

the University of Virginia, has been named a finalist for the Gold Medalion Award for the best Christian novel of the year for his novel *What Would Jesus Do?*

**Alec Stone**, assistant professor of political science, University of California–Irvine, was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship for his research project on the political impact of European constitutional courts, and a National Science Foundation grant for his research project on the reception of European Community law by the courts of the member states. He was also named the University of California–Irvine's first Distinguished Assistant Professor for Research.

**Dvora Yanow**, department of public administration, California State University–Hayward, has been named by the *Journal of Management Inquiry* as the first recipient of the "Breaking the Frame" Award for best contribution in the Journal's first two volumes for the essay "Culture and Organizational Learning" which appeared in December 1993.

## In Memoriam

### Joseph P. Mastro

Joseph P. Mastro, professor of political science at North Carolina State University (NCSU), died suddenly of an apparent heart attack on December 3, 1993 at age 52. Born in Amler, Pennsylvania, Mastro earned a B.A. from Ursinus College in 1963, before enrolling in the political science graduate program at Pennsylvania State University, where he completed an M.A. in 1966 and a Ph.D. in 1972. He concentrated his graduate study in Soviet politics under the tutelage of Vernon Aspaturian, writing a dissertation on leadership in the USSR, based on a data set he collected on the backgrounds of high level members of the Soviet Communist Party.

Mastro joined the NCSU faculty in 1969 where he remained for the duration of his twenty-four year

career, attaining the rank of associate professor in 1976 and professor in 1992. He taught courses in his specialties of Soviet politics, Soviet foreign policy, and comparative communist systems, and also enjoyed teaching the basic American government course through which he attracted numerous students to the political science major. His courses were rigorous and demanding, yet highly popular with students. A master teacher, Mastro was elected to the University's Academy of Outstanding Teachers in 1974 and from 1985–1988 was an Alumni Distinguished Professor, the highest honor for teaching excellence bestowed by the University.

Mastro's career took a new direction in 1981 when he became co-director of NCSU's path-breaking Humanities Extension Program, which provides free public seminars and workshops on a variety of subjects in the humanities and social sciences. The extension program also sends NCSU faculty to the public schools for occasional lectures.

At about the same time, Mastro's career took a decidedly international turn. In 1982 he was selected to be a faculty fellow of the North Carolina Japan Center, which is based at NCSU. After a semester of intensive language study, he spent a semester in Fukuoka, Japan, as a visiting professor at Seinan Gakuin University and a visiting scholar at Kyushu University. He received grants from the United States Department of Education and Hosokawa Foundation in Japan to produce videotapes on Japan for American public schools.

In the following years Mastro produced numerous video tapes for instructional television and the public schools. He became deeply committed to providing curriculum materials for the public schools, which were enthusiastically received by social studies teachers throughout North Carolina. He took a group of 25 North Carolina public school social studies teachers on a two-week trip of the Soviet Union in the summer of 1990, after which the teachers up-dated

curriculum materials on the USSR based on their first-hand observations.

Mastro's most significant contribution to social studies education in North Carolina was an innovative sixth-grade text titled *Living in Europe and Eurasia*, which was published by the Humanities Extension Program in 1992. It quickly sold 90,000 copies within North Carolina. The book was unique among mid-school social studies texts for its focus on concepts such as revolution and authoritarian rule and encouragement of analytical thinking. To pitch the book to the sixth grade audience, he interviewed students of comparable age in Europe in order to present their perspectives to American students. Months before his death, Mastro was provided a legislative grant to work full-time for four years on a series of social studies texts on other regions of the world.

While Mastro devoted most of his career to teaching, extension, and the preparation of curriculum materials, he found time to edit a series of four annual reference books entitled *USSR Calendar of Events for the years 1987 to 1990*, which were published by Academic International Press. Each of these books entailed sifting through material from numerous sources to catalog and describe thousands of political happenings in the former Soviet Union.

For all of his accomplishments in furthering international education, both through his teaching and development of curriculum materials for the public schools, Mastro was named the 1993 recipient of NCSU's Jackson Rigney International Service Award.

Mastro eschewed the more conventional academic career path oriented to research and publication to pursue what he felt was the most important role of a professor, educating students. He also derived great satisfaction from working with public school teachers to enhance the textbooks and curriculum materials that were available for teaching middle school students. He was strongly committed to his family, including his wife Susan

## In Memoriam

and children Kristin and Ken, who survive him.

