siasm in co-authoring a sophisticated reviewarticle on classics with his brother Edwin of DePauw.

Dave accepted the chairmanship of the University of Washington's Political Science Department in 1968, returning to the Pacific Northwest where he'd been raised, where he and Carola had been married twenty years before, and where parents, relatives, and other good friends lived. Much as the Minars enjoyed their work in Seattle, the ties with Northwestern continued and intensified, and Dave returned as chairman of Northwestern's political science department in 1970. Political science at Northwestern was thriving superbly under Dave's leadership. He planned and consulted with colleagues informally and systematically. As a result of the confidence he inspired and the virtually ubiquitous contacts he encouraged and maintained with his colleagues and associates, he could anticipate and resolve potential problems before they emerged. Home and office were at least as often sites for relaxed discussions about education and political theory as the regular classrooms in which he taught. Dave's genuine interest in people, their perceptions and problems and his unerring sense of fairness in evaluating events and individuals combined with his sharply honed professional skills and insights to evoke the highest esteem and affection for Dave throughout the university community.

The Daily Northwestern editor who wrote of her feelings the day after his death spoke for countless and timeless colleagues of Dave Minar:

I am writing about Prof. David Minar at the risk of sounding overly sentimental for, as everyone undoubtedly realizes, it is very difficult to express feelings about someone very important to you the day after you hear of his death.

Prof. Minar never lectured in class. He talked; and when on rare occasions, he would talk for more than ten minutes without being interrupted, he would jokingly chastise himself for talking too much. He continually asked for our opinions, reacting critically but never condescendingly to whatever half-baked ideas we had.

Prof. Minar didn't hesitate to tell us about his own experiences and opinions. Putting his feet up on his desk in a way somehow unique to him, he would make statements, like, "Yes, I believe in marriage probably because I have a good one," or half-kiddingly tell us that the study of cities wasn't all that critical because we all were going to end up in the suburbs anyway.

In keeping with his usual conscientiousness, Prof. Minar was obviously annoyed when he was forced to miss a class. One of his absences was far from a loss though for, instead of meeting in Harris 104, the class (about ten people) was invited to the Minars' for Sunday night dinner.

Looking back, I think I will remember Prof. Minar not only because of his rational approach to the study of urban problems but more importantly because of the faith he gave me in the merits of my own thinking.

It is a very rare and special feeling to be in a class where the professor cares so much about the students and his ideas as the student does about the professor.

Northwestern has established a memorial fund in honor of Dave. Contributions may be sent to: The David W. Minar Memorial Fund, c/o Department of Political Science, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

Victor G. Rosenblum Northwestern University

## Glenn G. Morgan

Glenn Guy Morgan, Professor of Political Science at California State University, San Jose, and a member of its faculty since 1959, died October 9, 1972, at his home in Santa Clara, California. Death was from accidental causes. Divorced, he left two children.

Born in Oregon in 1926, Professor Morgan entered the University of Oregon after World War II service in the merchant marine. He received his bachelor's degree (and Phi Beta Kappa membership) there in 1949 and his master's in 1950. After two years of further study at the University of Virginia, he joined the staff of the National Security Agency. A Harvard fellowship for the Soviet Union Program gave him the opportunity to study with Merle Fainsod and other distinguished Soviet specialists. Morgan left government service in

1958 for a Danforth fellowship, joined the faculty of San Jose State College (as it then was) in 1959, and completed his doctorate at the University of Virginia in 1960.

A conscientious teacher, Dr. Morgan was also a demanding one, setting for his students a standard of precision in detail as well as mastery of substance. The undergraduate courses he taught included U.S. national administration and administrative law, as well as the Soviet Union.

Notwithstanding his heavy teaching load, Professor Morgan was a diligent and productive research scholar. His dissertation, on the Soviet procuracy, was revised and expanded into a book, Soviet Administrative Legality, published by Stanford in 1962. The University of Leyden journal, Law in Eastern Europe, published several of his studies and translations of procuracy documents. One more such collection was completed just before his death and should appear shortly. All his work was marked by high standards of precision and accuracy.

Professor Morgan's research interests also led him to take responsibility for expansion of the university library's holdings in political science. He was a one-man departmental library committee, whose vigorous efforts in library development once earned him a special citation from the San Jose Pi Sigma Alpha chapter. His own books were left to the university library, and, it is hoped, will form the nucleus of a memorial collection in his name.

In poor health for several years, partly perhaps as a result of his unceasing efforts in teaching and research, Professor Morgan had just returned from a summer trip to the Soviet Union and had started the new semester in improved health and spirits. His death at the age of 46 was a surprise and shock to his colleagues, as it was to his other friends and family. Scholars of such zeal and such learning are not easily replaced.

Theordore M. Norton California State University, San Jose

## Roscoe Ralph Oglesby

Professor Ross Oglesby died in Tallahassee on March 29, 1973, after a long battle with cancer. All of his three score years and ten were spent preparing for an engaging in service to others through education. Until the end, he met his classes, completing the Winter Quarter with the help of dedicated graduate students. Loved and admired by nearly all who knew him, Ross lost some skirmishes as an administrator and failed to reach a very few recalcitrant students but his successes were much more numerous as he won the greater battles of respect for his craft, his scholarship, his gentle strength, his humanity, and his dignity.

Professor Oglesby was born in Kentucky, graduated from Georgetown College, studied at Harvard, Heidelberg, and the University of Virginia, and took his Ph.D. at Duke in 1950. In 1926 he started a career as a high school teacher and principal in Virginia and Kentucky and went to join the faculties at Duke, Berea, Sweet Briar, George Washington, Oklahoma A and M, and, since 1954, the Florida State University where he was also, for 10 years, Dean of Students — the last dean, as his successor said, who could function as a father figure to the new generation of undergraduates here. Caring more about people than the ornaments of office, Ross was a teaching dean who always kept one foot in the Department of Government so returning to full time teaching

and renewing his scholarly publications in international law were easy and rewarding steps for him. Combining his intellect with warmth and good humor, he maintained active and effective ties beyond his campus through Sunday school teaching at the First Baptist Church, service on the Tallahassee Public Housing Authority, participation in Rotary's international students program, membership in the American Society of International Law and its Southeast Regional meetings, affiliation with the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, and as the nation's first State Conference Executive Secretary of the American Association of University Professors, Always in each of these roles, the cause of decency and peace reigned supreme. Ross really believed in international law - which for him was a contemporary aspect of political behavior — as an academic discipline and as a human cause. Death took him finally with the dignity that he commanded — he faced it head on with fortitude and grace — and left his friends and deeply loved family with the remembrance of a life to rejoice for.

Ross wrote some poems as a young man and late in life he gathered some of them together in a little book which he printed himself, so he would, we hope, have appreciated the sentimental and affectionate spirit of this note. Of the several poems, one that has been fulfilled was too poignant to recite at his funeral but we can cope with it now.

When soul-swept by the storms of care
And bitter winds of heart despair
That often come my way,
I like to think whate'er betide
The strongest tempest will subside
And all will clear some day.

I like to think each wound I bear With steady lips and shoulders square Will leave some boon to me; Some boon that in my soul will stay Long after pain has passed away And sorrow ceased to be.\*

Department of Government Florida State University

<sup>\*</sup>From Poems of My Youth by Roscoe Ralph Oglesby, Copyright, 1972, by the author. Just as some of the poems utilize an acrostic, so the above note is signed internally by a colleague of the last nineteen years.