

its newsletter, *State of the Nation*, and organizer of its annual discussion panels at meetings of the American Political Science Association. He also contributed to the international publication *Review of National Literatures* as research coordinator and feature writer. He leaves his wife, Anne Paolucci.

Anne Paolucci  
Chair, Board of Trustees, CUNY

## Henry J. Raimondo

Professor Henry Raimondo, associate director of the Eagleton Institute of Politics and professor of public policy at Rutgers University, died suddenly on February 11, 1999. News of his death came as a great shock to his colleagues and students, who will long remember him as a devoted teacher, scholar, public servant, and a proud New Jerseyite.

A native of Jersey City, Professor Raimondo was a graduate of Saint Peter's Prep School and earned a B.S. in economics and mathematics at Saint Peter's College. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. in economics from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Except for six years at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, he built his career and his life in the Garden State. He taught at Rutgers from 1977–85, serving as associate dean for academic affairs of the School of Business and Faculty of Professional Studies from 1983–85. He returned to Rutgers in 1991, first as an associate professor at the Eagleton Institute of Politics and in the department of urban planning and policy development, and from 1995 on as professor of public policy at Eagleton and in the Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. He was appointed associate director of Eagleton in 1998.

Henry loved teaching and was an extraordinarily talented educator. Most recently, he taught two core courses in the one-year Eagleton Fellowship Program, through which students earn M.S. degrees in public policy. Students in that program consistently gave him rave reviews as both an instructor and a mentor. Over the years, his teaching in undergraduate and graduate programs in economics and public policy in-

cluded microeconomic theory, public finance, urban economics, state and local public finance, and policy analysis and evaluation.

Henry was also an educator outside the classroom, skilled in explaining complexities of the economy to a broad audience. Newspaper, television, and radio reporters interviewed him on many occasions, and he spoke frequently to private and public organizations on a variety of topics, including the regional and state economies, federal and state budgets, and tax policy.

Henry's research interests were many and varied, but his favorite research laboratory was New Jersey. His recent report, "When Washington, DC Tightens Its Belt, Will New Jersey Lose Its Shirt?" examined the fiscal impact of the federal balanced budget agreement on New Jersey. His work explored state and local public finance, regional economics, education finance and economics, federal-state relations, privatization of public services, and, in an application of his scholarly skills to a personal passion, the economics of baseball. His book, *Economics of State and Local Government* (Praeger, 1992) was the Association of College and Research Libraries Selection for Outstanding Academic Book in 1993; it is used in many graduate policy, administration, planning, and economics programs.

In his public service activities, Henry was dedicated to his state and his community. He chaired the Bayonne Local Redevelopment Authority, which is responsible for the civilian reuse of the Military Ocean Terminal. He also served on the New Jersey Governor's Council of Economic Advisors and acted as a consultant to public and private organizations. Henry served as the first chair of the New Jersey State Revenue Forecasting Advisory Commission. From 1995–96, he served as chief economist for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. In that role, he was the agency's principal spokesperson on the regional economy and on transportation and economic development issues.

Henry is survived by his wife, Beverly, his stepson, Benjamin Preston, and his sister, Dolores Raimondo.

His loss is also mourned by hundreds of friends, colleagues, and former students who will never forget the difference he made in their lives.

Ruth B. Mandel  
Rutgers University

## Alston J. "Jerry" Shakeshaft

Friends and colleagues of Jerry Shakeshaft at Iowa State University, in Ames, and throughout Iowa and far beyond were shocked to learn of Jerry's sudden death on December 23, 1998. Jerry had been seriously ill for several years but, with almost unbelievable courage and stamina, he seemed to be holding his own and enjoying a life of sociability and cultural pursuits. He was a wonderful person—a fellow who adored his family, had at least a thousand friends, and was a mentor to countless students. Three decades of letters of recommendation to major law schools made many students beholden to him; an obligation most of them continue to cherish. His colleagues loved Jerry, too. We greatly respected him for his depth of knowledge, high professional standards, political acumen, departmental loyalty, and delightful sense of camaraderie. Jerry was much inclined to challenge us to be more student-oriented and less than awed by thick *curriculum vitae*.

Jerry was a masterful storyteller, with an indelible memory, and an incisive (sometimes acerbic) wit. He had a marvelous ability to speak with a depth of vigor, learning, insight, and clarity. His love of baseball was ceaseless and unrelenting, and his statistical knowledge thereof was unnerving to those of us he quizzed. The major league players of today were interesting to him, but it was those of bygone years—Lou Gehrig, the Deans, Joe DiMaggio, Charlie Root—whose exploits he knew probably better than those who had performed them. Although congenitally committed to the underdog, he was unable to rid himself of a lifelong loyalty to the New York Yankees.

