

Michael E. Lynch, State University of New York, Oneonta: associate professor.

William Lyons, University of Tennessee, Knoxville: associate professor and associate director, Bureau of Public Administration.

James A. McCain, State University College, Brockport, New York: associate professor.

Steven A. Peterson, Alfred University: associate professor.

Gregory J. Rathjen, University of Tennessee, Knoxville: associate professor.

George E. Rawson, Miami University, Ohio: assistant professor.

Frank E. Rogers, Winston-Salem State University: associate professor.

Robert M. Rood, University of South Carolina: associate professor.

Claes G. Ryn, The Catholic University of America: associate professor.

John Sacco, University of South Carolina: associate professor.

Paul E. Scheele, State University of New York, Oneonta: professor.

John W. Simon, Bates College: assistant professor.

Eloise Taylor, Kent State University: associate professor.

Ignatius Ts'ao, State University of New York, Oneonta: professor.

Kenneth Vanlandingham, University of Kentucky: professor.

Richard Winters, Dartmouth College: associate professor.

award-winning works, *The New Science of Politics*. Also, the second work recognized, the four-volume work, *Order and History*, was published between 1956 and 1974 not 1975. *PS* regrets these errors.

Richard Moore's dissertation title in the Fall *PS* under Foreign and Cross-National Political Institutions and Behavior should have been listed as "Soldiers, Politicians and Reaction: The Etiology of Military Rule in Uruguay." Arizona.

In Memoriam

Harold D. Lasswell died on December 18, 1978. A memorial to him will appear in a future issue of *PS*.

Roy Victor Peel

Roy Victor Peel, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, California State University, Northridge, died August 31, 1978 at the age of 82 of cancer, after a long illness. Survivors include his widow Esther (Peggy), daughter Sonya (Sunny) Barnes, son Peter Peel, and five grandchildren.

Professor Peel was born in Des Moines, Iowa, July 26, 1896, and grew up there. He received his A.B. from Augustana College (1920), and his A.M. (1923) and Ph.D. (1927) from the University of Chicago. His career as a political scientist was extraordinary in that he attained distinction in several provinces of politics: scholarship, the management of political campaigns, administrative service to government, and teaching.

Roy Peel and Thomas C. Donnelly wrote two books on national presidential campaigns: *The 1928 Campaign: An Analysis* (1931) and *The 1932 Campaign: An Analysis* (1935). These became well-known and both were recently republished. Professor Peel's most famous volume probably is *The Political Clubs of New York City* (1935, republished 1968). In their 1975 work, *Political Clubs in New York*, Norman M. Adler and Blance Davis Blank say that it continues Peel's book, and Professor Peel wrote the foreword. He also wrote *State Government Today* (1948) and between 1932 and 1978, published numerous articles in professional journals, encyclopedias and newspapers, and chapters in various books. He edited, with Joseph S. Roucek, *Introduction to Politics* (1944). He was also the editor of two volumes for the American Academy of Political and Social Science: *Better City Government* (1938) and *The Ombudsman or Citizen's Defender: A Modern Institution* (1968). A substantial proportion of his research was on Scandinavia.

Retirements

John A. Davis, professor and former chairman, The City College, CUNY, has retired and was appointed Professor Emeritus, as of January 31, 1979.

G. Lowell Field, professor emeritus, University of Connecticut.

Samuel Hendel has retired from Trinity College.

H. A. I. Sugg, East Carolina University, has retired from full-time teaching.

Corrections

In the Letter to the Editor by Martin Gruberg in the Fall *PS*, the last figures in item (b)—A female chair but an otherwise male panel: Alternative Policy Instruments—should have read 0-2 not 2-3. *PS* regrets the error.

