

Nominations should be submitted by **April 15** to the Committee Chair along with a statement of support or vita to: Paul Schumaker, Department of Political Science, University of Kansas, 504 Blake Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045; Phone: (913) 864-3523.

The other members of the Committee are Timothy Bledsoe (Wayne State), Richard Feiock (Florida State), Carol Kohfeld (Missouri-St. Louis), Huey Perry (Southern), and Laura Reese (Eastern Michigan).

If you have an interest in public opinion in relation to American, comparative, or international politics, you ought to join the new **Public Opinion and Foreign Policy** section of the American Political Science Association. The section brings together scholars and practitioners interested in the formation of public opinion and its influence on the policy process. Its members are concerned with public opinion and foreign policy in the broadest sense, to include not only opinion poll data, but the media, interest groups, Congress, and other domestic political actors.

The section seeks an interprofessional and interdisciplinary group of opinion analysts, foreign policy analysts, specialists on the institutions involved in foreign policy, and pollsters who share an interest in foreign policy. Section members want to facilitate communications among those who provide and use opinion surveys for the betterment of all concerned. They are interested in developing workshops, panels, and publications that will enhance the quality of public opinion polls and analysis. Members are also interested in developing discussions of problems in opinion/policy causation (i.e., who leads whom?), the difficulty in determining degrees of influence of opinion of policy, and the normative and empirical questions raised by all of these issues. As a member of the section, you will receive information on the development of panels and workshops for upcoming APSA conventions, material on current articles and books of public opinion and foreign policy, and a voice in the development of workshops,

awards, and other activities of the section. The section has already established an E-mail network. Also, because this is a new section, you are welcome to play a role in its evolution.

Members of the APSA may join Section 31: **Public Opinion and Foreign Policy**, by remitting \$5 to the APSA. Non-political scientists interested in joining the section may become Associate Members of the APSA for \$25 plus the \$5 for the Public Opinion and Foreign Policy sectional membership. For additional information, please contact the section chair: Bill Chittick, Department of Political Science, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

Remembering Aaron Wildavsky, 1930–1933

Jeanne N. Clarke
University of Arizona

Surely Aaron Wildavsky was one of the most influential scholars of his generation. Although nominally a political scientist, with degrees in that field from Brooklyn College and Yale University, his intellect never was constrained by traditional academic boundaries. In his forty-year career Aaron's restless and inquisitive mind ranged throughout the entire spectrum of the social sciences, and even beyond: Some of his most recent work involved a study of the Bible as he sought to reinterpret the lives of Moses and Joseph of the Old Testament. In this age of specialization, when scholarship all too frequently degenerates into the modern equivalent of counting the number of angels who can dance on the head of a pin, Aaron Wildavsky's career is all the more impressive and worthy of emulation. He came as close to being a Renaissance scholar as anyone I have ever encountered in America's academy.

His sudden and premature passing leaves the entire scholarly world a little less bright and vibrant. But for countless numbers of students whom he taught—first at Oberlin College and then at the

University of California, Berkeley—the words of the great English poet, John Milton, come to mind:

“O dark, dark, dark
Amid the blaze of noon.”

I consider myself fortunate to have been one of those students who studied with Aaron Wildavsky. I was introduced to him in the spring of 1969 when I was a graduate student at Berkeley and when he was looking for a couple of students to assist him on a budget study for Congress's Public Land Law Review Commission. I and another student named David Chadwick-Brown managed to get the prized positions, which entailed spending the entire summer in Washington, D.C. and working out of the fashionable “K” Street offices of the study commission. Aaron, whom neither of us had ever worked for, proceeded to give us a crash course on doing research in the nation's capital shortly before our departure.

We listened as he described the federal government's traditional budget process and its recent attempts at modernizing via the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS). He also gave each of us a suitcase full of books and articles to read, and told us to get in touch with Alan Schick at The Brookings Institution (who, when we did, humbly described himself as being the “Avis” of the budgetary field, to Wildavsky's “Hertz”). Towards the end of this mystifying afternoon (I had never been to Washington before and had never done field research), I got the courage to ask Professor Wildavsky: “Uh, what exactly do we do when we get there?” Aaron got a blank look on his face, hesitated for a moment, and then said, “That is a good question.”

Clearly, Aaron expected us students to live by our wits that summer. As soon as we got acculturated, we were to contribute substantively to defining the research agenda. No cookbook approach to research would ever do for Aaron Wildavsky, and I learned, in addition to a lot of other things, a valuable lesson in method-

ology that summer. In the introduction to his 1979 book, *Speaking Truth to Power*, Aaron articulated what Chadwick-Brown and I learned the hard way (which for him was the only way) in 1969:

Policy analysis . . . is one activity for which there can be no fixed program, for policy analysis is synonymous with creativity, which may be stimulated by theory and sharpened by practice, which can be learned but not taught (p. 3).

