
Promotions

Larry L. Adams, City University of New York, Baruch: associate professor.

Frederic A. Bergerson, Whittier College: associate professor.

Fran Burke, Suffolk University: professor.

Michael Cohen, University of Michigan: associate professor.

Joseph N. Crowley, University of Nevada, Reno: professor.

Paul A. Dawson, Oberlin College: professor.

James D. Fairbanks, University of Houston: associate professor.

John L. Foster, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale: associate professor.

Warren H. Fox, University of Nevada, Reno: associate professor.

David A. Frolick, North Central College: associate professor.

Zvi Gitelman, University of Michigan: professor.

Roger Handberg, University of Central Florida: professor.

Thomas Handy, Mississippi State University: associate professor.

Harry Harding, Jr., Stanford University: associate professor.

Milton Heumann, University of Michigan: associate professor.

Dale Krane, Mississippi State University: associate professor.

Ron Kahn, Oberlin College: associate professor.

Fred O. Lawson, North Central College: associate professor.

Roy E. Miller, southern Illinois University at Carbondale: associate professor.

Miroslav Nincic, University of Michigan: assistant professor.

Dale W. Olsen, University of Minnesota, Duluth: professor.

Sophia Peterson, West Virginia University: professor.

Monte Piliawsky, Dillard University: associate professor.

Stephen Salmore, Rutgers University, New Brunswick: professor.

Jerrold E. Schneider, University of Delaware: associate professor.

William Schwartz, University of Michigan: assistant professor.

William Pang-yu Ting, University of Michigan: assistant professor.

Stephen Walker, Arizona State University: associate professor.

Allen R. Wilcox, University of Nevada, Reno: professor.

David G. Williams, West Virginia University: professor.

David Vogel, University of California, Berkeley: associate professor.

Retirements

Charles N. Fortenberry, professor and head, Department of Political Science, Auburn University.

Thomas I. Dickson, professor, Department of Political Science, Auburn University.

Gerhard von Glahn, professor and chairman, University of Minnesota, Duluth.

Dwight Waldo, Albert Schweitzer Professor, Maxwell School, Syracuse University.

Corrections

In the memorial to Arthur Holcombe, in the Spring *PS*, page 278, the first sentence under the heading "Holcombe and Harvard" should read as follows: "Holcombe graduated from Harvard College in 1906, *summa cum laude* in Economics, completed his Ph.D. in 1909, joined the faculty in that. . . ."

In Memoriam

Jack Fein Isakoff

Dr. Jack Fein Isakoff died March 3, 1979, of a liver ailment probably acquired while serving in the Army Air Force in India during World War II. He was born in New York City on September 23, 1910, and grew up in Cleveland, but his professional career was largely in Illinois. His Ph.D. was from the University of Illinois, and he taught there on two occasions. His longest academic stint was at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, where he served as professor from 1962 until he retired in 1973.

Covering the longest period of his professional career was his assignment as Director of Research for the Illinois Legislative Council. In fact he was associated with the Council from its creation in 1938, becoming its Director in 1939. He left Springfield in 1960 to become Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Western Reserve, his alma mater.

Professor Isakoff was referred to in separate resolutions passed by the Illinois Senate and House of Representatives as having had "one of the most distinguished careers in Illinois State Government," and this evaluation is certainly correct. He knew the institutions and processes of Illinois government as did few others, and on numerous occasions made his talents available

when special studies were undertaken by official bodies. He was research director for the Illinois "Little Hoover" Commission of 1949-50 to study state government. This Commission was chaired by Walter V. Schaefer, now a respected retired Supreme Court Justice. Jack was to be named chairman of a later commission with a similar function (1965).

His ability was recognized on a national basis as exemplified by his service as President of the National Legislative Conference, and as Vice President of the Council of State Governments. One of his staff on the 1949 Commission to Study State Government was Dan Walker, who in 1973 persuaded Jack to serve as Chairman of the Illinois Board of Ethics.