His first love was political theory, everything from Plato to the moderns. Although he was rather less than enamored with the medieval period, Augustine and Thomas Aquinas demanded his respect, if not his admiration. His second love, American constitutional history and law, was a constant source of concern and object of study for him, although he had an abiding belief that students of the law should, first and foremost, be students of political philosophy.

Jerry was born in Topeka, Kansas, on March 1, 1925. He graduated from Topeka High School in 1943. Soon thereafter, he was inducted into the United States Army, and later served (eventually as a platoon sergeant) in the 103rd Infantry Division, serving in France, Germany, and Austria during 1944–45. He earned a Silver Star for gallantry in action after rescuing wounded comrades from a minefield, a Bronze Star, and a combat infantry badge. Jerry's military service placed an indelible stamp on his personality. In combat, Jerry learned that to be tested under fire was an experience that no person should have to confront, but when so tested, a person must respond with both fear and fortitude. Those experiences brought forth Jerry's courage, leadership abilities, self-discipline, and personal integrity; he proved himself to be a soldier others could trust, respect, and count on in times of terrible danger.

After the war, Jerry studied at Yale University and later received a B.A. and M.A. from the University of Colorado, where he was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa. Subsequently, he was employed for a few years with the U.S. Public Health Service in Washington, DC, and with the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities. Jerry was much impressed by these bureaucratic experiences and he maintained a continuing interest and involvement in public health policies and programs. Later, he did consulting work with the Colorado Blue Cross, the Colorado Hospital Association, and the Iowa Hospital Association. Jerry also became a member of the Iowa Comprehensive Health Planning Council

and a board member of the Iowa Regional Medical Program.

Jerry joined the faculty of Iowa State's then-department of history, government, and philosophy in 1967. He taught for 28 years in that department (which became the department of political science in 1970), and achieved emeritus status in 1995. His publication record was not substantial, but one could believe (as we do) that few, if any, of us were his equals in the classroom. Twice, the students confirmed that belief by bestowing on him the "Outstanding Teacher" award. He not only knew the material and the fundamental issues of his subjects, he also was able to stimulate students to think. His true greatness as a teacher, however, lay in his ability to touch lives. Many former students years later remember how his care and concern enriched them and shaped their futures. Often—perhaps too often, some of us speculate—he was constructively involved with college and university organizations and committees. His humanist predilections were deep-seated and manifested themselves often in off-campus responsibilities like his membership on the Iowa Humanities Board and eight years of service on its Project Review Committee.

Jerry's immediate family is his wife, Emmy; daughter, Katherine of Gainesville, Florida; and son, Thomas of Chicago, Illinois. A memorial service was held for Jerry in the Memorial Union of Iowa State University on January 15. Several hundred of those who admired, loved, and greatly respected him came to let him know that he will long be remembered as one of the very best.

Ross Talbot  
*Iowa State University*  
Richard Mansbach  
*Iowa State University*  
James McCormick  
*Iowa State University*  
Jorgen Rasmussen  
*Iowa State University*  
Dana Schumacher  
*Iowa State University*  
Mack Shelley  
*Iowa State University*

## Henry A. Turner

On August 1, 1998, Henry A. Turner, professor emeritus of political science at the University of California, Santa Barbara, died after a lengthy illness. He was 79 years of age.

Born in 1919, Henry received his undergraduate education at Northwest Missouri State College, then obtained a master's degree from the University of Missouri in 1941. The following year, he joined the United States Navy and served as an officer on submarine chasers near the Aleutian Islands and a destroyer in the North Atlantic. After the war, he resumed his graduate studies at the University of Chicago and received his Ph.D. in 1950.

In 1948, Henry accepted an appointment at the University of California's small campus in Santa Barbara. At that time, the faculty in the social sciences (which included history and philosophy) were grouped in a social sciences department with some 22 faculty members. With growth, these disparate areas became separate departments. In 1960, Henry Turner became the first chair of the department of political science. His colleagues often sought his counsel on matters of policy and appointments. He was instrumental in attracting such well-established political scientists as William Ebenstein and C. Herman Pritchett to teach at UCSB, initially on a visiting basis, then later as regular faculty.

In 1962, the department was authorized to grant the Ph.D. degree. The first two doctorates awarded—in 1964 and 1965—were awarded to students advised by Henry. Each of these students won the "Best Dissertation" prize awarded by the Western Political Science Association. This was a reflection of their mentor's close attention to detail and of the preparation the students received in Henry's graduate seminars, which demanded extensive knowledge of the literature and encouraged pursuit of individual research interests. One of those early doctoral students remembered Professor Turner as a "truly honorable man of impeccable integrity," whose "commitment to excellence for himself