



Leslie Friedman Goldstein

ware, and **Leslie Friedman Goldstein**, department of political science, University of Delaware, have been named Unidel Professors of Political Science and International Relations at the University of Delaware. The Unidel chaired professorships are awarded for scholarly productivity and commitment through the University of Delaware Research Foundation.

In Memoriam

Wolfram F. Hanrieder

Wolfram F. Hanrieder of the Department of Political Science at the University of California, Santa Barbara, died on November 22, 1995, at his home in Santa Barbara after a long struggle with cancer. He was 64 years old. He had taught in his department since 1967, mostly graduate and undergraduate courses in international politics, American and comparative foreign policy, theories of international politics, and issues of arms control and security. Most of his work focused on the transatlantic community, especially German-American relations. He was the author of many publications in these areas, beginning in 1967 with *West German Foreign Policy 1949–1963* and concluding his life's work with a magisterial history, *Germany, America, Europe: Forty Years of*

German Foreign Policy, published by Yale University Press in 1989 and 1991. A German translation of this book was published in 1991 and a revised and updated second edition in 1995. In 1990 he was elected to the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Federal Republic of Germany awarded him the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit in 1991.

He was born in Munich and educated at the Ludwigsgymnasium in Munich (Abiturum 1950) and at the University of Chicago where he received a B.A. in political science in 1958 and an M.A. in 1959, and at the University of California, Berkeley, where he earned a Ph.D. in political science in 1963. He taught at Princeton University during most of the 1960s before returning to California as a professor at the University of California at Santa Barbara. He lectured widely in this country and abroad and held numerous teaching appointments, including a guest professorship at the Johns Hopkins Bologna Center (SAIS) in Italy, and was twice Eric-Voegelin Professor at the University of Munich.

When not writing books or teaching, he could be found fly-fishing on the streams of Montana and his beloved Bavaria, and in the company of cats. He is survived by his wife, Lani, of Santa Barbara, California, his mother, Barbara, of Munich, Germany, and his children, Elisabeth and Michael, both of Ojai, California.

As a scholar, Hanrieder's vision and judgment was distinguished by an admirable realism. He was inclined to see every angle of an issue; wary of partial, emotional and self-serving interpretations; sensitive to the tragi-comic and ironical quality of human affairs; appreciative of leaders who were resolute before evil; patient and imaginative in adversity. All these qualities made him a particularly acute analyst of postwar Germany and its foreign policy. He was much influenced by Ludwig Dehio. In many respects, he continued and greatly amplified Dehio's sketch of modern Germany's evolution as a great power.

The qualities that made Hanrie-

der a fine scholar also made him a fine teacher and colleague, quick to recognize and encourage exceptional qualities in others, seldom surprised by and generally charitable toward the usual human failings. He was a wise, affectionate, amusing, and loyal friend. His untimely death is a great loss.

David P. Calleo

*Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies
The Johns Hopkins University*

S. Shepard Jones

Born in Arcadia, Florida, November 11, 1909, Samuel Shepard Jones died on August 26, 1995. He was Burton Craige Professor of Political Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill from 1956–1977, and had lived in Chapel Hill since his retirement.

Jones was educated at Georgetown College in Kentucky (B.A. summa cum laude, 1930), the University of Kentucky (MA, 1931), Harvard University (1932–33), and Oxford University (D. Phil. 1936). He was a Rhodes Scholar.

Jones was an instructor in government at Harvard University from 1936 to 1938. From 1938 to 1942 he was director of the World Peace Foundation, while lecturing on public opinion and diplomacy at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. From 1942 through 1956 he held various positions in the United States Department of State, including chief of the Division of Public Studies, and public affairs adviser to the Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs. He was on the staff of the United Nations Conference in 1945.

Jones will be remembered as a "man of the mind." Years after he turned eighty, he came into the office every day to study—reading collections of books, pamphlets, news releases, special reports, and, always, *The New York Times*. He shared his studies with others. After leaving the formal classroom, he moved instruction to his office and met students there.

Shep would also want to be re-