Political Science Association and the Southern Political Science Association and an active participant in their activities.

As one who was his student, colleague and lifelong friend, I was especially aware of his qualities. But all who knew him appreciated his honesty, his forthrightness, his devotion to high principles. To all he was a symbol of integrity, a voice never afraid to speak for the right cause. Our profession is indeed the poorer for his loss.

Charles N. Fortenberry
Auburn University

Clifford L. Kaufman

Clifford L. Kaufman, Associate Professor of Political Science at Wayne State University, died July 9, 1977 at the Stanford Medical Center. He was 36 years old. Cliff was a graduate of Reed College and received his doctorate from the University of Oregon in 1966. Prior to joining the faculty at Wayne State University in 1972, he had been an Assistant Professor at the University of Pennsylvania (1966-72). He had also been Visiting Professor of Political Science at the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil (1967-68); Research Professor at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil (1968, 1969), and Visiting Researcher at the Latin American School of Sociology, Santiago, Chile (1965) and at the Institute of Social Research, University of Mexico (1964). Shortly before he became ill, he was selected for a Faculty Fellowship by the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration and was to spend the 1977-78 academic year with a governmental agency in Washington, D.C.

Cliff was a scholar of broad interests, whose range of expertise spanned Latin American Politics, Urban Affairs, Public Administration and Public Policy. He authored or co-authored articles appearing in various edited books and professional journals including the *Urban Affairs Quarterly*, the *American Politics Quarterly*, the *American Political Science Review*, the *Journal of Comparative Administration*, *Comparative Political Studies*, and *Administration and Society*. His latest co-authored article will be published posthumously in the *Journal of Politics*. Cliff was active in a number of professional organizations and a frequent participant at professional meetings, presenting numerous papers, chairing panels, and serving as a discussant. He was also civic minded, contributing of his time and talent to New Detroit, Inc. and serving as a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Detroit Election Commission.

Cliff's impressive credentials give only scant indication of the depth and breadth of his intellectual abilities. He was, above all, a theoretician. In the best academic tradition he had the ability to impose intellectual order on what often seemed a disparate collection of facts to

his colleagues and students. His wide reading and ability to integrate studies, findings, and

theories made him a superb critic and, occasionally, a source of terror to graduate students taking oral examinations. Through his incisive questions and thoughtful commentary, he enlivened our lives and taught us much.

Cliff was a warm and gentle person, whose good humor and hearty laughter brought joy to his many friends. He delighted in conversing about any number of subjects, always anxious to learn as well as to inform. As many of his friends know well, Cliff found the telephone a particularly congenial instrument of communication. A ten-minute call late at night often turned into an hour and a half of delightful conversation. It will be a long time before a late call does not prompt the thought that it is Cliff calling to exchange some friendly banter and gossip, to bring alive some intellectual point, or to lend a sympathetic ear on some personal matter.

Cliff's death prematurely cut off a promising career and was a great loss to the profession. Many of us have lost a warm and valued friend. Even in the last days of his cruel illness, his courage, optimism and good humor were a source of inspiration and solace to all who talked with him. He was an extraordinary person and is sorely missed.

Charles D. Elder
Bryan D. Jones
Charles J. Parrish
Jorge I. Tapia-Videla
Wayne State University

Jerome G. Kerwin

Jerome G. Kerwin, a member of the Department of Political Science at the University of Chicago for almost 40 years, died on August 19, 1977 in California.

Jerry was born in Albany, New York, in 1896. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1919 and received his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1926. He was an instructor at Dartmouth for two years before moving to Chicago in 1923. After his first few years at Chicago he was tempted by an offer to return to Dartmouth, but a petition signed by 600 Chicago students, many of whom had come to know him as adviser to the Politics Club, persuaded him to remain.

Jerry's teaching fields were political theory and constitutional law, and he had major responsibility for the political science undergraduate program. In 1932 he joined with an economist, Harry Gideonse, and a sociologist, Louis Wirth, in writing the syllabus for and teaching the first integrated social science course for undergraduates.

In addition to his teaching, Jerry served for six years as dean of students and for ten years as chairman of the Walgreen Foundation. In this capacity he was responsible for a distinguished series of Walgreen Lectures, many of which were published, including Alexander Meiklejohn's *Free Speech and Its Relation to Self-*