Jack Isakoff as a practitioner of state government operated at the highest professional levels, and when he decided to change scenery, the same could be said of his academic performance. His courses in judicial administration (he had a law degree as well as a Ph.D.), state government, and public administration were well attended, and his students recognized that a scholar of great erudition and skill was in charge. His value to the Political Science Department of SIU-C was tremendous, and he had the universal respect of his colleagues.

The legislative memorial referred to above recognized his "wit" as well as his "tremendous capacity for work." He retained this wit until practically the end of his life; he liked to entertain, to travel, to do new and exciting things. He was a true friend who is widely missed, as his widow Shirley and daughter Barbara have learned from numerous expressions received from officials, colleagues, and friends at the time of his death.

One close colleague wrote: "Jack was just about the finest person I ever knew and I am bereft without him. He was so wise, so competent, so knowledgeable, so damned honest. . . . Nobody, but nobody, had a greater influence for good on Illinois Government in the last forty years than Jack Isakoff." A secretary wrote that Jack once told her that he was a character, and "there's no reason why you can't be one too." She added that this "character" was dearly loved and respected by those who knew him. A former director of the Illinois Department of Personnel admitted that his "encouragement and participation" contributed to the development of a state program that was internationally recognized. Another secretary said that she "learned so much working for him. He was a veritable encyclopedia, but he was also very kind." One wrote that he was "a fine colleague and close friend. We had many talks together in the department, and I was always struck by his good humor and keen mind." Another colleague observed that "while we were contemporaries from the standpoint of age, I learned a lot from working with him."

This could also be said by the writer of these words, who worked for Jack 40 years ago, and who was his chairman at SIU-C much later. I respected him for his many outstanding achievements; he was easily the best editor I

have ever known. Over the past four decades I have known many remarkable persons; none of these have rated higher in my estimation. Truly a giant has fallen.

Orville Alexander
Southern Illinois University at
Carbondale

Wolfgang Herbert Kraus

To converse with Wolfgang Kraus on some serious issue of thought or art was to discover a man of broad European culture and an articulate, modern citizen of the republic of letters. He was an enlightened interpreter and guardian of the tradition of Western civility and liberal scholarship. He came to political science by the route of jurisprudence and public law, earning the J.D. from the University of Frankfurt in 1929. Two years later he took an S.J.D. from Harvard Law School. Returning to Germany to teach at Frankfurt in 1932, he left after only a year in opposition to the Nazi regime. This time he came to the United States as an immigrant and in 1939 became an American citizen. In the years after the war he visited the Federal Republic several times as lecturer and to do research, now as a full participant in American civic and cultural, as well as professional, life.

Prior to his appointment at George Washington University in 1947, Wolf taught political science at Harvard, Wellesley, Smith and the University of Michigan. During World War II he assisted in training individuals for military government and in 1945-46 he served with the United States Strategic Bombing Survey, being a principal contributor to the Survey's studies of the political and psychological impact of strategic bombing on Germany and Japan. At George Washington he was chairman of the department of political science from 1965 to 1970 and, somewhat earlier, chairman of the executive committee of the recently formed Faculty Senate. Political theory and comparative government were Wolf's favorite fields, and his knowledge in both areas, as both colleagues and students soon learned, was penetrating and encyclopedic. He was masterful in unfolding a subject in all its facets. His lectures were intellectual adventures. Demanding the best of his students, he could seem formidable and even a shade frightening to many who had not come up against such a teacher. But those especially among his graduate students who mustered the courage to undergo initiation into scholarship at his hands learned the requisites of responsible criticism and disciplined judgment. That he drew especially good students is seen by the large number of doctoral dissertations which he directed.

At the same time, this demanding, decorous teacher was a most gracious host, who, with his wife, Astrid, made their home a frequent place of good conversation and good food to both students and colleagues. With so much of his time given to his students, within the framework of a heavy teaching load and the multifarious demands of departmental and faculty-