

IN MEMORIAM

LOWRY ALFRED DORAN, Professor Emeritus of Government, University of Oklahoma, died from a heart attack, at the age of eighty, January 8, 1966, in Springfield, Missouri.

Professor Doran enjoyed two careers. Following graduation from Drury College, 1910, he pursued one career in public education leading to service as the principal of Central High School, Springfield, Missouri. After receiving his doctoral degree from the University of Chicago in 1930, he followed a teaching career in political science with a short tour at the University of Maine, and from 1931 to his retirement, at the University of Oklahoma. He is remembered with affection by hundreds of pre-law students at the University of Oklahoma for his course in elements of law, and by others for his regular courses in political parties and comparative government. His students and colleagues revere him for his broad human sympathies and his amiable skepticism of those who impose on the credulity of the human race.—JOSEPH C. PRAY

FREDERICK C. IRION, member of the Department of Government and Director of the Division of Government Research at the University of New Mexico, died December 11, 1965 after an extended illness. A native of Missouri, he took his undergraduate training in journalism, his M.A. in history, and his Ph.D. in political science.

The diversity of interests that characterized his college education was reflected in his scholarship. He wedded journalism and political science in his public opinion research. In 1950, his *Public Opinion and Propaganda* was published. He maintained ongoing studies of public opinion in New Mexico until shortly before his death. In addition to monographs, Fred contributed articles to many professional periodicals, including the *REVIEW*.

Although he held short term appointments at other universities, nearly all of his professional service was with the University of New Mexico. For almost twenty years, Fred and his colleagues, Charles Judah and Dorothy Cline, produced the bulk of scholarship on New Mexico politics. In the 1960's, Fred's earlier studies of the New Mexico legislature were augmented by research on reapportionment.

His professional dedication was never better exemplified than in his final year. He continued to meet classes until his last hospitalization. At the time of his death, he was working on a book manuscript. The last of more than forty publications of the Division of Government Research,

that were prepared under his direction, was issued the weekend he died. His qualities as a man, a colleague, and a scholar will not readily be forgotten by his numerous acquaintances throughout the profession.—T. PHILLIP WOLF

OTTO KIRCHHEIMER, professor of Political Science at Columbia University, died of a heart attack on November 26, 1965, at the age of 60. Born in Heilbronn, Germany, he studied law and social science at the Universities of Münster, Cologne, Berlin, and Bonn, and received the degree of Doctor of Law in 1928. Active as lecturer at German trade union schools and as a member of the Berlin Bar, he published a number of outstanding essays on the legal and political structure of the Weimar Republic. After Hitler's ascent to power, Kirchheimer emigrated first to Paris, and, in 1937, to the United States, where he joined the staff of the Institute of Social Research at Columbia University. He worked as research analyst in the Office of Strategic Services and in the Department of State from 1944 to 1951, and subsequently lectured at Harvard University, American University, and the New School of Social Research in New York. In 1960, he was appointed Professor of Political Science at Columbia University. His books on *Punishment and Social Structure* (1939) (co-author Georg Rusche) and *Political Justice* (1961) represent Kirchheimer's achievement as a scholar: a masterful combination of legal and political, critical and normative analysis.

Kirchheimer's faith was in democratic socialism. He knew that in the world which began with Hitler's rise to power, the fight for this goal was lost. His answer was the uncompromising analysis of the forces and tendencies which were responsible for the defeat. He worked without illusions; he was contemptuous of easy accommodation to prevailing trends. In his cynical sharpness were the charm and warmth of a man for whom the pursuit of the truth was inseparable from the end, namely, the "creation of humane and meaningful social conditions."—HERBERT MARCUSE

MARSHALL M. KNAPPEN, retired H. Fletcher Brown Professor of History and Political Science at the University of Delaware, died on January 17, 1966 at the age of 65 in Kalamazoo, Michigan. He was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. His higher education was garnered at the College of Wooster, at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, and at Cornell University where he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in history. Between the