previous issue of *PS*, we incorrectly stated that Stanton was affiliated with Stanford University.)

Patricia Sykes, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, has been named a Lilly Teaching Fellow for the 1987-88 academic year.

Michael D. Ward, professor of political science, University of Colorado, Boulder, has received the Karl Deutsch Award of the International Studies Association.

Marvin Weinbaum, of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, received a Burlington Northern Foundation Faculty Achievement Award for 1987.

Thomas C. Wiegele has been named Presidential Research Professor at Northern Illinois University.

In Memoriam

William N. Chambers

William N. Chambers, professor emeritus at Washington University, died June 5 after a long illness. He was 70 years old.

Bill Chambers did his undergraduate work at Harvard and received his Ph.D. from Washington University in 1949. For much of his career he devoted his scholarly attention to the role of political parties in democratic society, and was an influential contributor to both theory and substantive research on the origins and growth of political parties in the United States.

His first major book was a political biography of Senator Thomas Hart Benton, and thereafter he wrote extensively on party development, focusing especially on the Democratic Party. His *Political Parties in a New Nation* (1963) was widely admired, and *The American Party Systems* (edited with W. D. Burnham, 1967) quickly came to be seen as a landmark for both historians and political scientists.

Bill Chambers was an exceptionally broad-gauged scholar with wide-ranging interests and enthusiasm for bringing historically grounded investigation into theoretically informed focus. He was an active member of the Washington University Department of Political Science until 1965 when he accepted the Chair of the Department of History. Whatever his department might be, however, he worked closely with students and colleagues of diverse disciplinary perspectives.

In 1975 Bill was forced into early retirement by Alzheimer's disease. He is survived by his wife, Susan, three children and three grandchildren.

Robert H. Salisbury Washington University, St. Louis

Manning J. Dauer

Manning J. Dauer was a distinguished service professor emeritus in the department of political science at the University of Florida, where he began his teaching career in 1930. Leaving to obtain his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois, he returned to Florida as a faculty member in 1933 and remained until his retirement in 1980, except for service in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. He was the first chairman of the department of political science and served in that position from 1950 through 1975. He died on January 11, 1987.

Always acknowledged for his leadership at the University of Florida, Dauer also had an important impact on the state of Florida. From the thousands of students he taught came senators, congressmen, federal and state judges, governors, state legislators, state cabinet officers, business and professional leaders. The U.S. Supreme Court used his scholarly research in decisions on malapportionment. He served as an advisor to many state administrations and had a major role in drafting Florida's pioneering "government in the sunshine" law.

Dauer remained an active scholar with primary interests in political theory and American politics. His first book, *The Adams Federalists*, is still the definitive study of that subject. His extensive scholarship included several other books, chapters in books, and fifty articles in professional journals. He served as vice-president of the American Political Sci-

People in Political Science

ence Association, president of the Southern Political Science Association, and the Florida Political Science Association. He was managing editor of the *Journal of Politics* since 1938.

Dauer was active in the governance of the university which he loved. His advice and counsel to the several presidents of the institution under which he served as well as his always active participation in committee and university senate work was sound, thoughtful, and often implemented.

He left his estate to the University of Florida Foundation. A portion of that estate will be reflected in the future in fellowships for graduate students in political science and an endowed Distinguished Professorship in Political Science bearing his name for that chair.

Above all, Dauer loved students and teaching. Many a needy graduate student was tided over by personal loans, loans which Dauer tried (not always successfully) to conceal from his colleagues. He was always available as sympathetic counsellor and confidente for students and faculty alike seeking help with personal or academic problems. To those who knew him, Manning Dauer was first and foremost a friend.

In recognition to Dauer's long and distinguished service to the discipline and profession, especially the Southern Political Science Association, the Southern Political Science Association has established the Manning J. Dauer Award for service to the political science profession and invites contributions to the Award's endowment fund. Contributions are tax deductible, should be made out to the SPSA Dauer Fund and mailed to Michael Maggioto, Executive Director, Southern Political Science Association, c/o Department of Government and International Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208.

Ernest R. Bartley University of Florida

Chester B. Earle

Chester B. Earle died on March 6, 1986, after a prolonged illness. A long-time

member of the faculty of American University until his retirement in 1980, he will be sorely missed not only by his colleagues at American University but also by his many colleagues at Georgetown University where he would frequently come to meet his wife, Valerie Earle, who survives him and who has recently retired from the Georgetown University faculty.

Chester was born on June 18, 1916, in Washington, D.C., one of those all too few residents who could validly claim to be a bone fide native. However, his father, an employee of the Department of Agriculture, kept the family on the move, including periods of residence in Arizona and Tennessee. Chester's undergraduate studies were completed at the University of Texas at Austin in 1939. During World War II, he served in Army Intelligence from 1942-1946. After the war he returned to the University of Texas to pursue his graduate studies and received his Ph.D. in 1955. During 1951-53, he taught in the Extension Division of the University of Alabama. In early 1955 he came back to Washington, D.C. to work in the Department of Agriculture. Then in September 1955 he was appointed to the faculty of the School of Government and Public Administration at The American University, and in subsequent years rose through the ranks to full professor in the field of American government, with specialization in public administration and government regulation of the economy.

Chester was above all a dedicated teacher. In addition to his heavy teaching load at American University, he was always willing to help out at Georgetown University by delivering an occasional lecture, as well as serving on comprehensive and dissertation boards. His scholarly publications were limited to the coauthoring of studies for the Inter-University Case Program. He served in the District Political Science Association as secretary-treasurer and vice president during 1961-62. In the American Political Science Association he served twice during the 1970s as chairman of the Leonard White award committee for the best Ph.D. dissertation in the field of public administration. In 1972 he also accepted membership on the Profes-