Marvin S. Soroos  
*North Carolina State University*

### Franklin Patterson

Franklin Patterson, the first president of Hampshire College, Amherst, Massachusetts, died in Framingham, Massachusetts on July 13, 1994. He was 77.

Dr. Patterson was president of the college from 1966 until 1971. Hampshire did not enroll its first students until 1970, and Dr. Patterson's tenure was largely devoted to supervising construction, hiring and fund-raising in preparation for the college's opening.

From 1971 to 1976, he was chairman of the board of the college, which was founded as a center for educational innovation by its academic neighbors in central Massachusetts—Amherst College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts.

A longtime teacher of political science and government, he was a professor at UMass from 1971 into the 1980's. He was also secretary to the university board in 1973–74 and interim president of the university in 1977–78.

He was born in Ellsworth, Iowa, and received his bachelor's degree from Occidental College, his master's degree from the University of California at Los Angeles and his doctorate from the Claremont Graduate School, in Claremont, California.

He is survived by his companion, Harriet Wittenborg; two children from his first marriage, a daughter, Shelley Katherine, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a son, Eric, of Ithaca, New York; and a son from his second marriage, Nicholas, of Boston.

*NY Times*  
July 17, 1994

### Sidney Wise

Sidney Wise, emeritus professor of Government at Franklin & Mar-

shall College, died on February 15 in Sarasota, Florida. He was 69.

Sidney and his wife, Eileen, were in Florida for a few days of vacation from the northeastern winter. He was born in Salem, Massachusetts and took his baccalaureate degree at Harvard in 1948. From there he proceeded to UCLA, receiving his Ph.D. in 1952 and then took up teaching duties at Franklin & Marshall.

The atmosphere of a small college suited him to perfection as he rose to become the Charles A. Dana professor of government. A lifetime of teaching about and involvement in politics honed his counseling skills and he was a treasured counselor to the F&M faculty and students. He was particularly sought out because of a highly developed skill at being active without being visible. He made friendships easily and held onto them tightly.

Sidney thought of himself, pre-eminently, as a teacher. He knew and cared about each of his students and devoted his skills to helping them succeed in achieving their objectives. He was particularly pleased when that objective was public service and personally delighted when they succeeded. He thus had a cadre of former students in positions at the state and federal level whom he used to assist still other students.

Maintaining this network was materially assisted by Sidney's ability to remain on genuinely friendly terms with its members. They were welcome guests at his home and he kept in touch with them through frequent lengthy telephone conversations.

Sidney had a long and very active academic career which included an active political life. He taught as he counseled with the emphasis on public service. He was always interested in the practical side of politics and in the consequences of public policy. While a doctoral student at UCLA he was also an Industrial Relations Analyst for the Wage Stabilization Board. After coming to F & M he served successive summers as Research Assistant for Pennsylvania's Bureau of Municipal Affairs. In 1964,

while on leave from the college, he became a Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Joseph S. Clark. He thus had an extensive and varied experience of his own to draw on.

Sidney also played an active role in the APSA. He served on the Board of Editors of *PS* and was a member of the APSA Council as well as on the APSA's Committee on Elections and on the Committee on Educational Affairs and Programs.

Sidney also found time for extensive writing. For several years he edited an annual volume entitled simply *Issues*. Intended for undergraduate use, each volume was a compilation of articles about the dominant political issues of the preceding year. He also co-edited *Studies on Congress* and *The Presidential Office*. 1976 saw the appearance of *History of the House of Representatives*, a revision and update of an earlier work by George B. Galloway.

In 1961 Sidney was appointed Director of the Pennsylvania Center for Education in Politics, a post from which he ran a large internship program. It also brought him into closer touch with the leadership in the Pennsylvania General Assembly. This resulted in his managing orientation programs for newly elected members and *The Pennsylvania Legislative Process*, published by APSA. From 1988 to 1990, he served as President of Pi Sigma Alpha.

Among his countless contributions to the Franklin and Marshall community was his founding of the F&M Film Series in 1953, which he directed until 1986.

Sidney leaves behind his beloved wife of 46 years, a son David J. of New Carrollton, Maryland, a daughter Deborah A. Booth of DeKalb, Illinois, three grandchildren, and a sister, Rosalyn Brooks of Salem, Massachusetts. He was preceded in death by a daughter, Carolyn. His loss will be felt keenly by members of the Franklin and Marshall community.

Richard F. Schier  
*Franklin and Marshall College*