

Parisian Lectures (The Hague, 1959); *Profecja i profesura: Mickiewicz, Michelet i Quinet* (Warsaw, 1975); *Rzecz Czarnoleska* (Krakow, 1977), *Od Reja do Boya* (Warsaw, 1977); *Poeta i prorok: rzecz o profetyzmie Mickiewicza* (Warsaw, 1982). He liked the last book best.

The titles reflect the wide range of Weintraub's knowledge, which encompassed virtually all of Polish literature, and his particular fascination with Kochanowski and Mickiewicz, more specifically the religiosity of the former and the mysticism of the latter. They also show that in the last thirteen years, Weintraub published increasingly in Poland. In fact, two of his works are still in press there: an anthology of Andrzej Morsztyn and the second volume of *Rzecz Czarnoleska*. One can hope that they will be published soon.

Having spent most of his life abroad and being truly a leading member of the international community of scholars, Wiktor Weintraub retained intimate ties with Poland. The ceremony of reconfirming his doctorate after fifty years at the Jagiellonian University was a tribute paid to him by Polish scholars, admirers, and friends. Shortly before his death, he was named a member of the Polish Academy of Science in Warsaw. His attachment to Harvard and to the Polish chair was gratified by the choice of his successor: Stanisław Barańczak, whom he held in high esteem.

To me and to all those who were Wiktor's close friends, Cambridge will never be the same without him. We mourn his departure and feel his loss. But let me take comfort in a Latin saying—and Wiktor Weintraub continued to read Latin even during his dark hours of illness—non omnis moriar.

PIOTR WANDYCZ
Yale University

Robert H. McNeal, 1930–1988

Robert Hatch McNeal died on 2 June 1988 as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident in Medford Lees, N.J. In a career cut short at the age of fifty-eight, McNeal had earned an international reputation as a historian of the late Russian Empire and the Soviet Union.

A 1952 graduate of Yale University, where he was awarded Honors with Exceptional Distinction, the William Andrew White Prize in History, and membership in Phi Beta Kappa, McNeal received a certificate from the Russian Institute at Columbia University in 1954 and a doctorate in history from Columbia in 1958. He taught at Princeton University from 1954 to 1958, at the University of Alberta from 1958 to 1967, at McMaster University from 1962 to 1964, and at the University of Toronto from 1964 to 1969. From 1969 until his death he was a professor at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, where he served as chairman of the history department from 1971 to 1975. Those of us who had the honor of working with him at any of those institutions will remember him not only for his learning and scholarship but also for his unusual modesty, his unimpeachable integrity, and the exceptional clarity of his mind.

To the wider scholarly world McNeal was known primarily through his many publications on Russian and Soviet history. He edited nine works dealing with the Russian Revolution, Stalin, the Communist party leadership, and other topics, and he wrote and published more than 100 articles and reviews in scholarly journals, symposia, and reference works. He was the author of four books on Russian and Soviet history: *The Bolshevik Tradition*; *Bride of the Revolution*, a biography of Nadezhda Krupskaja; *Tsar and Cossack 1855–1914*; and *Stalin: Man and Ruler*. The last two of those books were published almost simultaneously in the month preceding his death.

Robert McNeal's sudden death at the age of fifty-eight has deprived the profession of a major scholar and the world of an excellent man. The shock and sense of loss felt by his family and close friends is shared by his colleagues and admirers throughout the profession.

ROBERT E. JONES
University of Massachusetts