

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 confidante 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 co-authoring 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-

sional Ethics and Academic Freedom Committee.

Given his interest in learning about political developments, it might be assumed that Chester would also become active in politics. But apart from voting, he never did. As the late sixties made clear, the wider purpose of his deep interest in learning about politics was to play his role not only as an informed citizen but also as a professional political scientist in promoting his chosen discipline. Evidence was forthcoming in Chester's actions in the American Political Science Association starting in 1969.

The late sixties was the period during which the Association had its "time of troubles" on a par with the campus disturbances throughout the United States. For the Association the issue was whether it was to remain a professional association of the discipline or whether it was to engage in the political disputes of the time, taking strong policy stands whatever the differences of view among the Association members. Ultimately, the resolution of this debate would depend on votes in the annual business meetings as well as the annual election of national officers by the Association membership.

Given *this* issue and *this* political situation, Chester did not remain in the background. He and a group of political scientists, including among others Austin Ranney, Donald Herzberg, and Herbert McCloskey, took the initiative of establishing an "ad hoc committee" for the purpose of informing the entire Association membership about the true stakes of the issue in dispute and the candidates who should be elected if the Association was to remain the professional association that it had been in the past. Chester took over the job of serving as secretary and treasurer of that "ad hoc committee" from its inception in 1969 until the conclusion of its activities at the end of the 1970s.

He also played an active role in the annual business meetings. Some of us will remember, for example, how he objected to improper parliamentary procedure at the Association meeting in 1971 and thereby singlehandedly prevented a new floor vote whose outcome because of the

confused parliamentary situation could have been adverse to the professional nature of the Association. Finally, it was the same concern for the nature of the Association which led Chester in 1972 to accept, as already mentioned, membership on the Professional Ethics and Academic Freedom Committee. By now he was fully galvanized to insure that ethical issues of the profession be resolved in terms of the enduring goals and purposes of the discipline.

These years proved to be Chester's shining hour on the national stage of the discipline. His actions fit into place with his passionate interest in learning about politics and thus being able to make informed judgments. In typical fashion, he was determined in 1969 that his professional colleagues throughout the country be fully informed before they cast their ballots at the annual business meetings and the annual elections. His commitment to this vision of the professional political scientist helped the American Political Science Association to weather one of its most serious crises.

Chester would have preferred that there be no public recognition of the ways in which we remember him. He was an intensely modest and private person and if there had to be recognition, then let it be about Valerie, not about him. He can almost be heard muttering behind the smoke of his inseparable pipe that we have said quite enough about him and that it is time to get on with living our lives and promoting the discipline of political science. Well, Chester, we will certainly try to do so. But it won't be quite the same without you. Your many friends are thankful for the opportunity to have known you. And we will try as best we can to live up to the ideals exemplified in the memories about you which we will continue to treasure in the years ahead.

Karl H. Cerny
Georgetown University

Robert Henry Horwitz

Robert H. Horwitz, teacher extraordinary and distinguished political theorist, was born in El Paso in 1923 and grew up in