

In Memoriam

Frank J. Munger

Frank Munger, a member of the Council of the American Political Science Association, died from a cancer that had been detected only a few weeks earlier, on April 19, 1981 at the age of 51. At the time of his death he was, in addition to professor of political science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Director of the University's Institute for Research in Social Science (IRSS). Frank enjoyed virtually every feature of a life of scholarship, but he particularly relished his work as Director of the IRSS. In an age of such specialization that most of us can hardly keep up with developments in our particular subdisciplines, he remained a true Renaissance man, concerned with and knowledgeable about social problems and their study in the broadest sense. To direct a research institute commensurate by title to the idea of social science in the singular was for him the ideal position, for it was a vehicle through which he could not only pursue his own wide-ranging interests but also encourage others to find the joy in scholarship that so enriched Frank's life. Rosemary, his wife, says he often remarked that his was the ideal job; this deep satisfaction was communicated to others more indirectly, principally by the excellence of his work and the zest he brought to it.

After graduating *summa cum laude* from Northwestern in 1951, Frank went to Harvard to work on his Ph.D. under V. O. Key. His dissertation on two-party politics in Indiana led to a collaborative article with Key, "Social Determinism and Electoral Decision: The Case of Indiana," that can fairly be called seminal. With his mentor, Frank helped assure that politics in the everyday empirical sense would remain a central concern of political science. His publications, alone or in collaboration with others, suggest the range of his interests; his first book dealt with *River Basin Administration and the Delaware*, his last with *The Legitimacy of Opposition: The Change of Government in Ireland in 1932*. In between he found time for such subjects as New York politics, decision making in Syracuse, Republican leadership in Indiana, federal aid to education, computer simulation of state electorates, and voting decisions in presi-

dential elections. The courses he taught ranged even more widely; one of the last professional tasks he insisted on performing, even while devastatingly ill, was to prepare the final examination for his current course in medieval political theory—one of his favorite subjects.

Everyone who knew Frank agrees that he had the rare faculty of talking in perfectly ordered paragraphs: even in informal conversation, his thoughts were so well organized and coherent that he might have been reading from a script. Even the casual undergraduate students, seeing their professor lecture without benefit of notes, developed a certain awe at his mastery of words and ideas. The students who benefitted from these talents for the first 15 years of his career were at Syracuse, for the last ten at Chapel Hill, with one-year stints at Rochester and the University of Florida. Professor Anne Hopkins of the University of Tennessee spoke for all those students at the memorial Mass conducted for her former professor:

Frank Munger both symbolized and lived a life devoted to ideas and learning. His mind seemed an unending stream of new approaches and interpretations. . . . As students, we were in awe: he generated ideas far faster than we could absorb them. To him, ideas were joyful, not manipulative. Ideas were for sharing with others, particularly his students. Never dogmatic, he was always open to the ideas of others. He made us all care deeply about learning and scholarship.

Perhaps more importantly, Frank Munger gave enormously to his students on a personal level. I know I am not alone in saying he changed the whole course of my life. He knew just when and how to encourage and support his students, and when to let us go. He cared for us without making us feel dependent. And we cared for him. The end result to many of us was a sense of independence, confidence, and maturity. He did that for us.

As a graduate student I looked to him for guidance, and as a model. He was so exciting . . . I wanted to know how he did it, how did he live his life? He told me something I will never forget—academics and political science were fun, even exhilarating, but life

was much more. It was other interests. It was love and family (for him, Rosemary, Daniel, and Laura). So in addition to the love of ideas, and the warmth of friendship, he provided us with perspective.

I feel honored to have shared a part of his life. All who knew and associated with him must feel similarly honored.

James W. Prothro
The University of North Carolina

Frank J. Munger

The many friends of Frank Munger at Syracuse University's Maxwell School are saddened by his death. He spent 15 years at the Maxwell School and made innumerable contributions to it. He was widely admired for his fine scholarship and teaching and for his tenure as chairman of the political science department. We and his profession will miss him greatly.

Guthrie S. Birkhead
Dean, The Maxwell School of
Citizenship and Public Affairs
Syracuse University

Editor's Note. A memorial fund has been established at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill in honor of Frank Munger. Gifts, which are tax deductible and should be made payable to the Frank Munger Memorial Fund, should be sent to Frank Munger Memorial Fund, UNC Development Office, 203 Steele Building, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514.

Harold M. Vinacke

Dr. Harold M. Vinacke, Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Cincinnati, died on May 10, 1981 at the age of 87. An authority on China and Japan, Vinacke was an architect of the Far Eastern Association, the predecessor of the Association for Asian Studies. A book which educated generations of students in this country and abroad, *Vinacke's History of the Far East in Modern Times* was published in six editions, beginning in 1928.

Born in Colorado, Vinacke was graduated from the University of Denver in 1914. A building block for much that was to fol-

low, Vinacke taught for one year at Nankai University in China before joining the faculty of Miami University in 1918. Vinacke took leave to do graduate work at Princeton University, which granted him the Ph.D. in 1922. Moving from Oxford to Cincinnati in 1926, Vinacke taught at the University of Cincinnati until his retirement in 1963.

During World War II Vinacke headed the Japan section of the Office of War Information. More than one associate gained from Vinacke's reminiscences of his Washington days. A Fellow of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Vinacke served as head of the Department of Political Science from 1954 to 1963. A vigorous defender of faculty rights and administration accountability, he was the author of an influential AAUP report on faculty participation in university affairs.

Integrating campus responsibilities and professional activities, Vinacke was a former President of the Midwest Political Science Association and authored works on international organization and American foreign policy. Vinacke had been a visiting professor at Harvard University and a consultant to the Operations Research Office.

In 1969, Vinacke was presented with a volume of papers written in his honor by colleagues and former students. Harold Vinacke is especially remembered by those who taught with him for his uncompromising integrity and professional modesty.

Dieter Dux
J. C. Heinlein
Edward R. Padgett
Paul F. Power
University of Cincinnati

Francis Dunham Wormuth

Francis Dunham Wormuth, Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the University of Utah, died June 1, 1981, at age 72. Despite severe health problems, he had courageously managed to continue to teach until a few weeks before his death. In June, 1980, he was one of the first two recipients of the Superior Teaching Award, established that year by the College of Social and Behavioral Science, University of Utah. In the spring, 1981 meeting of the Utah Aca-