Over the years Aaron and I became good friends and collaborators. Out of the work done for the Public Land Law Review Commission we proceeded to write a book. *The Budgeting and Evaluation of Federal Recreation Programs* was published in 1973, the same year that I earned my doctorate with a dissertation—chaired by Aaron Wildavsky—on California's celebrated "Mineral King" land-use controversy. My career was launched, and I settled in at the University of Arizona, but we remained in close contact for the rest of his life.

This was a pattern which he repeated with literally hundreds of graduate students. He loved collaborative work, and while he wrote many books, and many more articles, singly, I believe that he got the most enjoyment from his work with others. In this way he satisfied his need to be working almost constantly while simultaneously deriving the satisfaction that came with friendship. (This was reflected also in the famous "walk" with Aaron. If you went to talk to him in his office in the slightly run-down, rambling, brown-shingled building that housed the Survey Research Center, you would talk for a few minutes and then he would jump up and say, "Let's take a walk." During strolls through the south campus neighborhood with Aaron and his faithful, homely hound, Alice, much creative work was accomplished, in addition to getting a little physical exercise.)

Aaron Wildavsky was not always an easy person to work with, or to understand, and during the course

of his life he infuriated and alienated his share of people. He could be very gruff. A colleague at the University of Arizona likes to tell the anecdote about being in one of Aaron's seminars at Oberlin back about 1960. A student asked a question, and Professor Wildavsky responded by saying, "That is the stupidest question I have ever heard." He then wondered why nobody said anything in class after that.

Around 1980, Aaron decided to switch his party affiliation from Democrat to Republican, and I recall having very strenuous arguments with him over his evolving conservatism. (Paraphrasing Andrew Greeley, my own Chicago/Irish/Catholic roots forever preclude me from committing such a heresy.) I think he estranged many individuals with some of the intellectual and political positions which he took during the 1980s and 1990s, and I too found myself agreeing with him less and less on critical issues of our day. Despite this disagreement, however, I continued to find his work provocative and original and useful—not to mention splendidly written.

Right up to the end he could be counted on to be the loyal friend and mentor that he had always been. In June (before either he or I knew he had cancer) I called him to ask for some help on a risk assessment project for the State of Arizona in which I was participating. I thought that he sounded a bit subdued on the telephone—not his usual energetic self—but a few days later I nevertheless received in the mail his latest work on the subject. Underneath his blunt and sometimes abrasive demeanor, there resided a thoroughly generous spirit. Aaron was, simply, one of the kindest individuals I have known.

APSA Members and Friends Continue to Provide Program Support

APSA is very grateful to those who contribute to awards and other programs. During the past six months these individuals have made a significant contribution to the Congressional Fellowship Program, Trust and Development Fund, and Annual Meeting Awards.

Daniel Abele
Randall W. Bland
Richard Brody
Elizabeth Capell
Matthew Doppke
Leon Epstein
Heinz Eulau
Esther Goldstein
Nancy F. Green
Richard Hall
John Harrod
Samuel B. Hoff
Teh-Fu Huang
Charlotte Joseph
Joyce K. Kallgren
Arthur Lerman
Robert Lorish
Curt Masiello
Sidney Maskit
Susan McAndrews
Karen McCurdy
Yoshio Murakami
Sue Panzer
W. Scott Payne
Howard Silver
Robert Simmons
William Spragens
Marie France Toinet
T. Edward Westen
Patricia Woods

Omission from the APSA Undergraduate Directory

The following school was omitted from the 1993-95 *Directory of Undergraduate Political Science Faculty*

SETON HALL UNIVERSITY
Department of Political Science
400 South Orange Avenue
South Orange, NJ 07079
201-761-9383 FAX 201-275-2366

Faculty

Richard P. Adinaro, (Ph.D., 1973 Associate Professor) Constitutional Law, Judiciary, Federalism

Mary A. Boutilier, (Ph.D., 1974 Professor) Methodology, Political Theory, Women & Politics

Jo Renee Formicola, (Ph.D., 1981 Assistant Professor and Chair) Ethics and Politics, American Govern-

ment, Political Theory, Church and State, Parties and Politics

Thomas Gillespie, (Ph.D., 1990 Assistant Professor) International Relations, International Law and Organizations, Comparative Politics

Patrick J. Kennedy, (Ph.D., 1970 Associate Professor) Political Theory, American Political Institutions, American Political Ideas, Foreign Education Systems

Suzanne Samuels, (J.D., 1989—Ph.D., 1992 Assistant Professor) Public Law, Interest Groups, Gender Issues

Abolghassem Sedehi, (Ph.D., 1967 Associate Professor) Comparative Politics, International Relations, Middle East Studies

Correction

The dissertation title of James D. Fearon, winner of the 1993 APSA Helen Dwight Reid Award, was incorrectly listed in the December issue of *PS*. The correct title is “Threats to Use of Force: Costly Signals and Bargaining in International Crises.”