The announcement of the 1978 Benjamin Evans Lippincott Award to Eric Voegelin in the Fall *PS* incorrectly noted the title of one of his

News and Notes

His career was a blend of public service and teaching. He interrupted his undergraduate education to serve in the Army Air Service (1918-19), where he rose from private to second lieutenant. He began teaching at Trinity College in Round Rock, Texas (1920-21), then moved to a college in Minneapolis (1921-22), and in 1922-23 earned his Masters degree at the University of Chicago. In 1924-25 he taught at New York University, and in 1925-26 was a graduate assistant in political science at the University of Chicago. He taught at the University of Rochester, 1926-27, and then was appointed an assistant professor, later associate professor, at New York University (1927-38), where he also became director of research in public administration. In 1934 he served as Chairman of the Fusion Party in New York City and managed the successful campaign for the mayoralty of Fiorello H. LaGuardia. In 1939 he moved to Indiana University as professor of government and director of the Institute of Politics, which was created for him.

Taking wartime leave in 1942, he served the government in various capacities—as a civilian, with the Army, with the Office of Strategic Services, and finally with the Office of War Information. In 1945 he became Chief of the U.S. Information Service, Copenhagen. In 1946 he was visiting professor at the University of New Mexico. He returned to Indiana University in 1947 and managed the successful campaign of a reform candidate for the office of mayor. In 1948 he directed the strategy of the successful Democratic candidate for governor, Henry F. Schricker. He was appointed Director of the Census in 1950 and supervised the 17th decennial national census, which he described as “the biggest single statistical undertaking in American history” up to that time. He left office in 1953 and became Chairman of the Political Science Department and Director of the Institute of Government at the University of Utah. He remained at Utah until 1961 but served as visiting professor at Michigan State University in 1960 and took extended leave to serve as a consultant to the New Jersey State Planning Bureau. In 1961 he left Utah to become Chairman at California Lutheran College; he finished his teaching career at California State University, Northridge (1963-76).

His interests were primarily in comparative government (the United States, the Scandinavian countries, and Germany) and American government (political parties, elections, voting behavior, administration, automation, planning, and urban government). He received a number of grants for research from various organizations, including the Social Science Research Council (1930-31), the Rockefeller Foundation Spelman Fund (1934-36), Remington-Rand (1953-54), the Local Government Survey Commission of the State of Utah (1955-56), and IBM (1971-72). Among his honors were an honorary LL.D., Augustana College, 1950; a Gold Medal for Exceptional Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1952; and a period as guest of honor of the West German Government, 1964.

Roy Peel was a devoted Lutheran. He was also a lifelong champion of reform and improvement in government. He said that his thinking had been particularly influenced by several great teachers at Chicago, especially political scientists Charles E. Merriam, Leonard D. White, and Quincy Wright; historians A. C. McLaughlin, William E. Dodd, and G. Scherill; and economists John H. Williams and Paul Douglas. At the time of his death he had finished all but the last chapter of an autobiography. His mature wisdom and keen political insight were of considerable benefit to his colleagues as well as his students; and his active mind, zest for work, encouragement of others, and love of the academic life were an inspiration. He was a gentleman, exemplifying kindness and decency and dignity.

Donations may be made by those who wish to do so to the Roy Victor Peel Memorial Scholarship, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois 61201.

Francis D. Wormuth
Dalmas H. Nelson
The University of Utah

John E. Reeves

John E. Reeves, who died on May 19, 1978, at the age of 75, had a long record of distinguished service to the University of Kentucky and the state of Kentucky. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1926 and the Master of Arts degree in 1938, both in political science, from the University of Kentucky. He joined the Political Science Department at the University in 1940, and served in that department, with occasional interruptions for governmental service, until he retired in 1968 with the rank of associate professor. He served as acting head of the department in 1948.

During his teaching career, Jack Reeves trained a large number of those who have served in Kentucky state and local governments during the last 20 years. He brought to the classroom a vast store of knowledge about Kentucky government, which was reflected in the book on that topic that he published in several editions, and in other monographs and articles on state and local government. He also brought to the classroom a warm interest in students and a determination to inspire in them the same interest in politics and government that he shared.

Jack Reeves was an active member of the University community. He was a member of the Senate and served on the Senate Council in 1962-64. He was an active member and officeholder in the AAUP. He served a term as president of the Kentucky Conference of Political Scientists, was on the council of the Midwest Political Science Association, and was a member of the American Political Science Association.

Jack Reeves played a vital role in government and politics before, during, and after his years at the University. He served in several federal