

found himself in France, part of a refugee community that had lost its bearings. "Now all I valued highly seems futile. The fog outside cannot cloak the shame. I know I failed to live with my age and I must be a failure as long as I live" (Max Heimann Neisse, quoted by Pachter in *Salamagundi*, Fall 1969).

America's entry into the war made allies of Europe's radical intellectuals, and Henry was among those who moved to the United States, worked for OSS, and became a citizen. Here he sought to interpret twentieth century politics with the skills and perspective of a displaced European, but one sympathetic to the very different culture he discovered on this side of the Atlantic. He worked at the U.N. as a diplomatic correspondent for European papers. He lectured in history (and was Chairman of the department) at that emigre haven in New York, The New School for Social Research. He taught political science at City College and Rutgers University. He helped found *Dissent* and served on its Editorial Board. And he wrote voluminously on foreign affairs, diplomatic history, Marxism, modern European culture, and the fascist experience. His articles appeared in *Commentary*, *Telos*, *The New Republic*, *Social Research*, *World Politics*, and other noteworthy journals. His books included *Modern Germany* (1978), *The Fall and Rise of Europe* (1975), *Collision Course* (on the missile crisis, 1963), and other works on modern politics. *Weimer Etudes*, a posthumous collection of his essays, will be published by the Columbia University Press.

His analyses were penetrating and his ideals never flagged. Although cynical and idiosyncratic, Henry well represented the brilliant German intellectual tradition disrupted by the Nazis. His colleagues at Columbia University's Faculty Seminar on Political Thought will miss his always interesting questions and comments.

Elaine Spitz
New School for Social Research

Richard L. Park

Richard L. Park was outstanding in the advancement of Indian studies in America, courageous in the face of physical

adversity over a number of years, and devoted to his friends and students. His interests and activities over a life span of 60 years reflected an intellectual curiosity far beyond the scope of the courses he offered. Professor Park's versatility ranged from music to fund raising, from administration to writing. Although a political scientist of note, he would probably say his most satisfying achievement was the presidency of the Association for Asian Studies, 1978-79. Probably no other person has given as much time, effort, and dedication in different capacities to the work of the Association. If Professor Park had lived and been in good health, he might well have written that definitive book in Indian politics, a task for which he was eminently qualified. As it was, his contributions as author or editor of books and monographs on South Asia were highly commendable. Through his dedication to the promotion of Indian studies Professor Park opened the avenue for a large number of others to take advantage of the opportunities offered. Herein lies the lasting memorial to his name.

Born in Savannah, Georgia, Richard L. Park received his B.S. at Northwestern University in 1942 and his Ph.D. at Harvard University in 1951. In between he served in the U.S. Army Air Force, 1942-46, where he developed an interest in India that lasted through his life. His concern for military education was later evidenced by his professorship at the National War College in Washington, 1968-69, and by his lectures in various war colleges of the United States. Professor Park's major teaching positions were at the University of California at Berkeley (assistant professor of political science, 1953-59) and the University of Michigan (associate professor of political science, 1959-62, and professor, 1966-80). While at Berkeley and Ann Arbor, he was instrumental in the development of the Center for South Asia Studies at the former institution and the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies at the latter.

In the field of administration Professor Park was the representative in India of the Asia Foundation, 1962-64, Dean of the Division of Social Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh, 1964-66, and Acting Chairman of the Department of Political Science at the University of Michigan,

1971-72. Among his numerous other activities, he was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York and the Committee on Foreign Relations in Detroit, a consultant to the U.S. Department of State, an adviser to the Council on International Exchange of Scholars, and a member of the editorial board of *Asian Survey*. Toward the conclusion of his career, Professor Park was very active in fund raising for the American Institute of Indian Studies and in development of courses in international law in the Department of Political Science at the University of Michigan.

Almost to the very end Richard L. Park found it difficult to say no to requests for assistance from colleagues in the profession and students in the classroom despite the fact that much of the time he was bravely concealing that he was not feeling at all well. He did not complain, he did not rationalize—he set an example that few can truly follow.

Russell H. Fifield
University of Michigan

William P. Robinson, Sr.

A measure of the uniqueness of William P. Robinson's life was his ability to correlate a scholarly and creative involvement in higher education with a productive and dynamic political career.

Robinson was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and enjoyed a happy childhood in the old Huntersville section of the city when it was one of the centers of all that was best in the black community. Robinson credited his mother, who taught business and English at Booker T. Washington High School, with molding his mind, teaching the love of language and ideas, and laying before him the philosophic principles of life.

He graduated from Booker T. Washington High School, received the A.B. and M.A. degree from Howard University, and earned the Ph.D. degree from New York University. Dr. Robinson also studied law at Howard University and pursued postdoctoral studies at a number of leading institutions including Harvard and the University of Michigan.

At Howard University, an earlier interest in botany gave way to a consuming at-

traction for the study of the behavior of people—especially political behavior. His intellectual acumen won the commendation of professor Ralph Bunche and Robinson was tapped to take charge of Bunche's class while he was on assignment abroad. Interestingly, the topic, "The Political Philosophy of Ralph Bunche" was the last research effort to gain his scholarly attention.

During his career as an academician, Robinson had been professor of government at Southern University, Dean of Alcorn College, assistant to the President and business manager of Morris Brown College, Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Texas Southern University in Houston. Finally, beginning in 1962, he first established and then headed for a period of 16 years the Department of Political Science at Norfolk State University. From 1969 to 1979 he also served as chairman of the division of social sciences. In its first two years the department grew in enrollment from 6 to 98.

Robinson's numerous publications reflected his interest in the role of blacks in local, national and international politics.

Dr. Robinson had many organizational affiliations. Among them were the American Political Science Association, the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Conference of Black Political Scientists, the American Sociological Association, the International Platform Association, the Association of Social and Behavioral Scientists, the NAACP, and the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. Notable among his memberships and services were his tenure on the APSA Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession and on the APSA Council.

In 1980, the American Political Science Association's Committee on the Status of Blacks in the Profession, in cooperation with the Association, recognized Dr. Robinson. The tribute from President Warren Miller noted William Robinson's work as a scholar, teacher, leader in the profession of political science and as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

The call of public office became irresistible.